The Los Angeles Times

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Four Parts and Magazine.

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RAIN OF CINDERS.

Mont Pelee Again Very Active.

Rescuers Driven from St. Pierre Ruins.

More Danger Than at Any Time Since Disaster.

Remains of Prentis Family Found, but Could not Be Removed.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

FORT DE FRANCE (Martinique) May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Mont Pelee has broken out in renewed activity. Huge volumes of smoke, with loud detonations, are coming from its crater, and there is a heavy fall of hot ashes here. Peop'e in Fort de France are panic-stricken. The steamship Madiana has landed part of her supplies here.

AGAIN VOMITING FIRE.

FRESH ERUPTION OF PELEE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Journal's correspondent at St. Lucia cables as follows:

I have just returned this afternoon from St. Pierre, where I landed from the United States steamer Potomac, in company of Consul Ayme, Capt. McLean of the United States cruiser Cincinnati and several other officers.

A dense cloud of smoke hung over the dead city, making the atmosphere almost as dense as a heavy fog. There was also a rain of ashes. Pelee was still active, belching forth smoke, cinders and ashes. A strong breeze from the direction of the volcano blew the black clouds over us.

Our party made a special effort to locate the ruined home of United States Consul Prentis. We succeeded, and excavated sufficiently to discover the calcined bodies of the Consul and his family. We also located the ruins of the British consulate.

The threatening condition of the volcano, with the whirlwind of hot ashes blowing around us, rendered it impossible to bring away the bodies of Consul Prentis and his family today. If it is feasible to do so tomorrow Capt. McLean will send a party of sailors to bring the bodies here for the last sad rites.

It is feared, however, that this cannot be done, for the conditions indicate today that there is more danger than at any time since the great explosion of Mont Pelee.

[Signed] BUTLER.

SUCHET'S EXPLORATION.

NAVIGATION IS DANGEROUS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A special staff correspondent of the Record-Herald at Fort de France, Martinique, cabled today as follows:

"By the courtesy of Gov. Lhuerre I was invited yesterday to accompany him on an official tour of inspection round the island. I was the only newspaper correspondent among the small company that followed the Governor on board the Suchet. Col. Dain, commander of the forces in Martinique, was there, as were also Chief Surgeon Lydin and M. A. Knight, president of the General Council of the island.

"Steaming along to St. Pierre, the Suchet stopped and lowered its boats. The whole official party got in, and was proceeding shoreward, when a terrific eruption occurred. As it appeared that little could be seen under these circumstances, the Suchet took up its boats, and we steamed slowly north of St. Pierre.

"Proceeding at half speed along the coast, and taking soundings all the time, it was decided that the ocean bed had been totally changed. Along the coast rocks never before noted, and shown on no chart, appeared, and it was necessary to proceed with the utmost caution. Creeping along at a snail's pace, we reached the first town north of this point, Grande Riviere. Here we ran across many refugees, who were on the point of departing for the capital. Their boats were overcrowded, and we took some of the people aboard, supplying the others with codfish and biscuits.

"Basse Pointe was our next stop. The inhabitants and refugees here were discovered to be in great want of provisions, so we landed a fair supply, and then steamed back to Fort de France, the trip having lasted seven hours.

"Albemarle, a small residence town directly under the crater of Mont Pelee, was covered by the eruption with one foot of ashes, but was otherwise unharmed, the cloud of destructive gases passing completely over it.

"The surgeons are still at work on the sanitary precautions necessary for the welfare of the island. At one point all the unburied were burned today by order of the inspector. The district north of St. Pierre has been supplied with provisions, but it is feared that the southern districts will now begin to feel the pinch of starvation, as they depended for their supplies almost wholly on St. Pierre.

"The people are much quieter, but the latest scare is the fear that the unburied bodies may breed cholera.

"The process of getting rid of the bodies by burning is slow. At intervals the tension among the inhabitants is increasing by the intermittent explosion of Mont Pelee. Heavy clouds still hang like a pall over the scene of devastation and add to the gloom of the situation."

CINCINNATI'S CRUISE.

MANY HORRORS REVEALED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

FORT DE FRANCE, May 17.—[By West Indian Cable.] United States Consum Ayme, Commander Thomas G. McLean, Lieutenant-Commander J. C. Gilmore, and other officers of the United States cruiser Cincinnati, with a guide, searched the St. Pierre ruins yesterday for the body of United States Consul Thomas T. Prentis. The guide positively identified the consulate. The party found a large quantity of table silver bearing the initial "M." Tons of rock will have to be removed before a thorough search can be made. The searchers found one body, the sex of which it was impossible to determine. The bodies buried beneath the rock, it is believed, have been reduced to ashes. A more complete search will probably be made today.

The French officials have burned

WASHINGTON.

HOCH DER KAISER!

William Going to Visit Us.

His Majesty Eager to See America.

May Attend Unveiling of His Ancestor's Statue.

Grand Duke Boris of Russia also Coming Over—House Proceedings.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Emperor William of Germany intends visiting the United States next year and will be in Washington at the time that the statue of Frederick the Great, that he proposes giving to the United States, is unveiled in this city. This news comes directly from diplomatic channels, and the fact that William intends visiting here is well understood by the President and Cabinet, having been privately communicated to them at the time that Emperor William sent his message offering to present to this government the statue of his illustrious ancestor.

Of course the whole matter of his visit to Washington is still in the embryo state, but the intention to make the trip is firmly lodged in William's mind, and he has strongly intimated that he will come if affairs of state can be arranged to permit such a visit being made. There is no intimation as to when the statue will be unveiled here, if accepted by this government, but it is estimated that it will take about a year to cast a bronze statue such as William proposes sending, get it to the United States and arrange the necessary details for the ceremonies. Even this does not contemplate that an original statue shall be made, but merely that a replica of some already existing statue of Frederick the Great shall be cast. There are a great many such statues, of splendid proportions, in Germany, and Germans here believe that William will choose to present a replica of an existing statue rather than trust to the uncertainties of an original. In his message to the President, Emperor William did not say whether the statue would be original or not, merely designating it as "a statue in bronze."

Emperor William's contemplated trip here was discussed at considerable length at yesterday's Cabinet meeting, and there naturally was a good deal of speculation about its purpose. Whether it is a spontaneous impulse of an impulsive ruler, or whether there are deep diplomatic designs over this great display of friendship on the part of Germany is not yet revealed to Washington statesmen.

The President will at an early day ask Congress for authority to accept the statue on the part of the United States, and he will also ask Congress to provide a site upon which it can be erected in the city of Washington. There will be no opposition, so far as can be ascertained, to the entire programme, and one of the best sites in the entire city will be picked out for the Emperor's gift.

Denials are fully expected to follow the publication of the fact that William intends coming, because it had not been intended that anything should reach the public on either side of the water until the plans are well developed. Whatever denials may come, the cold fact remains that the intention exists and has been communicated to Washington.

DELAYED INVITATION.

ARMY OFFICERS EXPECTANT.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Because the expected official invitation has not been extended, the announcement by the Secretary of War of the selection of army officers to attend the military maneuvers in Germany next fall, has been indefinitely postponed. It was stated some weeks ago that Germany had invited this country to send representatives to the maneuvers, and that Secretary Root had determined to detail Gen. Wood and Adjt.-Gen. Corbin.

It now appears no formal invitation has reached this government. When Prince Henry was here he expressed the wish that the President would send several army officers to Germany on the occasion of the maneuvers, but that is the only invitation so far given.

Gen. Wood leaves Havana May 20, and after a short trip to the United States, will go to Europe on leave for several months. He will be in Europe when the maneuvers begin, and should the invitation arrive in time, he will be directed to go to Berlin.

ANOTHER ROYAL GUEST.

GRAND DUKE BORIS COMING.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Another royal guest is to be presented to the New World, this time from Russia. Grand Duke Boris, son of Grand Duke Vladimir, brother to Alexander III and uncle of the present Czar, will come to America as a private citizen on a tour of inspection of the world, and will arrive in Washington late in June. While at the capital, Grand Duke Boris will be the guest of the Russian Ambassador at the embassy. The arrival of the distinguished visitor will detain Count Cassini in this country until the middle of July, though it has been his purpose to leave for Europe in June. Grand Duke Boris will be accompanied by only a small suite of officers and men. He is 25 years of age, a colonel of infantry in the Russian army and of a studious and scientific bent of mind.

CUBAN RECIPROCITY.

NO ACTION THIS SESSION.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A prominent northwestern Senator is quoted here tonight as having been told by the President that this session of Congress undoubtedly will adjourn without taking action upon the Cuban Reciprocity Bill. This Senator quoted the President as having told him that he had arrived at the conclusion there was no use trying to get Congress to take action this year, and that in consequence of having arrived at this conclusion, the President has outlined a new plan of action. He is quoted as having said he will let Cuban reciprocity go until March 5, next, when he will call an extra session of the new Congress and then have the Cuban bill, tariff reform and anti-trust legislation all taken up with the new Congress, the term of the present Congress expiring, of course, March 4 next.

This plan is quoted in all seriousness among statesmen here tonight.

CALIFORNIAN WANTED.

FOR PLACE IN CABINET.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The President said again today that he is going to take his next Cabinet officer from California. This remark was made by the President while chatting with a friend who had called upon him to suggest the name of a man from the Middle West as desirable Cabinet timber. To this man the President said there was no use in talking about men from the East or Middle West as Cabinet members, because he now has three men in the Cabinet from the Middle West and the rest of his official family are all from the East. He declared that he believed it to be due to the Pacific Coast to give that locality representation in the Cabinet, and that he would naturally go to California as the leading State of that section. The President did not upon this occasion discuss candidates.

POSTMASTERS' SALARIES.

MORE INCREASES ANNOUNCED.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Changes ordered in salaries of California postmasters: Redding, increased from $2100 to $2200; Soldiers' Home, $1400 to $1500; Vacaville, $1700 to $1800; Weaverville, $13 to $14; Willows, $1400 to $1500; Yuba City, $1200 to $1300; Sebastopol, $1000 to $1200; Sonoma, $1000 to $1100; Watsonville, $2200 to $2300; Whittier, $1500 to $1600; Woodland, $2000 to $2100.

PAUNCEFORTE BETTER.

HE IS STEADILY IMPROVING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The following statement was made at the British Embassy tonight:

"Lord Pauncefote is resting easily and his sleep is natural. His improvement, begun several days ago, had been steadily maintained and is such as to give much encouragement."

SAMPSON'S WILL.

SMALL ESTATES FOR WIDOW.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, May 17. The will of the late Admiral William T. Sampson, filed today, leaves everything to the widow, save $4000 of life insurance, which is left for equal division among the four daughters. In the petition asking for admission of the will to probate, Mrs. Sampson, who is named as sole executrix, says the admiral died possessing stocks and other securities valued at $4500, and a tract of land at Manchester, N. Y., known as the Mormon Hill farm, valued at $10,000. The will is dated at Key West, Fla., April 16, 1899.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

REGULAR SESSION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, May 17.—HOUSE.—The House spent the day in discussing the Naval Appropriation Bill and the most important feature of the discussion involved a revival of the Sampson-Schley controversy. This arose over an amendment to the bill which was presented by Mr. Mudd of Maryland, and which was adopted, prohibiting the use of Maclay's "History of the Navy" as a text-book at the Naval Academy. A number of minor amendments to the bill were adopted, but the consideration of the measure was not completed before the House adjourned.

In the absence of Speaker Henderson at the Rosecrans exercises, Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania acted as Speaker. Consideration of the naval bill was resumed, and the bill was presented for amendment.

NAVAL BILL AMENDMENTS.

Mr. Fitzgerald of New York offered an amendment appropriating $200,000 for barracks for enlisted men. He said the Columbia is wholly unfit for service, according to expert testimony, and that seamen were running great risks in being housed in this ship. The amendment went over on a point of order.

Mr. Cannon made a point of order against an item appropriating $100,000 for the purchase of land adjacent to the Washington navy yard, but the chair overruled the point.

Mr. Jones of Washington offered an amendment of $60,000 for a sea wall at the naval station, Puget Sound, Wash.

Mr. Cannon remarked that there were entirely too many of them. It was necessary to divide a little dough among too many chickens. All of this was because of the fact that too many members are interested in existing stations.

Mr. Foss concurred in the last remark, saying he would like to see many yards and stations discontinued, but as this was impossible, in view of local interest, it behooved Congress to do the best it could under

(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.)

ALFONSO REIGNS.

Young King Takes the Oath.

Fine Appearance of the Spanish Peasantry.

Political Influence of the Coronation Ceremonies.

Goaded Bulls Put Horns into Four Toreadors Goring Them Badly.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Madrid correspondent of the Sun writes that to anyone spending this week in the Spanish capital the talk of Castilian degeneracy is the merest mockery. The sturdy vigor of one of the oldest European peoples is in evidence not only by the splendid assembly of the nation's aristocracy, but by the character of the peasantry, who number fully 50,000 and who throng the streets of the capital. They are of strong, clear-eyed type of magnificent physique, and are immensely superior to the average inhabitant of the English manufacturing town, although they are probably more ignorant.

Madrid is more crowded than ever in its history, but the attitude of the whole throng is thoroughly in sympathy with the festivities which culminated today. From all one hears and sees, one cannot but conclude that the bulk of the population will be affected by today's ceremony, and will look forward with hopefulness to the reign of the young King, who has won the affections of all who come in contact with him.

His Majesty has been seen a good deal in the streets of Madrid lately. There was a time when the Queen Mother Christina and her son, Alfonso XIII, were received by the population with an apathy which seemed strange, but that apathy is a thing of the past, and of late the King has received warm greetings from the people in the thoroughfares.

It is probable that all of the many thousand foreigners in the city have visited the bull ring this week. It may bring the truth home to some who regard bull fighting as an altogether unsportsmanlike and cowardly amusement, in which the men run no danger to mention the fact that on Friday four skilled toreadors were badly gored. The Espada Mazzantini, who, now that Guerra has retired, is perhaps the most famous of Spanish espada, was so severely injured that he was unable to take part in the royal bullfight.

UNDIGESTED SPLEEN.

SATURDAY REVIEW EXPELS IT.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Spanish festivities have furnished the Saturday Review with a pretext for another attack on America and Americans.

The Review's hatred of all things American is becoming more virulent every week. This week it says: "The American champions of humanity have appropriated and persecuted countries they were to relieve and liberated the inhabitants, of one island, who are contemplating commercial ruin at the hands of their benefactors, and in another are still fighting them in the field, while a general of the American liberators is undergoing trial for alleged atrocities on those whom they was to save from the cruel Spaniards. So grim is the humor of the situation that it is difficult to believe it is true, and yet this is a plain statement of fact. To Spaniards there is left, at any rate, the barren satisfaction of a bitter smile, and we, who our government says, could have prevented this war, would not have got, from Americans, in return for our anti-Spanish complaisance, a little transatlantic gush as to the Anglo-American union, a diplomatic rebuff in the matter of the Panama Canal, and a commercial invasion which has not been surpassed in extent, and hostility with not one single concession whatsoever."

GLENN COURT-MARTIAL.

MANILA, May 17.—The members of the Glenn court-martial left here for Cathalogan, on the Island of Samar today. Maj. Edward F. Glenn of the Fifth Infantry is to be tried by court-martial on the charge of having taken part in administering the "water cure" to Filipinos. Brig.-Gen. Frederick Grant will be president of the court. The defense will endeavor to prove the necessity of the acts committed by Maj. Glenn, and will contend that they were similar to the "third degree," as administered in large cities everywhere.

OBJECTIONABLE ORDER REVOKED

HAVANA, May 17.—The order issued a month ago, giving the judges of the island life tenure and making them removable for cause only was revoked by Gen. Wood today.

Sloan Monument Stones.

MONTEREY, May 17.—Stones from Sacramento, Solano and Napa counties were laid in the base of the Sloat monument today with appropriate Masonic ceremonies. Gov. B. B. Odell of New York and his staff were present at the exercises by special invitation of the Sloat Monument Association, but took no part.

News Under to The Times This Morning

Part I.

1. Kaiser Going to Visit America. Mont Pelee Again Active. Alfonso Now Rules Spain.
2. Pith of News from Middle West. Sanguinary Battle with Negroes.
3. Rosecrans Laid to Rest. Easley Visits President Mitchell.
5. Los Angeles Nine Wins Again.
5. The Hub.
6. U.S.C. Happy Victory.
7. Local Sporting Record.
8. Los Angeles County News.
9. News from Neighboring Counties.
10. City in Brief: Brevities. Home News and Local Business. Record of Marriages and Deaths.

Part II.

1. House and Lot.
15. Financial and Commercial.
16. Alaskan Bishop's Desolate Work.

Part III.

1. Digging Deep for More Water.
2. Doings in the Social World.
3. Out-of-Town Society Events.
4. Editorial Page: Paragraphs.
5. The Eagle.
7. Novelist's Visit to the Ban Righ.
8. The Public Service: Official Doings.
9. Music at the Churches Today.

Part IV.

1. Clever Work by Clever Workers.
2. The Drama: Music and Musicians.
3. The Times' Answers by Experts.
5. How to Be Healthy and Beautiful.
6. Good Stories for Children.
7. Our Daily Story.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Pasadena receives wireless telegram from Catalina....North Ontario's municipal mystery....Sensible fish at Long Beach....Ranch sales at Covina....New enterprise in Ontario....Training-ship at San Pedro....Whist banquet in Monrovia....Soldiers' Home veterans vaccinated....Railway progress in Redondo....Redlands character-damage suit in San Bernardino....Riverside lineman's hard fall....Temperance convention called in Ventura.

THE CITY. Hundreds of millions of gallons of new water in sight. Knights of Pythias aroused by attempt to divert money from "home" to beer. Cupidity may cost Espee big sum of money....Wonderful missionary bishop arrives in town....School Board worried about bond election....Mining stock exchange to be started....Site purchased for automobile factory. Ranch hand killed by accidental revolver shot....Throop wins field-day events—Pasadena High School second. Pomona defeats U.S.C. at baseball. "De Champ" goes north to hunt up a fight....Charges that members of City Council connived with Southern Pacific. Williams found not guilty of assault. Charles Dennison sent to prison for eight years....Guiberson of U.S.C. wins oratorical contest.

PACIFIC COAST. Jim Rea accused of fraudulent transaction....Young wife probably murdered....College women gathering....Hops all sold....A body found in river....Cannibals treasure skulls.

GENERAL EASTERN. Sanguinary battle with negroes....Bad collision on the Burlington....Mischievous waterspout....Oklahoma bandits trying to blackmail a railroad....Romance of a snow blockade....Big fire in Maine town....Harriman's offer to Gov. Odell.

WASHINGTON. Emperor William to visit Washington....Russian Archduke Boris our next royal guest. Army officers not yet invited to German maneuvers....Extra session of Congress to be called to act on Cuban reciprocity....Californian wanted for Cabinet place....Rosecrans laid to rest in Arlington....Gov. Taft's mission to the Vatican....Boer representative out of patience with the President....The Sampson-Schley controversy again thrashed over in the House....Sampson's will filed for probate....Pauncefote improving.

FOREIGN, BY CABLE. Alfonso takes the oath....Prospects in South Africa....Saturday Review's spleen against Americans....Work of rescue of volcano victims.

SOUTH AFRICA.

NO CHANCE TO DICKER.

Boers Must Act on the Offered Terms.

Counter Proposals Will not Be Permitted.

Figures not Kitchener's Strong Point—Hamilton's Successful Drive.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Very divergent are the views taken both in London and Pretoria of the prospects of the conclusion of peace within the next few days. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's extremely cautious words in his speech yesterday have not discouraged the sanguine hopes of the masses, but those who know the Boers best fully expect them to make further attempts in negotiations, if not in the field to gain better terms than are contained in the British offer.

Lord Kitchener's paramount effort at his first interview with the Boer leaders was to impress upon them that neither now nor in the future would Great Britain consider terms which would involve either independence of the two republics, or mere suzerainty. Acting President Schalkburger of the Transvaal and his companions have probably been convinced of the irrevocable nature of this declaration, but whether they have succeeded in conveying this impression to the rank and file of the commandos in the field has not yet transpired.

The peace conference which is now in session is not one in the ordinary sense. The Boers undoubtedly want to negotiate. They know the British terms, and they wish to submit counter proposals in the ordinary way, and then work toward a compromise. Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner will not permit that. They declare virtually that the British proposition is the irreducible minimum demand of a successful belligerent and the only question is as to the acceptance or rejection of the proposition in its entirety.

The only contingency which can prolong negotiations is for the Boers after conceding the essential demands, to seek to secure minor concessions in connection with the plan for the future government of the country. The British representatives will hardly take the responsibility for prolonging the war by arbitrary refusal to consider such points as these.

Kruger by no means monopolizes the Boers' skill in diplomacy, and the leaders who are now in conference may be relied on to do all possible in wringing concessions from their conquerors, whose victory has cost them so dear. It has long been supposed that Lord Kitchener, above all, was a strong man, but it is clear figures do not constitute his strongest point. Here is an illustration: July 8, 1901, he stated officially that there were 13,500 Boers left in the field at the utmost. Since that date, according to his weekly returns, he has killed or captured 17,250 Beers, while admittedly there is, to put it mildly, a considerable number of fighting burghers left, sufficient, at any rate, to keep a quarter of a million of British troops busy.

SUCCESSFUL DRIVE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

VRYBURG (Bechuanaland) Friday, May 16.—The immunity which Lord Kitchener granted to the delegates to the Vereeninging conference of Boer leaders and their immediate followers from molestation by the British columns has not prevented the consummation of one of the biggest drives of the war, which has just wound up against the Bechuanaland block-house line.

Gen. Hamilton and other commanders have gathered in 400 prisoners, including a hundred rebels and recalcitrant Boers, who have caused much trouble in the past.

Among the prisoners are a brother of Gen. Delarey, and several other commandants. The movement was remarkable for the lack of resistance by the Boers, most of whom surrendered after aimless dodging, without fighting.

There were no British casualties. Five hundred Boers managed to escape in the earlier stages of the drive.

ASKS PRESIDENT FOR RULING.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Gen. Pearson, representative in the United States of the Boers today made another appeal to the President for a ruling on the report recently filed by Col. Crowder, U.S.A., concerning the conditions at Fort Chalmette, La., from which point, it is claimed, horses and mules are being shipped to the British army in South Africa, contrary to the neutrality laws.

"I made several appeals to the President," said Gen. Pearson today. "His answer always has been that the evidence is not yet complete, and consequently cannot be made public.

"One thing is certain; we must have some kind of action by the Executive Department within a short time, as things are getting desperate."

On being asked what action he proposed to take in the event the decision of the President is against his country, Gen. Pearson said: "If something is not done within a very short while, we shall be compelled to take the matter to the Supreme Court of the United States for a decision.

"With the evidence collected by Gov. Heard of Louisiana, to which will be added a great deal collected by myself, I hardly think there can be any doubt as to the outcome. We want to give the Executive Department all the time in reason, but, as I said at the outset, we are getting desperate, and must take action at the earliest possible moment."

Another Free Ride on the Huntington "Short Line."

A special train has been chartered for today (Sunday) to run every ten minutes from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., from the Eastlake Park to the beautiful Pasadena Villa Tract. Everybody is invited to enjoy the free ride over the newly-constructed double track electric railroad which will give the Pasadena Villa Tract rapid transit and bring it within fifteen minutes' ride of the business center of Los Angeles. For further information call or telephone Main 420, the Carlson Investment Company, 134 South Broadway. The present price of lots ($300) will soon be advanced.

PITH OF NEWS FROM THE MIDDLE WEST.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Chicago enjoyed real spring weather today. Hardly a cloud appeared in the sky. The temperature reached a maximum of 70, rising from 60 in the morning, thunderstorms and increasing southerly winds are promised for tomorrow.

SMALLPOX PATIENTS.

Three children suffering with smallpox, the youngest 8 months old, were taken to the isolation hospital today. Of the 187 patients in the hospital, 67 are colored.

MAMMOTH WAREHOUSE.

Butler Bros. of this city are arranging to build a thirteen-story warehouse to cover nearly two blocks of ground just west of the river between Washing and and Lake streets. It will be in two sections, connected by a twelve-foot tunnel under Randolph street. Its length will be 623 feet by 88 feet wide. It will have 700 feet of space, and will cost, with ground, $2,000,000.

SHINN SUED FOR DIVORCE.

W. Roswell Shinn, dean and proprietor of the University Law School of Illinois, and a writer of law books, has been sued for divorce by his wife. Mrs. Clara Graves is named as corespondent.

WOODENWARE TRUST.

The Samuel Cupples Woodenware Company of St. Louis has bought out Felix & Marston of this city. The merger is said to give the St. Louis concern control of the woodenware business of the United States.

ARGONAUT'S LONG CRUISE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

MANITOWOC (Wis.) May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Charles Harding of Texas and five other men left here in a small sailing vessel today, bound for South America, and the Straits of Magellan, via the Chicago and Mississippi rivers. Harding goes in search of a gold mine, located ten years ago while on a cruise with his uncle.

SHOT AT AND MISSED.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

FLORA (Ind.) May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Last night, in an effort to elope with Mrs. Maggie Ross, wife of Charley Ross, John Rasenberger was chased for three miles by friends of the husband. Several shots were exchanged, but no one was struck. Rasenberger escaped with the woman by the aid of a fleet-footed horse. Mrs. Ross leaves behind three children, two boys and one girl.

DRANK BAD MILK.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

RACINE (Wis.) May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Fourteen children, the matron and several attendants at the Taylor Orphan Asylum, located southwest of the city, have been drinking milk from a mixed herd of ten cows, suffering with tuberculosis. Physicians who visited the asylum this evening state that the children are all well, and there is not the slightest danger of the milk injuring them.

MISSIONARY DROWNED.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SHENANDOAH (Iowa) May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The friends of Miss Alma Myers, a former student of the World's Missionary Home in this city, have received word of her death by drowning during the storm of May 1 at Srepat, India. The storm swept away an orphanage and all its occupants, only two of the missionaries escaping with their lives.

INSANE PREACHER.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LANSING (Mich.) May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Rev. R. Andrews of the First Baptist Church, against whom a charge of blackmail was recently made, was adjudged insane this afternoon and taken to the Kalamazoo asylum.

LONG SILENCE BROKEN.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

FORT SCOTT (Kan.) May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Jerry Chateau, who was today released from the penitentiary, spoke for the first time in four years. When he was convicted he threatened to kill the officers, but during his term he became converted to Christianity, and then vowed not to utter a sound until released. His first utterance was to thank the officers for convicting him.

VOLCANO.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

most of the exposed bodies, but the stench is intense. Within three days past immense swarms of germ-carrying flies have infested the city, rendering exploration dangerous.

The members of a party which yesterday returned to the town from the interior reports that little destruction was done there, and that the country, except in the immediate vicinity of the volcano, suffered little.

The French cruiser Suchet returned to Fort de France last evening after having made a circuit of the islands. She landed some supplies at various villages and took off some refugees. Immense quantities of supplies, such as are being prepared in the United States, are not needed in the island. Martinique does not know officially the extent of the relief that is coming.

Every safe visible in the ruins is open. Seventy-one persons have been sentenced to imprisonment for five years, and eleven women have been condemned to serve three years for looting. The prosecutor will appeal to the French government for heavier sentences for persons convicted of such crimes. The condemned persons, while being conveyed to jail were followed by a crowd which demanded that heavier penalties be imposed. The gendarmes, however, succeeded in quieting the mob.

The French cable to the north is being repaired. The United States collier Sterling from San Juan, has not discharged her entire cargo. She will leave only such supplies as were contributed by the citizens of San Juan. The physicians may be sent from here to St. Vincent, where they are needed.

United States Consul Aymee is making extensive preparations to handle the relief fund and stores contributed.

Mont Pelee is continually throwing out smoke and heavy dust, and yesterday, prior to the landing of the searching party, the eruption was quite violent. Ashes fell while the exploration was being carried on.

"WORLD'S" RELIEF BOAT.

ABUNDANCE OF SUPPLIES.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The World's correspondent at Fort de France cables as follows:

The World's special steamer Longfellow arrived at this port today with the World correspondents and fifty tons of relief supplies sent from San Juan by Gov. William H. Hunt of Porto Rico. The supplies had been well chosen, and were very welcome. Twenty-two relief boats are now in the harbor, and there is no danger that the refugees will suffer for anything.

From information furnished by men who from personal observation and knowledge are able to speak with all authority, I have no hesitancy in repeating the advice sent to the World yesterday that there is grave danger that too many supplies may be sent here in the near future. With the supplies brought here on the World's steamer and those on the way in the Dixie and in other vessels, there should be enough to satisfy all needs for some time to come. The greatest need now is for disinfectants.

The Longfellow stopped at Dominica only long enough to get cablegrams. There are 800 refugees from Martinique on Dominica, but as all relief fvessels have been stopping at that port, it was thought best to hasten here with supplies sent by the government to Fort de France.

Mont Pelee this morning is discharging volumes of thick smoke, shadowing the sea a hundred miles from Martinique.

[Signed] LOUIS SIEBOLD.

OLD TEXAS CRATER.

SHOWS SIGNS OF ACTIVITY.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

MARFA (Tex.) May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] James T. Lomvert, who owns a ranch in the Chinati Mountains, arrived at Marfa today and reports that when he left that region a few days ago water which flowed from springs at the base of Chinati Mountains had increased more than twenty degress above its normal temperature.

Little Chinati is an extinct volcano and has an altitude of 9900 feet. Its crater is more than two miles across and about one thousand feet deep in the center of a sloping basin. Volcanic rock and lava beds from this volcano cover the country for a distance of more than forty miles surrounding the crater. It is seventy miles from Marfa.

DUST IN NEW YORK.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, May 17.—Close observers in this city believe the volcanic dust from the West Indies has reached here. It is particularly noticeable at sunset, when a blood-red tinge surrounds the sun. Scientists declare, however, that the dust cannot be expected to be noticed to any extent before the end of this month.

SULTAN CHIPS IN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 17.—The Sultan of Turkey has contributed £20,000 to the Martinique relief fund.

AMERICAN RELIEF FUND.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, May 17.—Cornelius N. Bliss, national treasurer of the West Indian relief fund, said today the total so far received was $73,076.

SOUFRIERE RESTING.

ST. VINCENT GETTING QUIET.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

KINGSTON (St. Vincent) May 17.—In the absence of symptoms of further eruptions of the volcano of Soufriere, the inhabitants of St. Vincent are gradually becoming settled.

Most horrifying details of the condition of the Caribb country, where thousands of cattle and human corpses lay in a state of decomposition for several days during the agitation, are revealed. Although the number of deaths in the island due to the disaster is estimated, judging from the missing inhabitants, at 2000 up to the night of May 13, only 1218 bodies had been buried. The undiscovered bodies are probably covered with lava.

OVERABUNDANCE OF RELIEF.

GOVERNMENT CALLS A HALT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The President has requested the Secretaries of War and of the Navy to ask the officers of their respective departments now on relief duty in the West Indies to report their opinion as to the necessities of the inhabitants of the afflicted islands.

In view of Consul Ayme's report, it is probable that this government will now abate its efforts in behalf of the sufferers and that no more supplies, at least, will be shipped from this country.

The Buffalo is now lying in reserve at New York, partially laden with stores, but it was stated at the Navy Department today that in all probability she will not be sent to the devastated islands.

A question now arises as to the disposition of the private contributions already at hand in the event the money is not needed to buy more supplies. However, it is thought here that there will be many other avenues of relief, other than of supplying food to the people, to which this money can be diverted.

SUBLIME HORROR.

PREACHER'S VIEW OF ERUPTION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, May 17.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Kingston, Island of St. Vincent, contains an excellent description by the Rev. Mr. Darrell of the eruption of La Soufriere. Mr. Darrell said:

"We rowed to within eight miles of the crater, from which a majestic body of vapor ascended. The scene was sublime, beyond imagination. Steam, smoke and lava formed an awful pillar, which appeared to us to be at least eight miles high. We rowed on, but an immense cloud of dark and dense volcanic material descended in our pathway, impeding our progress and warning us to stop. The mighty bank of sulphurous vapor assumed the shape of a gigantic promontory; it then became a mass of revolving cloud, which turning with incredible velocity assumed beautiful flower shapes, some dark, some effulgent, while others were pearly white, and all were brilliantly illuminated by electric flashes.

"Darkness then fell upon the waters, and a black rain of dust descended upon us. The thundering noises from the mountain and the earthquake shocks all produced a scene of incredible majesty and horror."

PRINCELY SALARY OFFERED GOV. ODELL.

HARRIMAN READY TO GIVE HIM HUNDRED THOUSAND A YEAR.

He Wants the New York Executive to Become the Eastern Representative of His Interests and it is Thought That Odell Will Accept.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] If Gov. Benjamin Odell decides to accept a renomination from the Republican party next fall, he must decline an offer in the world of railroads and finance which entails an offer of a salary of $100,000 a year.

Gov. Odell made his trip to the Pacific Coast, permitting a number of important matters to await his return, one of them being the appointment of a finance supervisor for State charitable and reform institutions, in order, it is said, to confer with E. H. Harriman in regard to an offer to become the eastern representative of the Harriman interests. Since Harriman had his recent financial battle with J. P. Morgan, he has felt the necessity of an eastern representative, who could command respect from all quarters and be of especial use through his knowledge of politics.

Gov. Odell made a record as chairman of the Republican State Committee, and also as Governor, that has attracted national attention, and it was felt that he could fill the position offered by Harriman. The offer from Harriman to the Governor was known only to a few personal friends, and they have been watching with interest what he will do. With his political influence and his knowledge of the financial world, Odell would be invaluable to any financial interest, and Harriman was quick to appreciate the fact. In view of what has developed, it is regarded as almost certain that the Governor will not be a candidate for renomination, but in the future will be actively concerned in Wall-street affairs.

ACTION AGAINST BEEF TRUST.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The affidavit on which United States Attorney Bethea will seek temporary injunction against the packers alleged to have maintaining a beef trust will be filed in the United States Court on Monday afternoon. The contests will disclose for the first time the exact nature on which the government is relying to support its case.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE.

HOULTON (Me.) May 17.—Fire here today destroyed the greater part of the business section of the town, seventy-five residences and three churches, entailing a loss of $400,000, only one-third of which is covered by insurance. One hundred and twenty-five families are rendered homeless.

Boy and Gun Tragedy.

MILTON (Ariz.) May 17.—Roy Rice, 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Rice of this city was shot about dark this evening, dying two hours later. He was playing with another boy named Frank Bunce of about the same age, when a 22-rifle was discharged, the bullet entering the top of his head. Bunce is exonerated by the Rice family.

BROOKLYN EAGLE ENTERPRISE.

The publishers of the Brooklyn Eagle, who for many years have maintained an office in Paris, has also during the past three years maintained a free bureau of information in that city. Located on the Boulevard de la Madeleine, it is especially convenient of access to American tourists, and an efficient force of clerks is on hand at all times to give any information that may be desired.

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THE INTERESTING COUNTRY TRAVERSED, THE SUPERB SERVICE AT DINING STATIONS; THE EXCELLENT EQUIPMENT AND THE ATTENDANT COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE OF PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURIST CARS IN GOING EAST HAVE POPULARIZED THE SANTA FE

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Special train with OBSERVATION CAR leaves Santa Fe Station at 8:30 a.m., returning at 5:55 p.m. Stops are made at both Redlands and Riverside, giving ample time for drives and sightseeing. Particulars at Santa Fe office, Second and Spring Streets.

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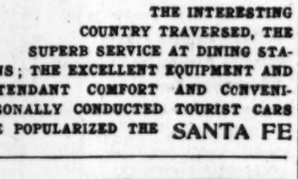
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THE PINES OF IDYLLWILD—(ONE MILE ABOVE THE SEA.)

Santa Fe via. Pasadena, 8:30 a.m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Arrive at Hemet 12:15 noon. Dinner at the elegant Hemet Hotel. 1:30 p.m. take stage for Idyllwild; stop five minutes at beautiful Valle Vista; pass in sight of Saboa, the Indian village described in Ramona; at 3 p.m. pass the Old Webster Estate, where Helen Hunt Jackson spent a week writing; at 3:30 arrive at Oak Cliff, a romantic relay station beside rushing waters where fresh horses are awaiting. Then up between the pines to Idyllwild, where you arrive at 5:30 p.m. A glorious trip. For particulars address

MR. R. A. LOWE, Manager, Idyllwild, Riverside County, Cal.
HARVEY G. McNEIL, M.D., Medical Superintendent.
FRANK W. CAIN, Camp Superintendent.

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Entrance through hotel, also on First Street. Cuisine and service Unexcelled. Prices Moderate. T. A. LEA, Prop.
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A select family hotel, delightful residence portion, one block from Westlake Park. Newly furnished. Telephone M. 346. Rates $2 and up. Special rates to families by the month. Street cars direct to and from all depots.

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Finest mineral and mud baths.

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Except the Metropole, the GRAND VIEW HOTEL is the only one on the ocean front; fine table, excellent service, hall and parlor for entertainments, house lighted with gas, tennis, house free to guests. Reasonable rates. Has made the Grand View very popular. Address W. 4th st., L. A., or Geo. E. Wagner, Catalina.

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San Ysidro Ranch
A homelike resort, on the foothills near Santa Barbara. Southern exposure. Ideal ocean view, mountain water from own mountain property. For printed matter address LEIGH JOHNSTON, Santa Barbara.

SUNDAY, MAY 18, 190

ROSECRANS LAID TO REST.

Last Honors to Hero of Many Battles.

Remains Reinterred at Historic Arlington.

Eulogies Pronounced by the President and Old Comrades in Arms.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, May 17.—With impressive ceremonies the remains of Maj.-Gen. William Starke Rosecrans today were reinterred in Arlington Cemetery, under the direction of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. The services were presided over by Gen. David B. Henderson, Speaker of the House of Representatives. President Roosevelt, members of his Cabinet, Senators and Representatives, and a host of friends including many of his old army associates were present to pay their last tribute to the noted soldier.

Full military honors were accorded the remains which were borne to the grave on a caisson. The funeral cortege moved from the Arlington Hotel at 10 o'clock, the escort commanded by Lieut.-Col. Eugene G. Dimmick, Second United States Cavalry, and headed by a platoon of mounted police, consisting of several military companies and representatives of the following organizations:

District of Columbia Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion; Grand Union Veteran Legion; Department of the Potomac; Grand Army of the Republic, National Guard, Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, U.S.V.; the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, and other attending veterans.

The escort was followed by a carriage containing the Rev. J. D. Stafford, after which came the caisson bearing the remains. Next in line were the honorary pallbearers, Lieut.-Gen. John G. Schofield, U.S.A.; Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U.S.A.; Maj.-Gen. H. C. Corbin, U.S.A.; Brig.-Gen. D. Baird, U.S.A.; Brig.-Gen. John M. Wilson, U.S.A.; Brig.-Gen. George L. Gillespie, U.S.A.; brevet Brig.-Gen. Thomas M. Vincent, U.S.A.; Col. Frank G. Smith, U.S.A.; Col. Green Goodloe, U.S.M.C.; brevet Maj.-Gen. W. M. Huxford, U.S.A.; Maj. John M. Farquharson, U.S.V.; Col. Henry May, District of Columbia National Guard; Hon. George W. Steel, M.C.; Col. H. Clay Evans, U.S.V.

The members of the family, the President of the United States and his Cabinet, the joint committee of Congress; Gen. N. G. T. Daha, Gen. Longstreet, Col. John S. McCalmont, three classmates of Gen. Rosecrans at West Point, and the committee to receive the President and Cabinet at the cemetery, Brig.-Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, Brig.-Gen. John F. Weston, Maj. John Goodale, Brig.-Gen. E. A. Carman, U.S.A., and Col. J. K. Kniffen, U.S.A., followed in the order named.

When the funeral procession reached the cemetery the remaining were conveyed to the pavilion.

SPEAKER'S ADDRESS.

In opening the exercises, Speaker Henderson, who presided, delivered an address. He said, in part:

"Few generals of the Civil War had a stronger hold upon the officers and men who fought under his command. They respected, they loved him and that love is attested by this act of piety in bringing the body of your old commander from the Golden State to lay him away in your midst in this sacred and historic city of the dead.

"While the history of Carnifex Ferry, Cheat Mountain, Corinth, Stone River and Chickamauga will be his great monument as a soldier, his grave at Arlington Heights will be a sacred spot, visited by you and your descendants and the lovers of liberty throughout the coming centuries.

"Following the life of Gen. Rosecrans, from his birthplace in Kingston, O., to his resting place here, the faithful student of his life must credit him as acts with the loftiest motives of a soldier.

"In every position held by Gen. Rosecrans his noble character was manifest."

Gen. Henderson spoke of fighting with Gen. Rosecrans at the battle of Corinth, and said that he was the most fearless officer he had ever seen. His fearless, heroic dash had been the death knell o fthe armies of Price and Van Dorn, and at the battle of Chicamauga his personal efforts had saved the day.

"No more fearless man," added Gen. Henderson "ever faced death than his dear man who sleeps in our midst this morning.

"Gen. Rosecrans, sleep peacefully in the bosom of the country you fought heroically to save. You have earned rest in her bosom, but Gen. Rosecrans, no single grave can hold you, for you will be buried in the hearts of all the soldiers who fought under your command and in the hearts of an appreciative, grateful, loving country."

At the conclusion of Speaker Henderson's remarks, the quartette choir of St. Patrick's Catholic Church sang "Lead, Kindly Light," after which brief addresses were made by President Roosevelt, Senator Foraker and Representatives Hepburn, Grosvenor and Gardner.

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The President spoke as follows:

"Mr. Speaker, and you, the comrades of the great chief, whose reburial in the National Cemetery here at Arlington we have met together to commemorate:

"The Speaker in his address has well said that the builder rather than the destroyer is the man most entitled to honor amongst us; that the man who builds is greater than he who tears down, and that our honor must be in a fighting man who not only fought worthily, but fought in a worthy cause. And, therefore, for all time, not only the people of this great reunited country, but the nations of mankind, who see the hope for the ordered liberty in what this country has done—they will forever hold you, the men of the great Civil War, and the leaders like him whose immortal remains are to be put today in their final resting place, in a peculiar honor, because you were soldiers who fought to build; you were upbuilders; you were chosen to whose lot it fell to save to perpetuity, to make strong the national fabric, the foundations of which had been laid by the men who fought under the man whose home at Mount Vernon stands as an equally-prized memory of the past with Arlington.

"It is no chance that had made Mt. Vernon and Arlington here in the neighborhood of Washington the two great memorials of a nation's past, because one commemorates the foundation. If it were not for what Arlington symbolizes, Mt. Vernon would

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VISTA GRANDE,
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Steamers, the GRAND VIEW and CATALINA, leave daily one on the ocean front, the other at the wharf, Santa Monica, for Avalon, Catalina Island. Fast service, hall and music for excursionists. Commodious dancing pavilion, with spacious verandas, lighted with electricity. Bathing beach for guests. Reasonable rates for families. Address A. J. Stern, Manager, Avalon, Catalina Island, or Gen. P. Weaver, Catalina Island Co., Los Angeles.
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Select seaside resort of Central California. Rates $2 per day and upwards—open May 15th—Address for booklet, R. M. Bolen, Prop., Capitola, Cal.

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Summer resort in the San Bernardino, 2 miles east of Redlands, 1 foot, stage and telephone; fine new management; reformed Address J. H. Murphy, Manager, Pasadena, Cal., till June 1; Seven Oaks, Redlands, Cal.

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beautiful shells, fishing grounds, hunting, plenty of game, mountains and canyons, most varied of drives and scenery, cottages for rent, beautiful furnished cottages for sale, 30 miles from El Toro and eight from Santa Ana. Address J. B. FOX, Trabuco, Cal.

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resort, on the foothills near Santa Barbara, exposure, ideal climate, mountain water from cañon on the premises, printed matter address, MARSTON, Santa Barbara.

ROSECRANS LAID TO REST.

Last Honors to Hero of Many Battles.

Remains Reinterred at Historic Arlington.

Eulogies Pronounced by the President and Old Comrades in Arms.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, May 17.—With impressive ceremonies the remains of Maj.-Gen. William Starke Rosecrans today were reinterred in Arlington Cemetery, under the direction of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. The services were presided over by Gen. David B. Henderson, Speaker of the House of Representatives. President Roosevelt, members of his Cabinet, Senators and Representatives, and a host of friends including many of his old army associates were present to pay their last tribute to the noted soldier.

Full military honors were accorded the remains which were borne to the grave on a caisson. The funeral cortege moved from the Arlington Hotel at 10 o'clock, the escort commanded by Lieut.-Col. Eugene G. Dimmick, Second United States Cavalry, and headed by a platoon of mounted police, consisting of several military companies and representatives of the following organizations:

Knights of Columbia Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion; Union Veteran Legion; Department of the Potomac; Grand Army of the Republic; National Guard, Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, U.S.V.; the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, and other attending veterans.

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The members of the family, the President of the United States and his Cabinet, the joint committee of Congress; Gen. G. T. Daha, Gen. Longstreet, Col. John S. McCalmont, three associates of Gen. Rosecrans at West Point, and the committee to receive the President and Cabinet at the cemetery, Brig.-Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, Maj.-Gen. John F. Weston, Maj. John Biddle, Brig.-Gen. E. A. Carman, U.S.A., and Col. J. K. Knitten, U.S.V., followed in the order named.

When the funeral procession reached the cemetery the remaining were conducted to the pavilion.

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During the exercises, Speaker Henderson, who presided, delivered an address, in part:

"The generals of the Civil War had a unique hold upon the officers and men who fought under his command. Fully respected, they loved him and their love is attested by this act of love in bringing the body of your old commander from the Golden State to lay him away in your midst in this sacred and historic city of the dead.

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"In any audience of this kind one sees in the highest official and social positions men who fought as enlisted men in the armies of the Union, in the armies of the Confederacy, and all we ask is, did they prove their pruth by their endeavor? If they did, honor to them, and little else we care for the particular position which they hold, save in so far as the holding of exalted position gave the man a chance to do great and peculiar service.

"I should not try to eulogize the dead general in the presence of his fellowmen, who have come to honor the memory of the man against whom they were pitted in the past and who come here because they now, like us, are Americans and nothing else, devoted to the Union and to one cause. [Applause.] I should not try to speak of his services in the presence those who fought through the Civil War, who risked the loss of life, who endured the loss of limb, who fought as enlisted men, who came out boys not yet ready to enter college, but able to bear commissions in the army of the United States as a result of four years or three years' service with the colors.

"There are those of whom I have spoken who have addressed or who will address you today. They are entitled to speak as comrades of the great dead. We, the younger of us, are entitled to pay to the great dead the homage of those to whom ordered liberty has been handed down as a heritage because of the blood and the sweat and toil of the men who fought to a finish the great Civil War. You taught us in war. Great have been the lessons you have taught us in peace since the war. Reverently and humbly the men who came after you hastened to acknowledge the debt that is owing to you. You were the men of the mighty days who showed yourselves equal to the day. We have today lesser tasks, but shame to us if we flinch from doing or fail to do well the lesser tasks where you carried to triumphant victory a feat as difficult as that which was set you. And here, in the presence of one of the illustrious dead, whose name will remain for evermore on the honor roll of the greatest republic on which the sun has ever shone; here in that presence, it behooves all of us, old and young, solemnly and reverently to pledge ourselves to continue undimmed the traditions you left us.

"To do the work necessary, whatever that work may be, to make good the work that you did; to acknowledge the inspiration of your careers in war and in peace and to remind ourselves once for all that lip-loyalty is not the loyalty that counts; that loyalty that counts is the loyalty that shows itself in deeds rather than in words, and herefore we pledge ourselves to make good by our lives what you risked your lives to gain and keep for the nation as a whole." [Great Applause.]

DUST TO DUST.

The services at the pavilion over, the cortége moved slowly to the grave, where the commitment service was read by Dr. Stafford, closing with "Nearer, My God, to Thee," by the quartette. Taps were sounded, followed by a salvo of artillery, and the last sad rites over the distinguished soldier had been performed.

MAY KICK RASCALS OUT.

"Pudge" Heffelfinger, Champion Football Player, the Choice of Business Men for Mayoralty of Minneapolis.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.) May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] "Pudge" Heffelfinger for Mayor. That is the latest development in local political circles.

Within the last few days the question of a suitable candidate for Mayor has engaged the serious attention of a number of active business men who have canvassed the situation thoroughly, and have arrived at the conclusion that Walter Heffelfinger, the well-known athlete, champion football player, native of Minneapolis, and a splendid type of young manhood, president of the Jobbers' Association, successful business man and active in the management of the extensive industry known as the North Star Boot and Shoe Company, a representative young man, as well known in Minneapolis probably as any man in the city, would make a most available candidate and a satisfactory Mayor.

Heffelfinger is abroad on his wedding tour and the matter of his candidacy was therefore first submitted to his father. Maj. Heffelfinger, has taken the matter under advisement.

AT NEW YORK HOTELS.

NEW YORK, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Southern California residents registered at New York hotels this week as follows: Los Angeles, Murray Hill, W. B. Noble, D. R. Colmery; Vendome, F. M. Bradshaw; Grand Union, J. H. Hovey, T. Elmore; Imperial, M. Smith and wife, Mrs. E. S. Lombard, G. P. Drew, R. E. Porter; Plaza, Mrs. D. B. Mooers; Herald Square, H. Lombard; Park Avenue, H. B. Gage. Redlands, Murray Hill, Mrs. M. Nordluff. Riverside, Murray Hill, M. Hoover and wife. San Diego, Grand Union, J. H. Gay. Santa Barbara, Imperial, H. Vail; Herald Square, Miss Nixon; Manhattan, H. Lincoln. Pasadena, Fifth Avenue, F. S. Wallace and wife.

Santos-Dumont, the aeronaut, is engaged to be married to the daughter of a prominent Brazilian resident of Paris.

WHY BE FAT

When there is a New Home Treatment that Quickly Reduces Weight to Normal Without Diet or Medicine and is Absolutely Safe.

A Trial Package Free by Mail.

Don't be too fat; don't puff and blow; don't endanger your life with a lot of excess fat; and furthermore, don't ruin your stomach



with a lot of useless drugs and patent medicines. Send your name and address to Prof. F. J. Kellogg, 748 W. Main street, Battle Creek, Mich., and he will send you free a trial package of his remarkable treatment that will reduce your weight to normal. Do not be afraid of evil consequences, the treatment is perfectly safe, is natural and scientific and gives such a degree of comfort as to astonish those who have panted and perspired under the weight of excess fat. It takes off the big stomach, gives the heart freedom, enables the lungs to expand naturally, and you will feel a hundred times better the first day you try this wonderful home treatment.

Send your name and address for a free trial package sent securely sealed in a plain wrapper, with full directions how to use it, books and testimonials from hundreds who have been cured.

Send for the free trial package today. It will brighten the rest of your life.

LABOR.

MESSENGER OF PEACE.

Civic Federation Sends Easley to Hazleton.

No Developments in the Strike Situation.

Building Stops in Sacramento. Women Butchers Form Organization.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

HAZLETON (Pa.) May 17.—The arrival here tonight of Ralph M. Easley, secretary of the National Civic Federation, lends color to the reports which have been current for the past few days that the Civic Federation is making an effort to terminate the anthracite coal miners' strike.

Easley repaired at once to the Valley Hotel, where he met President Mitchell of the Mine Workers, with whom he immediately went into conference behind closed doors.

Secretary Easley stated that his purpose was to "look over the ground." Asked if he had received any message from Senator Hanna or any member of the Civic Federation, Easley replied in the negative, and added that he was not acting in the capacity of a messenger.

President Mitchell remained close to headquarters, and spent a busy day over matters pertaining to miners in many States.

Nothing official was given out today regarding the calling out of the bituminous men. It is understood, however, that the three district presidents of the anthracite fields are in communication with the presidents of bituminus districts for the purpose of getting two of them to make up the five necessary to call a special convention to consider the advisability of calling out the soft coal miners. This is believed to be a mere formality, as it is thought the West Virginia and Michigan districts will agree to the assembling of such a convention.

Reports received at strike headquarters today were to the effect that the strike order was being carried out to the letter. Several rumors reached here that non-union men, of whom there are comparatively few, had made attempts to return to work in some localities, but none of these reports could be verified.

GOMPERS TALKS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, May 17.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor today said that no preparations had been outlined for submission to either side of the anthracite coal mine strike looking to adjustment of the troubles. He stated that as president of the federation, a member of the Civic Federation, and as a citizen he proposed to do everything possible to settle the differences.

BOTH SIDES WAITING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

HAZELTON (Pa.) May 17.—The coal regions hereabouts were very quiet today, and everyone is patiently awaiting developments. President Mitchell says he has had no communication with any one regarding the settlement of the strike. He has received no word, he said, from Senator Hanna or any other member of the Civic Federation.

"The operators have refused our demands," he continued. "We have quit work, and it is now up to the other side."

The operators also appear to be awaiting developments. The mine owners in this region say they have shut down indefinitely, and will not attempt to start up their collieries. They feel that enough men could be secured from the miners' ranks to partially resume work, but this, they fear, would bring on a strife which they declare they want to avoid.

The Illinois bituminous operators now here were again besieged for their opinions on the plan of the anthracite men to call out the soft-coal workers. They reiterated that it would be difficult to accomplish such a thing. There might be sporadic strikes, but not a general suspension.

President Mitchell's time this morning was given up almost entirely to consideration of the local difficulty at the bituminous mines at Springfield, Ill. The operators have a yearly contract with the miners, and they desire to renew it. The Illinoisans could not agree on several points, and it was decided to submit the matter to President Mitchell. A strike involving 3500 men had been ordered there, but the order was rescinded pending the present negotiations.

The conference between President Mitchell and the Illinoisans resulted satisfactorily.

PRICES JUMPING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, May 17.—Chicago is feeling the effect of the coal miners' strike. Dealers in anthracite coal have received orders from New York to advance prices almost 10 per cent. As a result, hard coal has been advanced from $6.85 a ton to $7.25.

BUILDING STOPS.

LOCKOUT IN SACRAMENTO.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SACRAMENTO, May 17.—The entire building industry in this city will be at a standstill tonight as a result of all the members of the Sub-Contractors' Association laying off all their help. The trouble grew out of the action of the Contractors' Association in adopting a resolution that its members should not employ a union man who would work for a non-association contractor. The union first affected was the painters, the members of which claim the right to work for whomsoever they please, so long as they are paid union wages, and are not required to work longer than the scheduled number of hours.

The Building Trades Council has taken up the battle for the painters and all the other unions affected by the Contractors' Association, and the controversy promises to continue indefinitely, as both sides refuse to recede.

The union men say they are ready to go to work for any one, association contractor or not, and the association claims the men refuse to work for its members under the resolution.

There has been a great deal of building going on in this city which will now have to be stopped on account of the trouble between the Contractors' Association and the Building Trades Council.

Talk of Farming Union.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—The freight clerks in the employ of the Southern Pacific Company are talking of forming a union for the purpose of bringing a number of grievances respecting the terms of their employment to the attention of the company. There are about seventeen hundred freight clerks in the company's employ, all of whom will be invited to join the organization.

Strike in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Seven hundred employés of the American Bridge Company's foundry here have gone on strike for an increase in wages.

Women Butchers Organize.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Women butchers at the stock yards have organized a union with a membership of 200 as a start. They are employed as meat trimmers in the packing-houses of Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and other big firms. It is the first time in the history of the stock yards or the packing trades anywhere the world over, that a labor union of women butchers has been formed.

Fiesta Edition.

The special Fiesta-Biennial Edition of The Times can be mailed to any address in the United States for 10 cents per copy; three copies, 25 cents. Patrons may send in lists of names and addresses of friends, together with stamps or coin to cover cost, and papers will be promptly mailed. This illustrated edition will also be found on sale at every news stand and agency in Southern California, wrapped and ready to mail.

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Something Better.....



If price is not your only consideration in buying clothing, you'll come here. We've something better than the ordinary kinds.

Our clothing is as good as can be had for the money and is made to our order by the best wholesale tailors in the business. The styles are exactly right. The fabrics are precisely like those shown by the best custom tailors in this city who charge double our prices.

Men's Nobby Suits,

$10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00, $22.00, $25.00, $27.50 and $30.00.

You've heard about the M. & B. guarantee.

Mullen & Bluett Clothing Company,

N.W. Corner First and Spring Streets.

FAIR OAKS RANCH CO. WINES

829 South Spring St. Peter 4531.

ALFRED DOLGE, Mgr.

Remington Typewriters Rented

from $3.00 per month up,

by the manufacturers,

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT.

113 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

Biennial.

Those who have been fortunate enough to attend the Biennial in this city, should not forget absent members and friends.

The Times will furnish them with the fullest details of the entire convention for 10 cents, mailed to any address in the United States or Canada. Orders will be taken at all news stands, and at the business office of the Times-Mirror Company, corner First and Broadway.



Send for our New Catalog. Mailed free upon request.

Freight paid on orders of $5.00 and upward to any railway point within 100 miles of Los Angeles.

Catalogue free.

The Owl Drug Co.
320 So. Spring St.
Cut Rate Druggists
DICTATORS OF DRUG PRICES.

Telephone orders from any part of the city filled immediately by special Bicycle Messenger.

Tel. Main 869.

The "Owl" Writes a Few Things.

"The Owl" desires to call attention of association druggists to the fact that the "combine" slate is still broken.

"The Owl" desires to say that it is still selling drugs and medicines at retail for less than the local houses charge at wholesale, and up to date, these jim crow jobbers haven't been able to stop it.

"The Owl" also writes to inquire how the little outside stores who paid assessments to fight "The Owl" like the way they have been hoodooed.

Here's the Way You Can Save Money.

Follow "The Owl" advertisements for articles you need and take advantage of all the low prices we make, —and never buy anything at one of the combine stores until you get our price on the same article.

"The Owl" Sells Coke's Dandruff Cure for 65c.

Wood Alcohol
For burning. A good quality. Per gallon,
Only $1.00

Toilet Soaps
You'll find every good toilet and bath soap at "The Owl." You'll buy them at "The Owl" for less than such soaps are sold for anywhere else in America.

Churchill's Antiseptic Soap, per cake 15c, per box 40c
Cuticura Soap, per cake 15c
Pear's unscented, per cake 10c
Roger & Gallet's, imported, per cake ..... 25c to $1.00
Pinaud's, imported, per cake ..... 25c to 75c
Richard's, imported, per cake ... 25c
Colgate's Oatmeal Soap, per cake ..... 10c and 15c
Colgate's Glycerine Soap, per cake ..... 10c and 15c
4711 Soap, per cake 15c
Wild Locust Honey Soap, per cake 5c

Burton's Blood Syrup.. Burton's Nerve Restorer Hostetter's Bitters.... Baker's Kidney and Liver Cure 75c

Tuff-On-Ants
A liquid Anticide. Sure and safe,
Only 25c

Wines and Liquors.
"The Owl" sells pure and well aged liquors and wines only, and you get them for less than others ask for unworthy grades.

Guckenheimer Rye, full pints ... 50c
McBrayer Bourbon, full pints 50c
Owl Bourbon (12 years old) $1.50
Hunter Baltimore Rye $1.25
Allen's pure Malt 25c
Burke's Old Irish $1.25
Martin's Rye or Bourbon $1.00
(Old and smooth, especially suited to the convalescent invalid.)
California Wine, Port or Sherry, (6 years old) 40c
Imported Port or Sherry $1.00
Blackberry Brandy ..... 25 and 50c

Pierce's Prescription.. Pierce's Discovery.... Paine's Celery Comp.. Thompson's Pile Cure 50c

Alcohol Lamps
Fine assortment, all sizes, latest improved styles.
Only 20c to $3

Insect Killers
Sure death for every insect that creeps, jumps or flies. Begin a war of extermination now before they increase in numbers.

Moth Balls, 4 lbs 25c
Moth Wax, 4 lbs 25c
Camphor Gum, per lb 75c
Magic Fluid, kills bed bugs 25c
Persian Insect Powder, lb 25c
Kent's Flea Driver 25c
Buhach, per pound 65c
Moth Balls, 4 lbs 25c
Flake Naphthalin, 4 lbs 25c

Syrup of Figs ..... Castoria ..... Carter's Cascara ..... Baker's Giant Pills.... 25c

Lennox Cream
Lennox Complexion has more real merit than any cream on the market.
Only 40c

Leather Goods.
Largest assortment shown in Los Angeles. Exclusive styles for less than others ask for the commonest sort.

Bill Books, in all leathers, from ..... 50c to $6.00
Letter Books, in plain and fancy leathers ..... 50c to $5.00
Coin Purses ..... 15c to $1.25
Pocket Books, all grades, ... 25c to $7.50
Card Cases ..... 50c to $3.50
Traveling Toilet Rolls, complete ..... $2.50 to $37.50
Traveling Toilet Rolls, empty ..... 50c to $3.50
Ladies' Chatelaines, steel bead ..... $1.50 to $7.50
Ladies' Cut Steel Bead Wrist Bags ..... $1.50 to $3.25

Beecham's Pills. ..... Munyon's Remedies ..... Lesley's Dental Cream. Calder's Dentine 15c

COAST RECORD

WINNING WAY OF JIM REA.

It Conjures Ducats Out of Doughertys.

They Accuse Boss of Despoiling Them.

Transportation on the Yukon. Young Wife Murdered— Hops All Sold.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Three suits against James W. Rea of San José and his partner, William Leet, were begun in the Superior Court here today, by three residents of San José. The plaintiffs are Mrs. Annie F. Dougherty, Mrs. Elizabeth Reene and W. P. Dougherty, heirs of the San José capitalist. They charge deceit practiced in order to obtain from the plaintiffs their shares of stock of the Electric Improvement Company of San José.

They allege that Rea and Leet made false representations in order to persuade them to sell at $5 a share, when, they say, the stock was worth $30.50 per share. They sue for $26 per share, Mrs. Dougherty asking for $2854; Mrs. Reene for $3967, and W. P. Dougherty for $1700.

The plaintiffs allege that the defendants told them the stock was worth less than $5 per share; that the company would become involved in a fight with other lighting companies of San José; that an assessment of $125,000 was about to be levied. Rea spoke of his friendship for the elder Dougherty, and advised them as friends to get rid of their stock. The charge that the stock was worth $30.50 per share at the time is based on an alleged sale by Rea of 500 shares, which he owned, for $30.50 in May, 1902.

Suit is brought here, it is said, so that Rea cannot claim it is a campaign device to injure him in the election, which comes off on Monday in San José.

HOTEL CAPITOLA TAKEN BY COLLEGE WOMEN.

COME FROM EVERYWHERE AND KNOW HOW TO RUN THINGS.

About Three Hundred Will Be Present When Convention is Called to Order and it Will Take Nine Secretaries to Keep Up With Delegates.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CAPITOLA, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Hotel Capitola was the scene this afternoon of a representative gathering of college women. About 250 girls from all the great universities, as well as the smaller western colleges, were present at the opening reception of the Young Women's Christian Association convention, which was held in the large rotunda room facing the bay. The decorations were novel, the walls being covered with gay college posters from Berkeley, Stanford, Pomona and other southern colleges, while Oregon, Washington and Idaho were not behind in displaying college loyalty.

Under the direction of Miss Ethel Jones of Berkeley, a delightful programme, mostly musical, was rendered. Miss Deval of Portland gave some amusing recitations, and Miss Maile of Pomona College sang twice. The young women in charge had anticipated a delegation of about 200 this year, almost double that of last year, but at least 300 will be here, when all delegations arrive. Scores of girls from Los Angeles came in on the night train and today.

The young women manage all the affairs of the convention themselves. Only three secretaries were present last year, but during this convention there are nine, including three from Chicago, Miss Harriet Taylor, Miss Bertha Conde and Miss Mary S. Dunn, and the recently-appointed Pacific Coast secretary, Miss Helene Stafford. Many distinguished guests and missionaries from foreign lands are already here, and the conference meetings are in full swing.

Dr. Chapman of Los Angeles arrived this evening, and will preach twice tomorrow.

TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS.

SOLVING THEM ON YUKON.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

TACOMA (Wash.) May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Northern Commercial Company has made extensive preparations for quick action in the operation of its Lower Yukon steamers during the coming summer.

After getting steamers on the river the first requisite for successful operation is an abundant fuel supply properly distributed. This has been provided by F. E. Manchester, the company's fuel agent, who has returned to Dawson from Fort Gibbon. At Anvil and other points he has stored over twenty thousands cords of wood on river banks, ready for rapid loading, whether steamers arrive by night or day. As soon as the ice breaks, Manchester will go down the Yukon with six men in canoes to see that the supply has not been carried away by freshets, and to provide suitable landings for steamers.

Manchester found that the four coal mines between Dawson and Circle will supply a portion of this season's fuel supply. Two are located at Washington and Selker creeks, the other two being large producers of the North American Trading and Transportation Company, near Fort Cudahy.

PRESS BOYS.

BACK FROM GRAND CANYON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Members of the California Press Association and their ladies, to the number of sixty-six, reached here tonight, after an excursion to the Grand Cañon of Arizona, over the Santa Fé Railway lines. They report having had a most enjoyable trip. While at the cañon the annual meeting of the association was held, and the following officers elected for the ensuing year:

President, F. W. Richardson of the Berkeley Gazette; vice-president, J. P. Baumgartner, Pasadena Star; secretary, Raleigh Barcar, Vacaville Reporter; treasurer, George M. Francis, Napa Register; Executive Committee, E. B. Willis, Sacramento Record-Union; A. B. Lemmon, Santa Rosa Republican; T. G. Daniels, Alameda Argus; W. D. Pennycook, Vallejo Chronicle; Duncan McPherson, Santa Cruz Sentinel; F. B. Mackinder, St. Helena Star, and R. H. Jury, San Mateo Leader.

REDWOOD PARK.

POWERS OF COMMISSIONERS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Atty.-Gen. Tirey L. Ford in reply to certain questions submitted by W. H. Mills regarding the act providing for the creation and management of the California Redwood Park has made clear the conditions under which the purchase of land by the commission may be made.

The Attorney-General gives as his opinion that the commissioners may contract to pay the full amount in installments of $50,000, and make a payment from the funds now available. Further, the commissioners may provide that in case the payments are not made, the money paid shall be forfeited either in the entire amount or regulated according to the discretion of the commissioners.

The commission also has power to purchase the land in question as a whole.

PREPARING THE CALL FOR STATE CONVENTION.

REPUBLICAN SUBCOMMITTEE HAS FINISHED ITS WORK.

Sacramento in the Lead as the Convention City and Monday, August the Twenty-fifth, Seems to Be Considered the Most Satisfactory Date.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—The subcommittee of the Republican State Executive Committee, appointed to prepare a call for the State convention, met today at the headquarters in the Palace Hotel. There were present Chairman George Stone, Charles Bundschu, W. M. Cutter, W. S. Wood and Judge E. C. Hart. The call, as framed by Senator Cutter and J. Stetpacher, was reviewed and indorsed. It will be submitted to the Executive Committee next Friday evening, and to the general committee the next day.

The call provides for the holding of primaries for the election of delegates in all parts of the State. The election will be by Assembly districts. Two lines of apportionment will be submitted to the general committee. One is on the basis of one delegate for every 250 votes and major fraction of that number. This will give a convention of 665 delegates. The other is on the 200 votes basis, and produces a convention of 829. The larger convention seems to be favored. Sacramento is in the lead as the convention city, and Monday, August 25, seems to be the most satisfactory date.

It has been thought advisable to open the convention on the first working day of the week, so that there may be sufficient time to transact the business.

The Democrats formally opened their campaign today with a meeting of the State Executive Committee at the California Hotel. T. C. Sims, chairman, announced that the object of the meeting was to take preliminary action for the issuing of a call for the State convention.

The following were appointed a committee to prepare the convention call: R. M. Fitzgerald, Alameda; James H. Budd, San Joaquin; A. Caminetti, Amador; Nicholas Bowden, Santa Clara; C. O. Dunbar, Sonoma; A. M. Seymour, Sacramento; Thomas E. Curran, San Francisco.

It was announced that Sacramento, Stockton and San Francisco desired the convention. It is understood that Sacramento will be selected. The State Committee was called to meet Saturday morning, June 7.

SHOT BY HIGHWAYMAN.

WOUND PROBABLY FATAL.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SACRAMENTO, May 17.—James Markham, a carpenter employed in the Southern Pacific Railway shops, was shot by a masked highwayman at 11 o'clock tonight within a few feet of his own home, at the corner of Eighth and P streets, and it is feared the wound is fatal.

As Markham passed an alley that runs back of his house a young man wearing a mask shouted "halt; throw up your hands." Markham thought it was some young reveler who had strayed from the Midway, and paid no heed to the command. Instantly the footpad shot him and he fell to the sidewalk.

The highwayman did not stop to rob his victim, but made his escape.

HUNDREDS OF SKULLS.

FOUND IN CANNIBAL VILLAGES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

VICTORIA (B. C.) May 17.—Before leaving New Guinea, Gov. Lee Hunt of the colony held an investigation into the murder of Rev. James Chalmers and Rev. C. F. Tompkins by the natives. He visited all the tribes, but refused to make friends with the people of the two villages implicated. The murderers have been located and will be punished.

The natives told the Governor that they killed the missionaries in accordance with their customs and for revenge. It is thought that Messrs. Chalmers and Tompkins arrived just before the time set for a cannibal feast, and that they were killed for that purpose. The skull of Chalmers was recovered, but the natives refused to give up that of Tompkins. In one village 700 skulls were found and in another 500 skulls.

LOOKS LIKE MURDER.

DEATH OF YOUNG WIFE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

OAKLAND, May 17.—An autopsy was held at Berkeley this afternoon on the body of Mrs. Caroline Marcellis, who died suddenly at her home at West Berkeley. The autopsy showed that a small vein near the heart had been ruptured, probably as the result of a kick or a blow. The husband was very jealous of his young wife, and a few nights ago he had a fierce quarrel with her. Shortly after she died, and her body was found to be badly bruised. It is claimed that the husband was jealous of a man named Frank Lewis.

The dead woman was 21 years of age. The officers have taken up the case.

Freight Wreck at Gerald.

RENO (Nev.) May 17.—A freight wreck at Gerald, east of Winnemuca, delayed the flyer ten hours. The wreck is said to be a bad one, but no lives were lost.

THEY DIED RED-HANDED.

Deadly Battle Between Police and Negroes.

Seven Killed and Six Wounded in Affray.

Effort to Arrest the Blacks Caused the Sanguinary Encounter.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

ATLANTA (Ga.) May 17.—Four white men and three negroes dead, five white men and one negro wounded, and an entire block of buildings burned is the result of a conflict that began here early today between the police and blacks. Will Richardson, half Indian and half negro, the owner of a store in McDaniel street, in the suburb of Pittsburg, and four other negroes, brought on the trouble by resisting arrest and defying the officers of Fulton county and Atlanta. The dead:

EDWARD BATELE, a bailiff of Fulton county.

H. G. OSBORNE, a policeman of Fulton county.

THOMAS GRANT, a city policeman.

EDWARD CRABTREE, a city policeman.

WILL RICHARDSON, the negro desperado, who killed these men.

MILTON ROSBY, a negro who attempted to escape from a sewer.

An unknown negro, killed in a near-by yard.

The wounded:

S. A. KERLIN, beaten by negroes.

W. A. WRIGHT, a county policeman, wounded in the left shoulder.

W. T. JACKSON, a street-car conductor, wounded in hip.

OWEN HEARD, a county policeman, wounded in the thigh.

OFFICER SPREADLIN, wounded in the arm.

SHEPARD FINZER, negro, shot through hand.

The fight between the officers and the negroes occurred in Pittsburg, a negro settlement, directly south of the city limits, on McDaniel street. The officers attempted to arrest five negroes suspected of having beaten former Policeman Kerlin nearly to death yesterday afternoon. The negroes resisted arrest by intrenching themselves in a house, and the fight resulted. As soon as information of the fight between the negroes and the officers reached the city wagonloads of policemen heavily armed were hurried to the scene, and Gov. Candler ordered out a detachment of the State militia.

The shooting was followed by a speech from Sheriff Nelms of Fulton county, advising calmness on the part of the crowd, and the efforts of the officers thereafter were directed toward controlling the temper of the white men who were walking the streets of the suburb with drawn weapons.

ORIGIN OF TROUBLE.

Yesterday afternoon, while returning to his home on McPherson road, former Policeman S. A. Kerlin was waylaid by five negroes with whom he had had trouble while a member of the force. But for the timely arrival of a trolley car which frightened his assailants away, Kerlin would have been killed. A sergeant stationed at Fort McPherson found Kerlin unconscious.

At midnight County Policeman Golden heard that Kerlin's five assailants were located in a house on McDaniel street, and hastened to the city and secured a warrant for their arrest. Policeman Golden was joined by Officers Dunbar and Cheshire, and accompanied by a number of Kerlin's neighbors, including Owen Heard, the party started for the hiding place of the negroes, arriving at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

HEARD WOUNDED.

As the officers approached the house the inmates opened fire and Owen Heard fell to the ground. He was borne out of range by his companions. The house was at once surrounded by the posse and daylight was awaited for another attack, the officers having determined to make the arrests unaided. The house in which one of the negroes named Richardson was located belonged to Annie Wilburn, also colored. Richardson owned the store adjoining the house. Here he kept ammunition and guns and was therefore well prepared for a fight.

At 6 o'clock this morning the little group of officers who had watched the house all night approached the place and called upon those within to surrender. In reply they received a volley of shots, one of which killed County Officer Batele. The attacking party retreated some distance, and from behind trees and telegraph and trolley poles, commenced firing into the store. In a few minutes the door of the house was thrown open, and Will King, a negro, ran out and surrendered. Inside the house Richardson had an unobstructed view in three directions. One block away Policeman Tom Grant, who was among those summoned to the scene, stepped from his shelter to fire into the house. A shot rang out from the besieged house and Grant fell dead.

POLICE SEND FOR HELP.

The attacking party hastily sent word to police headquarters and Chief of Police Balt dispatched the reserves to the scene in several patrol wagons.

The officers determined to use King, the negro who had surrendered, and at the point of a Winchester they forced him to walk up to the rear of the house and fire it. As soon as the flames were discovered the officers, eager to get the inmates of the house, stepped out of their shelter in every direction. Again there was a shot from the house, and this time it was Officer Edward Crabtree who met death.

An instant later, there was a third shot, and County Policeman Robert Osborne fell dead.

The shooting had by this time attracted hundreds of people, and nearly every man who came to the scene carried a rifle. The shooting into the house became general, citizens and officers firing together.

MILITIA ORDERED OUT.

Gov. Candler, advised by telephone of the rioting, hastily ordered out the militia. Capt. W. W. Barker of the Fifth Regiment, was ordered to proceed with fifty men and a platoon gun to the scene of the shooting, and cooperate with the city authorities, and the Sheriff of Fulton county. Chief of Police Balt and Sheriff J. W. Nelms also hurried to the scene.

W. T. Jackson, a street-car conductor, was one who hurried to the scene. As he was nearing the house, he was shot in the right hip, presumably by Richardson.

A negro cabman driving a spectator to the vicinity of the rioting was hit in the hand by a bullet.

Call Officer Spradlin, speeding to the scene on his bicycle, received a wound in the arm.

The desperado Richardson had been lost sight of. The house burned rapidly and a number of inmates were seen to run to the store, to a woodshed and to a barn. Orders were quickly given to fire every building into which the negroes had been driven, and in a few minutes the buildings were burning.

A main sewer that runs through this part of the city was utilized by two of the negroes as a possible means of escape, but to no avail.

MILTON ROSBY KILLED.

The crowd had increased until at least three thousand people, 2000 of whom at least were armed, surrounded the burning area. Soon from the mouth of the sewer, Milton Rosby, a negro, was seen to emerge. A shout went up an the fleeing negro, who struck out over an adjacent lot was being pursued. Shot after shot rang out, and in a few minutes he fell dead. The pursuing party quickly surrounded him and filled his body with lead. He was literally shot to pieces.

The crowd of enraged citizens had scarcely finished this work, when another negro was seen coming out of the sewer. He, too, made a run for life, and managed to get into the back yard of one of the neighboring homes, where he was filled with lead.

The fire started by the attacking party spread rapidly, and soon the entire block of buildings, nearly all negro houses, was destroyed.

The police were busy arresting the few negroes found in the vicinity, among them Steve Nesbit and Jim Singleton—believed to be members of the Richardson gang. The police had great difficulty in getting out of the crowd of enraged people with the colored men. A mob of 2000 surged around the patrol wagon, and cried for the lives of the men under arrest. The officers, throwing their men into the bottom of the wagon, drew their revolvers, forced their way through the crowd, and twenty minutes later lodged their prisoners in the County Jail.

GRIM RELIC OF RICHARDSON.

In less than an hour the block of wooden houses was burned to the ground, and a search of the ruins was begun. In a woodshed in the rear of Richardson's store was found a skull, and near it the steel barrel of a rifle.

It is believed that the skull represents all that is left of the negro who did the shooting.

The police believe they have arrested all the negroes directly concerned, but have been given orders by the chief to bring into custody all suspicious characters.

The rioting caused the utmost excitement, not only in the little suburb of Pittsburgh, where it occurred, but all over the city.

TRIPLE LYNCHING.

PREVENTED BY SHERIFF.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

AKRON (O.) May 17.—An attempted assault on a young woman named Moore near Cuyahoga Falls today by three negroes caused much excitement, and for a while threatened to end in a triple lynching.

The negroes had snatched Miss Moore's purse, and then attempted to assault her. Her screams brought help and the negroes ran away. The workmen in the plant of the Cuyahoga Falls Wire and Steel Company gave chase. The negroes were captured and brought back to the falls. Here a large crowd surrounded them, and only the arrival of Sheriff Keilley and two deputies prevented a lynching. The men were brought to Akron.

TWO MILLIONAIRES KIDNAP A POLICEMAN.

HE HAD THE PRESUMPTION TO PUT THEM UNDER ARREST.

They Give Him a Taste of Life as a High Roller on an Automobile and He Fails to Shows Proper Appreciation of Honor.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Two millionaire automobilists kidnaped a policeman who tried to arrest them for speeding their machine today, and after riding him around for over an hour, were landed in the station by four other policemen.

Benjamin B. Tilt, silk manufacturer, and F. W. Duryea, stock broker, of Brooklyn, are the chief offenders. Tilt, who owns and was operating the machine, was held in $300 bail for the Court of Special Sessions on the charge of speeding an automobile, and Duryea, who is said to have suggested the "kidnaping," was fined $5 for interfering with an officer.

The men were stopped by Mounted Policeman Neal, who tied his horse to a post, and, getting in the wagon, directed his wealthy chauffeurs to drive to West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street station.

When they reached One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, the two men whispered hastily together, and, turning to Neal, said: "We are going to give you the ride of your life." The lever was turned to the limit, and the machine bounded forward at a frightful rate, while the cop held on for dear life.

"Stop!" he chattered.

"Oh, don't worry; we are going to take you all over West Chester, and we will land you back here in time to report," and on they sped.

Neal suddenly reached forward and tried to take possession of the controlling gear.

"Stop," commanded his captors, "or you'll blow us all to the devil." Neal tooted his whistle vigorously.

"If you will swear not to arrest us we will let you out," they said, after they had encircled Central Park several times. Neal faising his hands and looking at the sky, swore by all things a blue coat holds holy that there would be no arrests. At One Hundredth street they finally stopped. Four patrolman who had heard the whistle, grabbed the offenders.

KING'S JOKE ON BOY.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] While the King and another gentleman were riding in a fast automobile through a narrow street in a village near Windsor, and while the machine was not running very rapidly, a boy who saw a chance to steal a ride, got on behind the King. The King glanced around and caught sight of the youngster. He pretended to take no notice of him then, but when the road was clear he signaled to the chauffeur for full speed ahead. The car darted off with the urchin clinging on for dear life, and not daring to jump.

After the motor had gone a few miles King Edward signaled to the chauffeur to slacken speed, and the child climbed down and turned slowly and ruefully homeward, when he was cheered by a coin thrown to him by the King.



Novelty Net Curtains

Beautiful assortment of artistic high-class effects, plain body, ruffle finish, lace edge and insertion, also fancy ribbon decorations; worth $3.00, $3.75 and $4.00; on sale—

Special $1.98 Pair

California Carpet Co.
312-14 S. BROADWAY.
BILLINGTON CO. P.

WASHINGTON.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

the circumstances, in the interest of frugality and good service.

Mr. Gaines of Tennessee suggested that if the appropriations were to be reduced, it would be well to begin by cutting down the appropriations for the insular possessions of the United States.

OUR FOREIGN POLICY.

Mr. Wheeler of Kentucky declared that those items in the bill had nothing to do with the foreign policy of the United States, saying he thought there was no item in the bill that should go out.

"Will the gentlemen tell me what is the foreign policy of our government?" asked Mr. Gaines.

"Nobody but God Almighty and a few Republican leaders know," responded Mr. Wheeler.

The Jones amendment was agreed to.

In connection with the provisions making appropriations for new buildings at the Naval Academy, Mr. Cannon made inquiry concerning the report that a chapel was to be built to cost $400,000.

Mr. Foss replied that while it was the purpose to ultimately build a general assembly hall or auditorium, there was no purpose of attempting that improvement under the present appropriation.

Mr. Cannon made a point of order against the paragraph providing for a board to locate a naval magazine between Boston and Portsmouth on the New England coast. The point was sustained by the chair, and the paragraph went out.

LIQUID FUEL FOR NAVY.

Mr. Cooper of Texas offered an amendment appropriating $20,000 for making tests of liquid fuel from the California and Texas oil fields under the direction of the Bureau of Steam Engineering. Mr. Cooper stated that these tests were recommended by Admiral Melville, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering of the Navy Department, and by the Secretary of the Navy. The amendment was accepted.

On a point of order made by Mr. Cannon the appropriation of $300,000 for the commencement of an experiment station and testing laboratory at Annapolis in the Department of Marine Engineering and Naval Construction, was shut out by Chairman Sherman.

MUDD'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. Mudd of Maryland at this point offered his amendment to exclude from the Naval Academy and from ships and government libraries the history of Edgar Stanton Maclay.

Mr. Dayton made a point of order against the amendment, and the chair sustained the point.

Mr. Mudd then offered a substitute amendment providing that no part of the money appropriated in the paragraph under consideration shall be expended in the purchase of any history of the American-Spanish War written by Edgar Stanton Maclay for use at the Naval Academy, in ships, libraries or in any part of the naval establishment of the United States.

Mr. Dayton of West Virginia made the usual point of order against the substitute amendment, but the chair held that the amendment was germane.

PRESIDENT'S PROMISE.

Mr. Mudd, having succeeded in getting this matter before the House, said that the President of the United States had stated to him that his work should never be used.

In reply to a question of Mr Dayton, who asked why he wanted to put the amendment on the bill, in view of the face that the President would hold over the next fiscal year, Mr. Mudd said that while Mr. Roosevelt was a very lively fowler at his time and promised to live out this term and be ready to take another, he wanted to guard against any contingencies.

Mr. Pearre of Maryland said he wanted to join his colleague in his unqualified admiration for that splendid American and magnificent sea fighter, Admiral Winfield Scott Schley. Admiral Schley, he said, had borne with fine patience the onslaughts of his defamers, and with it all stood before the country as the real hero of Santiago. The wounds in the hull of the gallant Brooklyn testified which vessel had borne the brunt of the fight.

NOT DEAD YET.

Mr. Foss of Illinois remarked that he had supposed the Sampson-Schley controversy was dead, which raised a laugh on the Democratic side. He said the controversy ought to have been closed when the court of inquiry made its findings, and when the President of the United States reviewed those findings. He said he was glad that Schley was at Santiago; that Clark had brought the Oregon around the Horn; that Wainwright was there, a man who never felt that he was too near the enemy, but above all, he was glad that the men unhonored and unsung, the men behind the guns, were there.

"The honor of the Santiago campaign is large enough for all," said Mr. Foss. "In this controversy I have never been for either Admiral Sampson nor Admiral Schley. The American navy will live long after the Sampsons and Schleys are gone. When the smoke of battle dies away, when the tramp of men is gone by, the recording angel will record the names of the men who took part in the Santiago campaign."

CAPT. "CRUNCHELL."

Mr. Williams of Mississippi interjected a great deal of humor into the debate by stating that he understood he had made a mistake in the pronunciation of the name of Crowninshield; that he had mispronounced the proper name of an improper person. That as Choimondelay was in England pronounced Chumley, he understood that Crowninshield should be pronounced Crunchell. He said it was a shame and a disgrace to this great country that a man who had made the brilliant record that Schley did, should have been written down by a government employé.

Mr. Dayton, in supporting the point of order made against the amendment of Mr. Mudd, said he believed that to wait until the testimony was published was the wisest thing.

Mr. Williams retorted by saying he wanted the Speaker to appoint a committee of investigation to ascertain just what is true of the Sampson-Schley controversy.

SCHIRM'S MAIDEN EFFORT.

Mr. Schirm of Maryland, in making his maiden effort before the House, said that the unfortunate controversy between Sampson and Schley had not been forced by the friends of Admiral Schley; that the truth had been perverted by Maclay. He had attempted to besmirch the record of one of the most illustrious naval officers of his time. Mr. Schirm characterized the act of Maclay as "dastardly," and he wanted the House to stand by the President, who had publicly announced that Maclay's history should find no place in the curriculum of the Naval Academy nor in ships' libraries.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois r... he did not believe that anyone House or the country b... Schley was a coward. He s... not believe anybody in the ... the country believed that ... telling the truth when he ... Schley as he did. He th... ever, as Machay had been ... of the service it came with ... grace at attach the amend... bill when its adoption could ... the judgment of mankind as ... standing.

The amendment was ado... out a dissenting vote.

At 5 o'clock, the House, ... ishing the bill, adjourned.

To Extend Danish Tre...

WASHINGTON, May 17.—... the action of the Danish ... terday, which sets aside ... West Indian treaty ... after the elections in Den... retary Hay and Brun, the ... ister here, will at once ... submission to the Senate ... extending the time allowed ... ification of the treaty.

JOSEF HOFMANN AND THE STEINWAY.

What Hofmann Had to Say at Chicago Union Hall After His Recital on April 23, 1902:

"There is but one best piano, and that is the Steinway, but no other piano approaches it. I want to give the greatest possible pleasure and satisfaction to my audience. By accomplishing that I gain the greatest reputation, and that is what I want. This end I attain by using the Steinway. I desire you to distinctly understand that there is no money consideration whatever to influence me in my opinion. There may be some pianists who are paid for using and praising the pianos they play upon, but certainly I do not belong to that class. Those who sell their services against their own convictions are on the downward path and have nothing more to lose. You have asked me my candid opinion about pianos for the benefit of the public, and I have told you what I honestly think on the subject."

GEO. J. BIRKEL CO.,
STEINWAY DEALERS,
345-347 South Spring Street,
LOS ANGELES,
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The Hypnotic Eye

How It Fascinates and Controls the Human Mind.

WEIRD THINGS DONE UNDER ITS MYSTIC ...

Can You Look at It Five Minutes Without ... ing Hypnotized?

READ THE DIRECTIONS BELOW AND ...



If you wish to ascertain how susceptible you are to hypnotic ... place yourself in an easy sitting position and look steadily and ... the black spot(pupil) in the center of the eye above for five ... While looking at the eye count very slowly to yourself, one, two, three ... and so on to five hundred. Do not permit your eyes or mind to wander one moment. At the end of five minutes, if your eyelids feel heavy tired; if you feel slightly drowsy; if you have a slight tingling ... in the arms or hands; if you have a peculiar sensation in the head; if you feel during the time an inclination to wink the eyelids, you are ... susceptible to hypnotic influence, and you should at once learn the ... for your self-protection.

The eye of a person who understands hypnotism is a thousand ... more powerful than the cold, lifeless picture given above. To be ... susceptible you would be to a real hypnotic eye, multiply the ... perceived by 1000.

The most eminent specialists of modern times have just written a ... velous new book on Personal Magnetism, Hypnotism, Magnetic ... etc., 10,000 copies of which are to be given away for the benefit of the ... lic. The book is richly illustrated by the finest half-tone ... showing various positions of subjects and operator.

By the late methods to which this book calls attention any one can ... hypnotism and acquire wonderful magnetic power in a few days at ... home and use it on his friends and associates entirely without their ... edge. The person affected does not dream that his mind and will have ... taken possession of and controlled by another. The most ... chronic diseases are speedily cured by this mysterious force, and ... habits banished, never to return.

Mr. Y. T. Greenwood of 735 Brook street, Beliot, Wis., wrote for ... above book, learned hypnotism and immediately cured his wife of a ... cation of diseases from which physicians said she must surely die. ... Effie M. Watson of Martinsville, Ind., says: "I advise every ... this country to write to the American College of Sciences and get the ... work it is giving away. It has been of incalculable benefit to me." ... John M. Gard of Palmer Lake, Colo., says: "The book is far beyond ... thing of the kind I have ever seen. I now use hypnotism every day of ... life. Your splendid methods of instruction enabled me to get in ... with people and wield an influence that I did not dream it was ... possess."

The book will be sent absolutely free to any address. It ... whole truth about the most mysterious and useful power known to ... It reveals the true secret of all personal control; it lays bare the ... of the dark ages; it gives to man that knowledge of himself that is ... tial to his health, happiness, financial and social success. It is ... startling experiences and makes many wonderful disclosures ... the mind and soul of man, the power of silent thought, the ... of will power, nerve force and hundreds of other things of ... est to every man and woman who would get the most out of life.

Write for the book today. Remember it's free. Address ... College of Sciences, Dept. 11 D, 420 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SPORTING RECORD.

...REE HITS OFF SLAGLE.

...ators Unable to Do Any Better.

...nion Lands on Ball for Home Run.

...edy of Errors on the Bay. Belmont's Mizzen Wins Stallion Stakes.

...THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

...CRAMENTO, May 17.—Manager ...y is one of the proudest men in ... tonight, as his hired men had ...long end of a 2-to-1 score in the ... this afternoon, while his man ...e held the Senators down to three ...ered hits. Hanion, his first base- ... who has been connecting with ...ball quite regularly during this ..., knocked the ball down into the ...orner of the field, and before the ... outfield of the Senators could re... it in, he had crossed the pan with ...irst home run of the season on ...ger Fisher's extended ball field.

SACRAMENTO.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
...rf	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
...2b	4	0	1	1	1	3	3	0
...ss	4	1	0	1	0	1	3	0
...3b	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
...lf	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
...cf	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
...c	4	0	0	0	0	7	1	0
...1b	3	0	0	0	0	12	0	0
...p	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
...	34	1	2	3	1	27	11	0

LOS ANGELES.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
...ss	4	0	1	0	0	3	4	0
...rf, 3b	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
...p	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
...2b	4	1	2	1	0	2	2	0
...lf	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
...cf	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
...c	4	0	0	0	0	7	1	0
...1b	4	1	2	2	0	12	0	0
...	36	2	6	3	0	27	10	1

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
...nto	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
...hits	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—3
...ngeles	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—2
...hits	2	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	1—8

SUMMARY.

...run—Hanlon.

...base hits—Sheehan, Roach.

...ree hit—Toman.

...base on errors—Sacramento, 4; Los Angeles, 2.

...base on called balls—Off Thomas, 1; ... Sacramento, 4; Los Angeles, 2.

...struck out—By Thomas, 4; by Slagle, 3.

...wild pitcher—Graham.

...time of game—1h. 50m.

...Umpire—O'Connell.

PLAY LIKE FARMERS.

COMEDY OF ERRORS.

...THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

...FRANCISCO, May 17.—San ...isco played a farmer game to-... Capt. Shugart led with three er... each of which was costly. Mere... pitched gilt-edge ball, but he ... accomplish nothing with the ... support he received. Nordyke had his ... injured.

...Moskiman presided over Ewing's ... and shoots department, and ... there with the goods, just as of ... He kept the Ponies thinking se... ly all through the game, and ... was in danger of receiving a ... ding. He used a raised ball with ... effect. His control was first-... only two Ponies getting tickets ...rst. Score:

SAN FRANCISCO.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
...ols, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	3	3	1
...ole, lf	4	0	2	0	0	3	0	0
...lly, 1b	4	0	2	0	0	9	0	0
...rt, 3b	4	1	2	1	1	1	3	1
...c	4	0	1	0	0	3	4	1
...ss	4	0	1	0	0	2	4	1
...rf	3	1	0	0	0	2	1	0
...ff, cf	4	1	0	0	0	2	1	0
...ain, p	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
...	35	3	8	1	1	25	19	4

OAKLAND.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
...arry, lf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
...ers, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	1	4	2
...ch, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	11	1	0
...ell, cf	4	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
...ant, 3b	4	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
...an, ss	4	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
...ton, c	4	0	1	0	0	7	1	0
...an, p	4	1	1	0	0	0	6	0
...	32	3	3	0	6	22	12	2

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
...Francisco	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—3
...base hits	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—2
...Oakland	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0—4
...base hits	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0—5

SUMMARY.

...base hits—Strode, Shugart, Holly.

...sacrifice hits—Mohler, Bone.

...stolen base on errors—San Francisco, 2; Oakland, 2.

...left on bases—San Francisco, 8; Oakland, 4.

...struck out—By Meredith, 2; by Moskiman, 4.

...wild pitcher—Gorton.

...time of game—Dismas to McNichols to Bone, 2; McNichols to Bone, 2.

...umpire—McDonald.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

ST. LOUIS-BROO

DFMANN
THE
WAY.
n Had to Say at
Hall After His
ril 23, 1902:
d that is the Steinway, but
want to give the greatest
to my audience. By ac-
est reputation, and that is
by using the Steinway. I
nd that there is no money
ence me in my opinion.
o are paid for using and
on, but certainly I do not
sell their services against
downward path and have
asked me my candid opin-
of the public, and I have
the subject."
RKEL CO.,
ALERS,
pring Street,
LES,
t, San Diego.

r. Cannon of Illinois remarked
id not believe that anybody
se or the country believed
dey was a coward. He said
believe anybody in the House
country believed that Mack
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ey as he did. He thought
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he service it came with rath
e at attach the amendment
when its adoption could not
judgment of mankind as t
ding.
e amendment was adopted
a dissenting vote.
5 o'clock, the House, without
g the bill, adjourned.

To Extend Danish Treaty.
ASHINGTON, May 17.—In
action of the Danish Rigsdag
ay, which sets aside the Eas
Indian treaty question
the elections in September,
y Hay and Brun, the Danish
here, will at once prepare
mission to the Senate a protocol
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ion of the treaty.

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Beliot, Wis., wrote for the
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of Sciences and get the great
uable benefit to me." The
The book is far beyond any
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enabled me to get in touch
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d; it lays bare the mysteri
ge of himself that is esse
ial success. It is full
rful disclosures regardi
t thought, the developme
her things of intense int
e most out of life.
s free. Address Ameri
treet, Philadelphia, Pa.

SPORTING RECORD.

THREE HITS OFF SLAGLE.

Senators Unable to Do Any Better.

Hanlon Lands on Ball for Home Run.

Comedy of Errors on the Bay. Belmont's Mizzen Wins Stallion Stakes.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SACRAMENTO, May 17.—Manager Hanley is one of the proudest men in town tonight, as his hired men had a long end of a 3-to-1 score in the game this afternoon, while his man Slagle held the Senators down to three scattered hits. Hanlon, his first baseman, who has been connecting with the ball quite regularly during this series, knocked the ball down into the left corner of the field, and before the slow outfield of the Senators could return it to, he had crossed the pan with the first home run of the season on Manager Fisher's extended ball field.

SACRAMENTO.	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Hanlon, 1b	4	0	1	0	1	0	1
Nordyke, 2b	4	0	0	1	0	3	3
Shugart, ss	4	1	1	0	1	2	0
Eagan, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ryan, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	2	0
Carney, lf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Fisher, c	4	0	1	0	5	1	0
Slagle, p	3	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total	30	1	3	3	27	10	4

LOS ANGELES.	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Thomas, ss	5	0	1	0	3	4	0
Toman, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	4	2
Smith, 1b	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Schaller, cf	4	1	3	0	2	0	0
Dillon, rf	4	0	1	0	3	4	1
Hogan, lf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sheehan, 3b	4	0	0	0	4	1	0
Roach, c	4	0	1	0	12	2	0
Stroud, p	3	1	1	0	1	3	0
Total	36	2	7	0	27	18	4

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sacramento	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
Los Angeles	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2
Sacramento	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1
Los Angeles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
Sacramento	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—4
Los Angeles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

SUMMARY.

Base on balls—Hanlon.
Three base hits—Sheehan, Roach.
Double hit—Toman.
Left on bases on errors—Sacramento, 4; Los Angeles, 7.
Left on called balls—Off Thomas, 1, of Slagle—Sacramento, 6; Los Angeles, 7.
Struck out—By Thomas, 4; by Slagle, 3.
Passed ball—Fisher—Graham.
Double play—Ungiaub to Eagan.
Time of game—1h. 50m.
Umpire—O'Connell.

THEY LIKE FARMERS.

COMEDY OF ERRORS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—San Francisco played a farmer game today. Gen. Shugart led with three errors, out of which was costly. Mereness fielded gilt-edge ball, but he could accomplish nothing with the stick he received. Nordyke had his troubles.

Umpire Graham presided over Ewing's ready-to-wear clothes department, and gave them all the goods, just as of old, to the Ponies thinking seriously through the game, and never ran in danger of receiving a strike. He used a raised ball with great effect. His control was first-class only two Ponies getting tickets to first base.

SAN FRANCISCO.	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Metcalfe, lf	4	0	0	0	2	2	1
Kane, 2b	3	0	2	0	3	3	0
Mereness, cf	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
Lewis, rf	4	1	2	1	1	3	2
Ewing, 1b	4	0	1	0	3	4	1
Graham, c	4	0	0	0	3	3	0
Nealon, 3b	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Nordyke, ss	3	0	0	0	3	1	0
Eagle, p	2	0	0	0	0	4	0
Total	31	1	5	1	21	20	4

OAKLAND.	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Wilson, lf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Bailey, 2b	4	0	1	0	1	4	0
Wittenbrock, 1b	4	1	1	0	16	1	0
Haugh, 3b	3	1	1	0	2	0	0
Engelhard, cf	4	1	2	0	1	0	0
Humble, rf	4	0	1	0	0	1	0
Bergi, ss	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Morrison, c	4	0	0	0	5	1	0
Jones, p	3	1	1	0	0	3	0
Total	34	5	8	0	27	10	0

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
San Francisco	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Oakland	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0—5
San Francisco	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—2
Oakland	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	2	0—7

SUMMARY.

Two base hits—Ewing, Shugart, Holly.
Three base hits—Mohler, Bone.
Left on bases—San Francisco, 2; Oakland, 4.
Bases on called balls—Off Meredith, 3; off Eagle, 1.
Struck out—By Meredith, 2; by Moskiman, 4.
Passed balls—Graham, Fenton.
Double plays—Delmas to McNichols to Bone, Kane to McNichols to Bone.
Time of game—1h. 55m.
Umpire—McDonald.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

ST. LOUIS-BROOKLYN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—Yerkes pitched a good game against Brooklyn today, and his team mates, by hitting him in the fifth inning, won out. Attendance 2500. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis, 4; hits, 11; errors, 2.			
Brooklyn, 3; hits, 9; errors, 0.			
Batteries—Yerkes and Ryan; Donohue and Carrew.			

PITTSBURGH-PHILADELPHIA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PITTSBURGH, May 17.—Duggleby's work was poor, and the errors behind him, but the hits made off his delivery would have won the game. Attendance 5700. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh, 9; hits, 14; errors, 3.			
Philadelphia, 3; hits, 10; errors, 7.			
Batteries—Tannehill and Smith; Duggleby and Jacklitsch.			

CINCINNATI-NEW YORK.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CINCINNATI, May 17.—Cincinnati from New York by simply outplaying them at every point of the game. The majority of Cincinnati's runs were the results of errors. Attendance 12,000. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati, 6; hits, 7; errors, 0.			
New York, 1; hits, 6; errors, 6.			
Batteries — Phillips and Pelts; Mathewson and Bowerman.			

BOSTON-CHICAGO.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, May 17.—Boston won a batting battle in the third inning, when singles scoring three runs. Attendance 1200. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago, 1; hits, 3; errors, 1.			
Boston, 3; hits, 3; errors, 0.			
Batteries—Gardner and Chance; Sullivan and Kittredge.			

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES.

CHICAGO-ST. LOUIS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, May 17.—Both teams played sporting in the opening inning, but steadied and played a fast game, Chicago winning by hard hitting. Attendance, 7000. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago, 6; hits, 13; errors, 3.			
St. Louis, 2; hits, 4; errors, 3.			
Batteries—Patterson and Sullivan; Sudhoff, Reidy and Sugden.			

PHILADELPHIA-BOSTON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BOSTON, May 17.—Hickman's two fumbles in the tenth inning cost Boston the game. Philadelphia batted Dineen hard when men were on bases. Hustings was fairly effective throughout. Attendance, 7084. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston, 5; hits, 9; errors, 3.			
Philadelphia, 7; hits, 14; errors, 2.			
Batteries—Dineen and Warner; Hustings and Powers.			

BALTIMORE-WASHINGTON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BALTIMORE, May 17.—McGraw's lucky home run in the eighth enabled the Baltimores to defeat Washington here this afternoon. Attendance, 3700. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore, 7; hits, 9; errors, 2.			
Washington, 5; hits, 9; errors, 3.			
Batteries—Hughes and Robinson; Patten, Donohue and Drill.			

CLEVELAND-DETROIT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CLEVELAND (O.) May 17.—Cleveland slaughtered two Detroit twirlers today for seventeen hits and fourteen runs. Moore had Detroit completely at his mercy, shutting them out with ease. Attendance, 5600. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland, 14; hits, 17; errors, 1.			
Detroit, 0; hits, 3; errors, 6.			
Batteries—Moore and Bemis; Mullin, Cronin and McGuire.			

Western League Gales.

At Kansas City: Kansas City, 5; Des Moines, 3.

At St. Joseph: St. Joseph, 5; Omaha, 3. Omaha refused to continue, and St. Joseph was given game by the umpire.

At Milwaukee: Milwaukee, 8; Colorado Springs, 3.

At Peoria: Peoria, 7; Denver, 8.

DOUBLE BILL.

SACRAMENTO RACES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SACRAMENTO, May 17.—There was a good crowd at Agricultural Park today to witness the double bill which consisted of trotting events furnished by the Sacramento Driving Club, in addition to the excellent racing card of the Capital City Jockey Club. Weather clear but cold; track fast.

The week's racing has been very successful. There has been heavy playing against the books. Summary:

Special trot, mile dash: Duke of Cameo (Charles Silvey) won; Queen of Bavaria (Tyron,) second; Harry N. (C. A. Nelson,) third; John First (F. M. Ennis,) fourth; time 2:28.

Special trot, one mile: Rosa Gold (McMullen,) won; Boxer (Dr. Weldon,) second; Arrow (W. Lamprey,) third; Zulene, (A. Elkus,) fourth; time 2:23¼.

Special trot, mile dash: Monroe B. (Ruhstaller,) won; Silver Bee (Harris,) second; Baby Button (Wright,) third; time 2:25½.

One mile: Mamie Hildreth (See,) 2 to 1, won; Loyal S. (Frawley,) 2 to 1, second; The Caffir (McCann,) 10 to 1, third; time 1:42½. Gold Baron, Kickum Bob, Maj. Hooker, Bogus Bill, Windward, Nilgar and Intrepido also ran.

Special trot, mile dash: George Direct (Sayre,) won; Canny Scot (Morrison,) second; Pearl Sinclair (Paine,) third; Toots W. (Wright,) Fourth; time 2:49.

Five and a half furlongs: The Miller (Kelley,) won; Saul of Tarsus (Burlingame,) even, second; Mike Rice (See,) 2½ to 1, third; time 1:08; Jarretierre d'Or, Eldred, Nona B. and Swiftlight also ran.

Four and a half furlongs: Corn Cake (Frawley,) 3 to 1, won; Goddess of Knight (Fogg,) 2 to 1, second; Troy (McCann,) 10 to 1, third; time 0:56. Moya Donopa, Romulus, Prestonian, Montana Peeress and Catherine Bravo also ran.

Special trot, mile dash: Dave Ryan (McCollum,) won; Polka Dot (Tyron,) second; Pio (Paine,) third; Candy Joe (Trust,) fourth; time 2:30¾.

Five and a half furlongs: Ned Dennis (Fogg,) 3 to 2, won; Jerid (Ross,) 3 to 5, second; Sam Green (Kelly,) 6 to 1, third; time 1:08½. El Sobrino and Onyx also ran.

Five-eighths mile: George Clark (Frawley,) 6 to 5, won; Sol (Burlingame,) 3 to 1, second; Dwightway (See,) 4 to 5, third; time 1:01¾.

Three-quarters mile: Katie Walcotts (McCarthy,) 7 to 5, won; Yellow Stone (Wickline,) 6 to 1, second; Tiburon (see,) 7 to 5, third; time 1:14½. Dawson, Casdale and Maraschino also ran.

STALLION STAKES.

WON BY BELMONT'S MIZZEN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, May 17.—Before one of the largest crowds of the meeting, August Belmont's Mizzen galloped home an easy winner, in the National Stallion Stakes at Morris Park today.

Thirteen high-class two-year-olds faced the starter for this event, with Mizzen an even-money favorite, while the Keene entry, Dalesman and Duster, were second choices at 11 to 5. Bensonhurst set a hot pace to the dip, closely followed by Sir Voorhees and Mizzen. As they came into the last furlong Bullman let the Hastings colt once with the whip, and he drew out and won in a gallop by three lengths, with Dalesman second and Bensonhurst third. Summary:

First race, for three-year-olds, seven furlongs, selling: Essene won, Carroll D. second, Cryptogram third; time 1:29½.

Second race, for maiden two-year-olds, five furlongs: Princess Tulane won, Bituricа second, Brigston third; time 1:00¼.

Third race, the National Stallion Stakes, for two-year-olds, five furlongs: Mizzen, 117 (Bullman,) even, won; Dalesman, 117 (Shaw,) 11 to 5, second; Bensonhurst, 122 (Brennan,) 2 to 1, third; time 0:59¼. Mexican, Merry Acrobat, Duster, Morca, Artvis, Attorney, Sir Voorhis, Peeper, Live Note and Her Letter also ran.

Attorney and Merry Acrobat, P. J. Dwyer's entry; Dalesman and Duster, Keene's entry; Sir Voorhis, Mexican and Bensonhurst added starters.

Fourth race, Grand National Steeplechase, about two miles: George Jenkins won, Bullingdon second, Miss Mitchell third; time 4:33.

Fifth race, the Ladies' Stake, for three-year-olds, fillies, Wither's mile: Blue Girl won, Hataso second, Hanover Queen third; time 1:42.

Sixth race, handicap, Withers mile: Water Color won, Advance Guard second, Pentecost, third; time 1:39½.

Lucky Ones at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—Fair grounds results:

First race, six furlongs, selling: Has Gift won, Light Hunt second, Lady Avon third; time 1:15.

Second race, five furlongs, two-year-olds: J. Sidney Walker won, Fore and Aft second, Lacy Crawford third; time 1:01½.

Third race, six furlongs, selling: Approved won, St. Wood second, Boundlee third; time 1:15.

Fourth race, one mile, Mississippi Valley Stakes: Schwalb won, Brulare second, Peaceful third; time 1:39½.

Fifth race, seven furlongs, selling: Hi Lee won, Zirl second, The Bronze Demon third; time 1:26.

Sixth race, one mile, selling: Tenny Belle won, Alec second Free Pass third, time 1:41¾.

Seventh race, mile and three-sixteenths, selling: Wallabout won, Salinda second, Brewer Schorr third; time 2:01½.

Worth Winners.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Worth summary:

First race, six furlongs: Lord Quex won, Inspector Shea second, Red Tip third; time 1:16. Joubert finished third but was disqualified for fouling.

Second race, five furlongs: Stemwinder won, Our Lizzie second, The Don, third; time 1.08 3-5.

Third race, five furlongs: Federal won, Money Muss second, Theory third; time 1:02 3-5.

Fourth race, mile and an eighth: Flying Torpedo won, Bonny Boy second, Hermencia third; time 1:55 4-5.

Fifth race, mile and a half: Bedeck won, Farmer Bennett second, Major Mansir third; time 2:39 2-5.

Sixth race, one mile: C. B. Campbell won, Miss Lisa second, Miracle I third; time 1:43 1-5.

Churchill Downs Results.

First race, five furlongs: Lura Lighter won, Sheriff Bell second, Pericles third; time 1:01¼.

Second race, one mile, selling: Toah won, Ben Battle second, John Yerkes third; time 1:42¾.

Third race, seven furlongs, selling: Aules won, Stuyve second, Emathlen third; time 1:28½.

Fourth race, the Nursery stakes, for two-year-olds, four and a half furlongs; purse $6000; Onatus won, Merry Reel second, Woodlake third; time 0:54¾.

Fifth race, six furlongs, selling: Staff won, Tragedy second, Suave third; time 1:22.

Sixth race, five furlongs: Imp. Marta Santia won, Maud Gonne second, Tha Geezer third; time 1:01½.

LIVE-BIRD SHOOT.

CRACK MARKSMEN COMPETED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SACRAMENTO, May 17.—The fifth annual blue bock tournament under the auspices of Kimball & Upson, was held here today, supplemented by a live-bird shoot, the first held in this city in several years. Some of the best shots in Northern California are in attendance, contesting for the championship of this section.

In the first event, the live bird championship of Northern California, at 12 birds, the ties on twelve straight were between W. S. Harkey of Gridley; Frank J. Ruhstaller, Jr., of Sacramento, and Dr. E. J. Weldon of Sacramento.

In the second event, at 12 birds, Harkey, Ruhstaller and Weldon divided first money, and Bailey, Wittenbrock and Haugh divided second money, with eleven birds each.

Englehard, Humble, Bergi, Morrison, Graham, Barham and Jones divided third money, with ten birds each.

Faculty Takes a Hand.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Faculty investigation has been started at Yale in the case of a swimming-team captain who is said to have proposed taking a Yale boxing team to London for participation in the coronation exercises. The captain now declares he has no such intention. Nevertheless, the faculty has opened negotiations with London and with Harvard, Oxford and Cambridge for the purpose of finally putting an official end to the affair.

F. Elliot Tennis Champion.

SACRAMENTO, May 17.—The tennis contest for championship singles of Northern California, which has been in progress for two days, was concluded today, resulting as follows: Lumbard defeated F. D. Porter, 6-2, 6-1; F. Elliott defeated Lumbard, 6-2, 6-2; F. Elliott defeated H. Elliott in the finals, 6-1, 3-6, 7-5, 6-4.

Varsity Nine Won.

REDDING, May 17.—The University of California baseball team defeated the Hunter Ryes of Redding this afternoon by a score of 9 to 3.

HEINZE UP FOR CONTEMPT.

BUTTE (Mont.) May 17.—F. August Heinze, E. H. Wilson and John Kane appeared in Judge Clancy's court today to answer to the charge of contempt. Heinze and his two associates are charged with refusing to allow the inspection of the Minnie Healey mine as ordered by the Supreme Court in the case of the Amalgamated against Heinze. The agents of the plaintiff appeared at the workings of the Minnie Healey mine yesterday, and were refused admission. Heinze, Wilson and Kane today through their attorneys announced to the court that they were not ready to plead, and the hearing was postponed until 10 o'clock Wednesday forenoon next.

The Best Liniment.

"I have derived great benefit from the use of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and lumbago," says Mrs. Anna Hagelgans, of Tuckahoe, N. J. "My husband used it for a sprained back and was also quickly relieved. In fact it is the best family liniment I have ever used. I would not think of being without it. I have recommended it to many and they always speak very highly of it and declare its merits are wonderful."—Adv.

THE HUB
FOR FINE CLOTHING-HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS.
154-156-158-160 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL

"The Hub" is the only Clothing House in Southern California that sells strictly for cash. That is the reason no other firm can compete with us in giving values like these suits at $10.00



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MEN'S SUITS

Six days—just six short, sharp days of sensational suit values at $10.00 a suit. Not regular $10.00 suits, but extraordinary, magnificent, elegantly tailored, superb fitting garments—the latest summer styles in a variety that surpasses anything to be seen outside of Chicago or New York. All the latest suiting effects in the season's swellest colors—Bannockburns, Tweeds, Cheviots, etc. Also grand plain blue Serge suits, that are really wonderful. Now what is the sense of paying from $12.50 to $20.00 for a suit when you can get equally as good at "The Hub" for $10.00? Come and look at them. Don't buy if you don't feel like it, but satisfy yourself as to the truth of every statement we make.

Do You Read Advertisements?

Will you snap up a good thing when you see it? Here's one hundred dozens of beautiful Neckwear. Wholesale price $7.50 per dozen; regular retail price 85 cents to $1.00 each—heavy rich silks, wide flowing ends, 4-in-hand shapes, all the desirable and late colors. Only..... 25c

Can You Tell a Value?

We're the sole agents for the famous Eureka Shirts and we've cleaned up the maker's entire stock at about half price. Finest shirt for a dollar sold on this market today. Stiff bosom, best quality percales in a big line of stripes and figures, its a "Hub" world beater. Only..... 45c

PLANS FOR CARE OF AGED CLERGYMAN.

THEY OCCUPY ATTENTION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Effort Made to Raise a Permanent Fund of Two or Three Million Dollars Out of Which to Make Provision for Retired Workers.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, May 17.—The Presbyterian General Assembly met today with Vice-Moderator Daniel R. Noyes presiding. Rev. Dr. James F. Riggs of East Orange, N. J., offered a resolution calling upon the moderator to appoint a committee of three to draw up and bring in a minute indorsing the work of the American Bible Committee. The committee will be appointed next week.

The report of the standing committee on ministerial relief was taken up. Rev. Dr. Benjamin L. Agnew of Philadelphia told of the various plans the committee had considered in its effort to care for retired clergymen. He said a plan had been submitted to an insurance company by which that company was to pay $600 annually to each of the clergyman, and $300 to each of the widows. The company asked for a premium of $2,000,000 he said, and the plan was not considered feasible.

Another effort was made to raise a permanent fund of two or three million dollars, the interest of which was to go to the sustenance of retired clergymen.

The report of the Committee on Ministerial Relief was accepted.

A special committee was appointed to look into the question of the Merriam House of the Presbyterian Church at Perth Amboy, N. J. There had been some question of closing the home and transferring the ministers to another home. The matter was laid aside for further discussion.

The vice-moderator then announced the committees on evangelistic work. The chairman is John H. Baldwin of Philadelphia.

ROMANCE OF BLOCKADE.

Mae McCarthy of Redlands Met Her Fate and Future Husband on a Great Northern Train.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WATERTOWN (Wis.) May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A story of love at first sight, which had its birth during the great railway snow blockade in North Dakota, late this spring, was told today when the marriage license was taken out for the wedding of Miss Mae McCarthy of Redlands, Cal., and August Grundhofer of this city.

Grundhofer is a prosperous young saloon-keeper, who has recently returned from a tour through the West. He left here shortly before the great blockade, and when the Great Northern train was stalled near Bismarck for days, he gave what lunch he had to Miss McCarthy, who is an orphan returning from a visit to her grandparents at Binghamton, N. Y. This was followed by a trip to the West together, and when the Watertown man returned today he brought his bride with him, to be married tomorrow at the home of his parents.

SAYS HIS AIRSHIP BEATS THE WORLD.

LARGE CLAIMS MADE BY SALT LAKE CITY INVENTOR.

Arranging for Trial Trip from Salt Lake to Denver—Ship is Built of Aluminum and it Weighs Two Thousand Pounds.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SALT LAKE CITY, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Deseret News prints tonight a page illustrated article of a wonderful new airship, the invention of W. H. Innis, a Salt Lake machinist. The claim is made that it will come nearer solving the problem of aërial navigation than any similar device yet given to the world. It is built of alluminum, and weighs 2000 pounds. A trip from Salt Lake to Denver is being arranged for and local machinists, who have seen it, believe it will be successful. It is to be put in competition at the World's Fair at St. Louis.

In interview Innis says: "It is superior in every respect to the best machine now in existence, not excepting the one built by Dr. Harton, and recently adopted by the British War Department, nor the excellent contrivances of Santos-Dumont. It is my intention to enter the competition in the St. Louis Exposition in 1904, and I will win the race. I have suggested to the management a course for the race that will prove beyond a doubt which airship has the greater dirigibility and speed. The machines must in that course round four stationary buoys, and make a speed run of a 10-mile straight-away finish.

"Santos-Dumont wants a young continent for an operating field at the exposition, but I shall be satisfied with 100 by 200 feet of space in which to start from and descend. I feel perfectly confident that my airship is the best yet."

WESTERN UNION EVICTED.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The Evening Post says that the rumor is repeated this morning with some show of authority that the Western Union Telegraph Company has been given notice to vacate lines and offices along the Pennsylvania Company's system and that the Postal Telegraph Company will assume the Western Union contract.

U.S.C. HAPPY IN A VICTORY.

Orator Guiberson Takes First Place.

Occidental Speaker Gets Next Honor.

Lively Student Gathering at Intercollege Contest Last Evening.

A happier or more noisy crowd of college people was never seen in Los Angeles city than were the students of the University of Southern California last night at Simpson Auditorium, when W. R. Guiberson of the department of oratory was awarded first place in the eleventh annual intercollegiate contest.

For two years the local university has been unfortunate in the contests with her sister schools, so when she saw the colors of her rivals go fluttering down to defeat the pent-up enthu-



W. R. GUIBERSON, U.S.C.

siasm burst forth with unparalleled intensity. Pomona, Occidental and the University of Southern California, represented respectively by Charles E. Bent, Wilbur A. Drake and W. R. Guiberson, were the contesting colleges and men.

The event was in every way worthy of college men and reflects great credit on all the schools.

By the system of marking first place counted one point, second place, two points, and third place three, and thus the one receiving the lowest count would be declared winner. Guiberson took four first places and two second places, and so had a total score of 8 points, Drake and Bent taking 12 and 13, respectively.

The Auditorium was tastefully decorated in the college colors, and about four hundred people, mainly college students, listened to the speaking. As each contestant appeared he was greeted with thunderous cheers from the section occupied by the institution he was championing.

The University Orchestra furnished music during the evening, and Miss Zada Taylor sang "When You Are Here in Love," by Vannah. For an encore she gave a pleasing lullaby.

W. R. Guiberson, the first speaker, is a man of unusual presence, and his oration, "The Content of Reform," was adjudged to be the best production. The speaker argued that the present presents opportunities for advancement which, if we as a people fail to take advantage of, we shall fail to attain the full measure of our destined greatness. "A feeling of distrust," said he, in part, "pervades society. The present carries the power to carry its own reconstruction. Our ideas of

WILBUR A. DRAKE, OCCIDENTAL.

reformation differ. He who defines reform will solve the problem of the age. The ceaseless conflict in the industrial world has given rise to two doctrines, anarchy and socialism, which are diametrically opposed, and yet they spring from a common source.

"We must remember that industrial equality cannot be brought about by political equality. Inequality is the law of nature. Our way to success will be in following out the laws of nature."

He argued that a fair tribunal of justice is one of the greatest bulwarks of the State, and declared that when this branch of our national machinery becomes corrupt the government must fail. In closing, he painted a bright picture of the nation's future. A demonstration by the U.S.C. contingent, that lasted several minutes, followed.

"The Ideal American Leader" was forcibly portrayed by Charles E. Bent of Pomona College. He gave a clear and concise exposition of the qualities that should go to make up the characteristics of a true leader of the American people. Such a man, he declared, the people had in our present Chief Magistrate, Theodore Roosevelt, a man of physical, intellectual and moral strength. "Our nation," he said, "knows no failure or retreat, and equipped with a true leader she will perform her destined work—a nation through righteousness supreme."

The last speaker on the programme was Wilbur A. Drake of Occidental, whose oration, "American Patriotism," took second place. He said that "the elements that go to make the value of a man go to make the value of a nation. "Integrity is demanded for a nation," he said. "Each individual lack of integrity impedes progress. In proportion to our inheritance are our duty and responsibility. To perform this duty is American patriotism."

The judges on thought were Judge



CHARLES E. BENT, POMONA.

D. K. Trask, Rev. Dr. George Thomas Dowling, Prof. B. E. Howard; on delivery, Dr. Smythe, Dr. Smither and Hon. John D. Works.

The medal was presented to Mr. Guiberson by Dr. Hugh K. Walker.

BAD COLLISION ON THE BURLINGTON.

FOUR MEN KILLED AND TWO ARE INJURED IN WRECK.

East-bound Portland-St. Louis Flyer Crashed into a Cattle Train Near Hyannis and Cars Were Reduced to Kindling—Relief Train Sent Out.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LINCOLN (Neb.) May 17.—Four men were killed and four others more or less injured in a collision on the Burlington's Billings line at 3 o'clock this morning. The dead:

WILLIAM RAY, Tecumseh, Neb.
W. W. PITTS, El Dorado Springs, Mo.
M. TUTTLE, Whitman, Neb.
JOHN COX, Strong City, Kan.

Seriously injured:

LEE LEONHART, fireman.
ISAAC COX, Strong City, Kan.

All of these, save the firemen, were riding in the smoking car at the time. This car was reduced to kindling wood in part. All of the injured have been removed to Alliance.

The collision occurred a mile east of Hyannis, between the Portland-St. Louis flyer, east bound, and an extra stock train, bound west with twenty-five carloads of cattle for the eastern range. There is nothing to indicate who was responsible for the two trains, moving in opposite directions, being on the same track, and no details as to the rate of speed at which either was going.

It was necessary to build a track around the wreck, and this has indefinitely delayed the arrival of the passenger train, which is due here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. A wrecking crew was sent out from Alliance bearing a surgeon. Hyannis is in Grant county, seventy miles east of Alliance, which is division headquarters for the Wyoming extension.

OKLAHOMA BANDITS.

Destroying Property of the Santa Fe Railroad in an Endeavor to Collect Blackmail from Company.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

GUTHRIE (Okla.) May 17.—Officers of the Santa Fé have received numerous anonymous communications to the effect that unless $1000 was paid to the signers, dire results to the road would follow. Soon afterward the bridge over the Cimarron River at Perkins was fired and almost ruined and numerous other minor offenses have been committed.

Answer was made that the money would be paid, and officers were sent with it to the proposed meeting place. The offenders were too wary to be caught, and are still demanding money.

MISCHIEVOUS WATER SPOUT.

GUTHRIE (Okla.) May 17.—A waterspout on the Poca Indian reservation swelled the creeks and rivers to dangerous floods, washed away several important bridges, compelled the residents to flee for their lives, and washed away the foundations of dwelling houses. A son of John Palmer was drowned. Crops were greatly damaged.

At the American College in Rome it is regarded as practically certain that Bishop Charles M. Dowell of Brooklyn will succeed the late Archbishop Corrigan of New York.

Whooping Cough.

This is a very dangerous disease unless properly treated. Statistics show that there are more deaths from it than from scarlet fever. All danger may be avoided, however, by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It liquifies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, keeps the cough loose, and makes the paroxysms of coughing less frequent and less severe. It has been used in many epidemics of this disease with perfect success.—Adv.

Buy Clothes.

A big six-day crowd-bringing sale is now on at the "Hub;" $10 for suits that will cost more anywhere else. See advertisement on page 5, Part 1.

Scientific Hair Cutting, 10c.

Toughest beards removed, 10c. 902 South Spring.

Lowinsky's Orchestra.

Music for graduating exercises. Tel. Blue 9055

New Wall Paper Flood Sale, 2c.

Best paint $1.65 gal.; N. Y. lead in tin, 7c; 7-ft. opaque shades, 35c. Walter, 647 S. Spring.

Attractive Features.

Particular attention is called to the many attractive features of the Fiesta-Biennial Edition of the Los Angeles Times, which include a handsome and artistic cover, printed in five colors, fine half-tones of the floral parade and portraits of the prominent delegates in attendance at the Biennial Convention, to say nothing of the complete detailed reports of these two events. Mail orders to send the paper to any number of addresses will receive prompt attention. Price, 10 cents per copy; three copies, 25 cents.

SPAIN.

YOUNG KING NOW RULES.

Lunatic Tries to Get Audience With Him.

Causes Excitement by Forcing the Line.

Spectacle of Mideval Magnificence—Ceremony of Taking the Oath.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

MADRID, May 17.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The splendid ceremonies in connection with the attaining of his majority by King Alphonso today were attended by an incident which, while insignificant in itself, for the moment created much excitement among those who witnessed it, and in the Chamber of Deputies, where the story first arrived in a more sensational form than the facts warranted.

It appears that just as the royal coach emerged from the Plaza de Armas into the square in front of the palace, amid the sound of cannon, a young man among the sightseers behind the cordon suddenly pushed through the ranks of soldiers and police and rushed toward the door of the chariot with his hat in one hand, and holding outstretched in the other a paper. Before he reached the door the State lackeys and equerries hurried to the scene and quickly overpowered him, though not before the disturber had received a severe mauling.

The prisoner was then taken to the guardroom of the palace, where he was interrogated. The letter he had in his hand proved to be an address to the King, stating that the infanta Maria Teresa, who was with the King in the royal coach, had promised him her hand, and begging the King, as the brother of the Infanta, to accede to a marriage. The prisoner was carefully searched and it was found that he carried no weapon. His remarks regarding the Infanta Maria Teresa left no doubt as to his mental condition.

NOW KING IN FACT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

MADRID, May 17.—King Alfonso attained his majority today and became King in fact, as well as in name, having reached the age, 16, prescribed by the Constitution.

Beautiful weather favored this, the central day of the fetes. At an early hour all the bands of music and silk troops composing the garrison marched through the principal streets, playing lively marches, to the royal palace where they performed beneath the windows of the King's apartments.

The royal procession was formed on the Plaza de Armas, in front of the palace, shortly before 2 p.m., and proceeded to the Chamber of Deputies, where, in the presence of the Senators and Deputies, the King took the oath to uphold the Constitution.

BRILLIANT PROCESSION.

The procession was a spectacle of medieval magnificence. Great groups on horseback opened the march. They were followed by four buglers and cymbal players from the royal stables, whose horses were led by grooms on foot; four mace bearers on four horses with oriental trappings, led by hand; two of the King's riding horses, two of the Queen Regent's riding horses ready saddled, by grooms, and six other royal horses, covered with handsome velvet cloths of red, blue, green and yellow, embroidered with armorial bearings in gold and silver.

Then came twelve of the principal outriders, who preceded a line of quaint, historical coaches, emblazoned with armorial bearings and embellished with massive gilt ornamentation. The coachmen and footmen wore brilliant Louis XVI liveries, and the trappings of the horses were of the most gorgeous description. The first vehicle, bronze colored, drawn by four black horses, was occupied by four masters at arms. After it came the so-called "pris" coach, occupied by the court chamberlains and twelve state chariots, belonging to grandees of Spain, in them were seated palace functionaries of high rank. The next carriage, having six sable horses attached to it, was occupied by the Infanta Isabella and Infanta Eulalie.

TORTOISE-SHELL COACH.

A detachment of horse guards separated the foregoing carriages from a very pretty tortoise-shell coach, in which were seated the Princess and Princess of the Asturias, the brother-in-law and sister of the King. The entire body of this vehicle was veneered a dark, tortoise-shell color, except for a border of paintings illustrating the history of Solomon. It was drawn by six chestnut-colored horses.

The tortoise-shell carriage was followed by a heavy mahogany coach, called the "Coach of Respect," which was not occupied. This vehicle was directly preceded by the royal chariot to meet an emergency or in case of a break-down. To it were harnessed eight chestnut horses, driven by four outriders.

A detachment of the royal bodyguard rode in front of the massively-gilded chariot termed the "Royal Crown," having gilt allegorical figures standing out in relief from the panels and the roof was surmounted by a heavy gilded crown. The gold-plated, molded lamps of this carriage were especially striking, being inset with imitation jewels. The hammer cloth, a wonderful piece of embroidery work, is valued at $18 000.

KING AND QUEEN REGENT.

The King and the Queen Regent were seated, side by side, in the royal coach, and were accompanied by the Infanta Maria Theresa, youngest sister of His Majesty. It was drawn by eight fine speckled grays, in darkred harness, having heavy ormolu ornamentation. Immense white ostrich plumes waved from the heads of these horses.

The officers of the King's military household and three squadrons of the King's bodyguard closed the parade.

The procession, which emerged from the court yard of the palace amid the booming of cannon, proceeded at a walking pace through the streets, gay with flags and bunting, and beneath festoons of evergreen, which at some parts of the route, formed veritable valleys of foliage and flowers, to the Chamber of Deputies, before the steps of which had been erected a purple canopy.

A delegation, consisting of twelve Senators and twelve Deputies, received their Majesties at the steps, and preceded by the mace bearers, they were conducted through the antechambers, filled with courtiers and others, who were unable to find accommodation in the chamber itself. The King, Queen Regent and the Prince and Princess of the Asturias, ascended a platform especially constructed, facing the semicircular, gilded hall, around which the benches were filled to their capacity by Senators, Deputies, courtiers and ministers. The foreign princes and other special envoys were seated immediately to the right of the platform, which was draped with red. Four gilded arm-chairs were placed in front of the platform beneath a red canopy. The King and Queen Regent, who had entered together, took the center seats and the Prince and the Princess of the Asturias seated themselves on the others. On the left of the King stood a table on which was a Bible, with a silver crucifix behind it. By the side of His Majesty was a stool on which was a golden crown, blazing with jewels, and a scepter.

KING TAKES THE OATH.

As the royal party entered the hall every one present rose and remained standing until the Queen Regent pronounced the words "Be seated."

The president of the Chamber, Senator Armijo, who approached the table on which the Bible rested, then said, amid impressive silence: "Señor, the Cortes, convoked by your august mother, are assembled to receive from Your Majesty the oath, which, in accordance with the law, you take to maintain the Constitution and laws."

Señor Armijo then drew near the King, and, held out the Bible, at the same time keeping open a booth containing the formula of the oath. His Majesty, placing his right hand on the Bible, then uttered the following words:

"I swear, by God, upon the Holy Bible, to maintain the Constitution and laws. If so, may God reward me. If I do not, may He call me to account."

The Queen Regent, the royal party and all others present listened to the foregoing standing. King Alfonso then again seated himself on the throne, and the others also reseated themselves.

The president of the chamber returned to the table and from there, addressing the King, said:

"The Cortes have received the oath Your Majesty has taken to maintain the Constitution and laws."

At the same moment the booming of twenty-one guns was heard, announcing to the city that the King had taken oath.

CHURCH SERVICE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

MADRID, May 17.—King Alfonso, the Queen Regent and the Prince and Princess of the Asturias withdrew from the Chamber of Deputies, with the same ceremonial that marked their entry into the building, and the procession was reformed and proceeded to the San Francisco Church, which was reached shortly after 3 p.m.

King Alfonso was met at the portal of the church by the Primate of Spain and the cardinal archbishop of Santiago de Compostela and twenty bishops, all being magnificently robed, in robes which are worn only on great occasions. Eight priests bore a canopy over the King as he advanced up the central nave, and took his seat on a throne placed beside a crimson velvet-covered altar specially erected in front of the grand altar. A Te Deum was then chanted accompanied by a grand orchestra.

The King left the church with the same ceremonial as on his entry and returned direct to the palace.

King Alfonso today, for the first time, wore the uniform of a captain-general, dark blue, with gold facings and silk sash band, from which hung a sword and a steel helmet with a white plume

PEOPLE LUKEWARM.

The reception met by the procession was, on the whole, lukewarm on the part of the immense crowds composed chiefly of people who had gathered to witness the pageant, out of curiosity. On the Puerta del Sol no cheers was raised until the King arrived there, when he received an ovation, mainly, however, from the spectators who packed the windows and balconies.

There was some cheering from the people in the streets and hats were waved, but many men did not even uncover their heads.

King Alfonso, who was seated on the right of his mother, smiled continually and acknowledged the cheers by bowing and waving his white-gloved hand.

There were several minor accidents, due to the rushes of the crowds, but no fatalities were reported.

ARMED WITH POETRY.

The man arrested gave his name as José Puiz, and said he was 23 years of age and came from the province of Alicante. He was evidently crazy and told the Commissary of Police that the Infanta Maria Teresa, who was in the royal carriage, had promised to marry him, and he took advantage of the occasion to endeavor to speak to her brother, the King, to the end that he might concede him, Puiz, her hand. When the prisoner was searched, no arms were found in his possession, but he had in a pocket a piece of poetry, in which he declared his love of the Infanta Maria Teresa.

Arriving at the chamber, it developed later the King whispered to the president of the house and the latter turned pale. When the King entered the hall the president cried to those present: "Be reassured. A maiman or a miscreant has attempted an outrage on the King. Happily, no injury was done. The criminal was arrested."

The whole assembly then burst forth into a frantic and prolonged ovation.

MOTHER OF TWENTY-FIVE.

Pennsylvania Woman Has So Many Living Children She Finds Difficulty in Recalling Their Names.

[Kansas City Journal:] Mrs. "Sam" Swartwood has borne twenty-five children, eighteen of whom are still living. She is an intelligent American-born woman of 42 years. Her ancestors have lived for generations in the beautiful Wyoming Valley, in Pennsylvania, and she and her husband, a locomotive engine driver, are among the most highly-respected people of Mountain Top, a village some eight miles from Wilkesbarre.

There Mr. and Mrs. Swartwood were both born, and there, too, in the comfortable eight-room house in which they are living, were born their twenty-five sons and daughters.

"Yes, I'm the mother of twenty-five children, and I'm proud of it," declared Mrs. Swartwood, swinging back and forth in her low wooden rocking-chair in an effort to hush the sleepy, fretful baby in her arms. The rocking-chair was shiny and the paint had long since been worn off. It had been one of her wedding presents. Mrs. Swartwood explained, and the child in her arms was the twenty-fifth she had rocked to sleep in that same chair.

"Yes, there's twenty-five—two dozen and one more for good measure," continued Mrs. Swartwood, shifting the baby from her right arm to her left. "How many girls and how many boys? Well, now, I'm blessed if I can tell you without stopping to count them.

"Now, let me see. There's Maude, she's one, and Cora is two, and Blanche is three, May and Elsie and Ruth make four, five and six; Gertrude is seven, Flora eight, Esther and—and Edith, that's ten—ten girls and fifteen boys."

"You didn't count Lottie, mother," remarked one of the girls, who was ironing.

"Didn't I? Well, then, Lottie makes eleven—that's it, I remember now—eleven girls and fourteen boys. Surely, I ought not to forget those numbers again," and a tired smile crept into the mother's eyes.

"And the boys; what are their names?" I asked.

Mrs. Swartwood wrinkled her brow reflectively, and began, counting them off slowly on her fingers.

"There's Walter—he's the oldest—and Louis and Thaddeus and Herbert and Warren and Samuel and Daniel and Alonzo and Elmer and Calvin and Benjamin and Earl and Jesse and Arthur. That makes fourteen, doesn't it?"

The baby had fallen to sleep, and Ruth, the fourteen-year-old daughter, who had been superintending the dinner, carried the unconscious little burden into the adjoining bedroom.

"Ruth, bring me the Bible," said Mrs. Swartwood, when the girl returned. "I just want you to see for yourself. Some people won't believe me when I say I've had twenty-five babies."

"You must have been married very young," I suggested.

"Thirteen I was. It seems very young now, but then nobody thought anything about it. Girls were women when they were 13 and 14—as much so, in fact, as they are now at 18 and 20."

Here a loud scream came from the yard, and a small boy came in with a bleeding, stubbed toe to be bound up. He howled as only a small boy with a stubbed toe can, and refused to allow any one but his mother to touch it.

Mrs. Swartwood kissed away the tears on the small boy's cheek, and he limped out to resume his game of hop scotch.

"And you never kept any help?" I suggested.

"Help!" exclaimed Mrs. Swartwood, in amazement. "Help! well, I should say not! We were always too poor to even get our washing done.

"What is the greatest difficulty? Well, I should say the sewing. Of course, it isn't so bad now, but when my first fifteen or sixteen children were small it kept me busy keeping them covered, and it took nip and tuck to find money to buy material; but I managed to get through all right, and to keep them always looking neat. I wore out three sewing machines doing it, though, and that is my fourth," pointing to the new cabinet machine in the corner.

"I am afraid sometimes I am not thankful enough for my blessings. Here I have my eighteen healthy, hearty children all about me. They are all good, honest boys and girls. I never heard one of my boys utter an oath, and I never knew one of them to take a drink of whisky. They work over in the railroad shops with their father, and bring their money home to me every Saturday night. A mother ever had so many dutiful children as I have, sometimes get very unhappy if only the other seven had grow up!"



DR. MEYERS & C

The Reliable Specialists For

DISEASES OF ME

They Succeed Where Others Fail—The Oldest and Most Popular Institute On the For Diseases of Men.

During the 25 years this institution has been in existence it has restored health, happiness and perfect manhood to thousands of sick and discouraged men. None need despair or believe their case incurable because other competent men have pronounced their case incurable. We have cured hundreds of just such cases. Our success comes from the fact that our physicians are skilled and experienced. Their treatment can be had nowhere else. It is our own, perfected after years of practical study and experience. We make no mistake in diagnosing every case that comes to us. We make no promises we cannot and do not make good.

We make no pretense of doing impossible things. Every case that comes to us is thoroughly examined and the patient told plainly and truthfully his condition and what he is to expect. No alluring and false statements are held out to him. In specific blood poison and contracted disease we excel. Our treatment is based on thoroughly scientific principles that have stood us for years and never found wanting. When we pronounce you cured you are "positively cured."

Our home treatment has proven a wonderful success. Those who cannot live at a distance and cannot call at office are treated and cured by mail. Over a year. Dr. Meyers & Co. have won a national reputation for their distinguished success in curing men. Their physicians are recognized specialists men from the leading colleges of America. If you are afflicted with any disease or weakness peculiar to men, visit their offices, or, if you cannot call, write them. A free consultation always given, either at office or by mail.

One of the Physicians will be at Hotel Rose, Ventura, Tuesday evening, May 20, and Wednesday, May 21, until 11 a.m. Santa Barbara, Wednesday May 21, 1 to 5 p.m., at Hotel Mascarel.

DR. MEYERS & CO.

218 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 12 A.M., 2 to 5 P.M., 7 to 8 P.M. Sundays, 10 to 12 A.M.

Wireless Telegraph Here.

Sig. Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraph, has perfected an ingenious adaptation of the invention for use on motor cars.

On the roof of the motor car he is touring is carried a mast which, when not in use, lies along the roof. When he wishes to communicate with the home office has left, or that to which he is going, the funnel is raised to its position, and the wireless is set to work.

Thus Sig. Marconi, by means of wireless telegraph, and without ceasing his motor car, is able to lunch at a hotel thirty miles distant.

The first practical test of the invention is to be made during the coming fall, when it might make a quick run over the country in motor machines into the enemy's country, make their observations, return to their headquarters, and be back before a successful attack can be organized. Several of the officers in this way are to be used in the military maneuvers.—[Exchange.

Avoiding Danger.

"Why don't you wash your face?" asked the mother.

"Aw, say, I ain't goin' to experiment!"—[New York Journal.

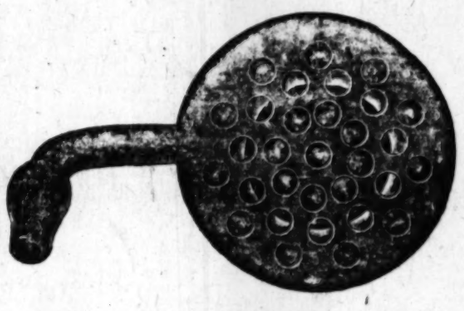


Most Beautiful Display of Leather Goods Ever Shown in Los Angeles



At Store No. 1, Second and Broadway, Second Street Windows—The very latest shapes and patterns in Wrist Bags, plain suede and beaded suede; Chatelaine Bags, Beaded Bags, Pocketbooks, etc., etc.

Finest line of hand-made and hand-beaded bags ever brought to Los Angeles—beauties at $1.00 to $10.00 a piece. You must not miss this display—you can't afford to. Mexican hand-carved leather too, in great variety; purses, chatelaines, wrist bags, pocketbooks, card cases, and others too numerous to mention. Of course, you know the Sun's prices are the lowest—much the lowest—and why not? We buy for eight stores, and that gives us the advantage of buying for less; consequently we sell for less. Profit by the Sun's methods.



LITTLE WONDER HEARING HORN $5.00

This is the latest, neatest and most efficient device for magnifying sound for those afflicted with deafness. It weighs less than two ounces, and is no larger than a watch. Many persons who have tried other devices are delighted with the Little Wonder, and gratefully recommend it to those who are similarly afflicted. The Sun's price is $5.00.

We have over a dozen different kinds of Hearing Instruments at our No. 1 store, 231 South Broadway. The regular $5.00 Conversation Tubes we sell for $2.50, which is characteristic of the Sun's way of doing things.

SOAPS—ALL KINDS—THE BEST.

Imported and domestic—Violet's, Roger's and Gallet's, Pinaud's, etc, etc. All of the popular medicated soaps. Everything in the soap line. Special display store No. 3, Corner of Fourth and Spring Streets.

5c to 75c a cake.

CHAMOIS SKINS AND SPONGES.

New importation of Chamois Skins, superior quality, 10c to $1.00 each. Sponges that will fill your wants and prove satisfactory—genuine Mediterranean ones, 5c to 75c—on display 4th and Spring and 231 S. Broadway.

Pierce's Favorite Prescription for 50c	Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery 50c	Sozodont 50c Garfield Tea 20c Lane's Family Tea 20c Moki Tea 20c Native Herbs 35c Hamburg Tea 20c Culver Root Tea 20c	Paine's Celery Compound for 50c	The Best Perfume for 60c

Store No. 1.
S. E. Corner Second and Broadway
'Phones Main 361 and 378

Store No. 3.
N. W. Cor. Fourth and Spring Sts.
Telephone Main 1218

The Sun Drug Co.

Store No. 5
1658 Temple Street.
'Phone Main 507.

Store No. 6
2216 South Grand Avenue
Phone White 6411

Store No. 2
231 South Broadway
Phones Main 368 and 378

Store No. 4
N. W. Corner Third and Broadway
Telephone Main 9

LOCAL SPORTING RECORD.

THROOP WINS FIELD EVENT.

Big Day for Athletes of Pasadena.

Pomona Baseballists are Conquerors.

"De Champ" Goes North—Some Little Games of Ball and Things.

In what was perhaps the most enthusiastic contest ever witnessed between High School athletes in Southern California, the fifth annual interscholastic field day yesterday afternoon at Agricultural Park resulted in a victory for Throop Polytechnic Institute, the athletes of that school returning 49 points out of a total of 85. Pasadena High School was second with a score of 28 and Santa Barbara High took third place with 27 points. The other schools competing and their scores were: Normal School, 25½; Santa Paula High School 4, Ventura High School 3, Thacher School ½.

The typical High School crowd exhibited itself hoarse over the winners and made things lively in the grand stand, with waving colors, tooting horns and the various calls that rent the air whenever occasion seemed to dignify. Each school had a section to itself in the grand stand, made rivalry and noise and color effect a matter of moment almost equal to the contests of speed and strength that were going on below.

Throop easily led the number of rooters and each one was gaudy with yellow ribbons and pennants. The Normal School contingent was composed principally of girls, and if they could have had the right way the Normal boys would have won first place. There were perhaps a hundred each from Santa Barbara and Santa Paula, all in the green and gold of the former and very prettily with the red and white of the latter school. The Pasadena High-School athletes were strong in their supporters and the scarlet and white of that institution took up large space in the grand stand, and were in all perhaps 800 people in the crowd.

A LONG TUSSLE.

The sports began 1:30 o'clock and were not finished until long after sunset. Fifteen events were contested, each place counting five points, second place three and third place one. The first number on the card was the 100-yard dash. This event was taken by Gallup of the Normal, who secured the lead at the start and held it until the tape was crossed, winning by ten yards. Gould of Throop was second and Healy of Pasadena finished third. Time: 10 2-5. Gould, one of the hardest races of the day. Coffin of Pasadena won the mile run with Sharp of Throop a close second. Third place went to Ball of the Normal who was considerably in the rear. Time 4:55 2-5.

The mile bicycle race furnished a deal of excitement as the riders were bunched on the stretch and striving with every muscle. Applegate of Throop and White of Pasadena then broke away from the rest, but the former showed himself the best sprinter and won by five yards. Time 2:39 1-5.

The running broad jump was long-drawn-out and the records made were nearly up to standard. Kern of Pasadena won; Chandler of the Normal second, and Cachus of Santa Barbara third. Distance 20ft. 4½in.

One of the closest finishes of the day was that in the 220-yard dash, Gallup of the Normal winning by a narrow margin from Painter of Throop. It was almost a dead heat between Bagley of Santa Barbara and Baldeschwieler of Santa Paula, for third place, but the former was awarded the place. Time 23 3-5.

The pole vault took nearly two hours to decide. Bagley of Santa Barbara and Wilhoit of Santa Paula. Neither could clear the bar more than 9 feet 10 inches, and had to begin all over again. Wilhoit held out longest, though, and won first place without exceeding the previous mark. Butler of the Normal was third.

From a spectacular standpoint the pound hammer throw was uninteresting, as it was contested out in a double field, where few could see the long men in their efforts. The event was captured by Hayes of Throop with a throw of 128 feet 8 inches. Laughlin of Santa Barbara was second for Santa Barbara and Grymple of Pasadena was third.

In the fifty-yard dash Gould of Throop had it all his own way and won from Gallup of the Normal by five yards. The remaining runners struggled hard for third place, but it was taken by Grainger of Santa Paula, who had a slight advantage. Time 6 2-5.

Laughlin of Santa Barbara, Gilmour of Throop and Chandler of the Normal were first, second and third respectively. In the shot-put, Hardly a man separated their best throws, and the event was not decided until the three brawny men had exerted themselves to their utmost. Distance, 39 feet 11 inches.

THE NEWNESS OF IT.

A new event was introduced yesterday, the ball throw and the record will not be easy to surpass. Applegate of Throop won with a throw of 316 feet and White of Pasadena, who took second place, was only eight inches behind. Laughlin of Santa Barbara was a close third.

A new record was established for the standing broad jump, by Machin of Pasadena, who cleared ten feet 9in. His closest competitor was Squires of Throop, who jumped 9 feet 7 inches. Laughlin of Santa Barbara took another record broken was the one mile, 440-yard dash. When Gallup of the Normal crossed the tape well in the lead the judges caught the time, 52 2-5 sec., which is very speedy for amateurs. Painter of Throop and Laughlin of Santa Barbara ran second and third respectively.

The running high jump was almost as long-drawn-out as the pole vault, as Thacher found it very difficult to clear the bar, which should capture third place. The point was finally split and Thacher School was enabled to score. Paul of Throop won first after a hard contest with McDonald of Santa Barbara. Height, 5 feet 4 inches.

There were only three starters in the five-mile bicycle race, but it proved to be the best event of the day. White of Pasadena, Moore of Santa Barbara and Applegate of Throop contested in this event and kept every lap interesting to the spectators. The pace set was a fast one for such a distance, but all of them seemed well able to hold it. Moore showed the way the greater

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A typical High School crowd showed itself hoarse over the winners and made things lively in the grand stand with waving colors, tooting horns and the various calls that rent the air whenever occasion seemed to justify. Each school had a section to itself in the grand stand made the rivalry and noise and color effect as much a matter of moment almost as the contests of speed and strength that were going on below.

Throop easily led in the number of rooters and each one was gaudy with yellow ribbons and pennants. The Normal School contingent was composed principally of girls, and if they could only had the right way the Normal boys would have won first place. There were perhaps a hundred from Santa Barbara and Santa Paula all in green and gold of the former and very prettily with the red and white of the latter school. The Pasadena High-School athletes were strong in numbers and supporters and the scarlet and white of that institution took up a large space in the grand stand. There were in all perhaps 800 people present in the crowd.

A LONG TUSSLE.

The sports began 1:30 o'clock and were not finished until long after sunset. Fifteen events were contested, each place counting five points, second place three and third place one. The first number on the card was the 220-yard dash. This event was taken by Gallup of the Normal, who took the lead at the start and held it until the tape was crossed, being by ten yards. Gould of Throop was second and Healy of Pasadena finished third. Time: 10 2-5.

One of the hardest races of the day was that between Pasadena and Throop, which was sharp and close. Throop got the lead at the start and kept it until the tape was crossed, being by ten yards. Gould of Throop was second and Healy of Pasadena finished third. Time: 10 2-5.

The bicycle race furnished a lot of excitement as the riders were lined up on the stretch and striving for the money. Applegate of Throop and White of Pasadena then came down the stretch, both of them doing themself the best sprinting of the day by five yards. Time 4:55 2-5.

The running broad jump was long-drawn-out and the records made were easily up to standard. Kern of Pasadena, Chandler of the Normal school and Eachus of Santa Barbara tied for first place. Distance 20ft. ½in.

One of the closest finishes of the day was that in the 220-yard dash, between Gallup of the Normal winning by a scant margin from Painter of Throop. It was almost a dead heat between Bagley of Santa Barbara and Schwieler of Santa Paula for third place, but the former was awarded the place. Time 23 3-5.

It took nearly two hours to decide the pole vault, and it became in the end a test of endurance between Wylie of Santa Barbara and Wilhoit of Santa Paula. Neither could clear the bar higher than 9 feet 10 inches, and had to begin all over again. Wylie held out longest, though, and took first place without exceeding the former mark. Butler of the Normal was third.

Then a spectacular standpoint the second hammer throw was uninteresting, as it was contested out in a distant field, where few could see the men in their efforts. The event was captured by Hayes of Throop with a throw of 120 feet 8 inches. Laughlin of Santa Barbara and Temple of Pasadena was third.

In the fifty-yard dash Gould of Throop had it all his own way and beat Gallup of the Normal by three yards. The remaining runners contested hard for third place, but it was taken by Grahger of Santa Paula, who had a slight advantage. Time 6 sec.

Laughlin of Santa Barbara, Gilmour of Throop and Chandler of the Normal were first, second and third respectively, in the shot-put. Hardly a contestant their best throws, and the result was not decided until the last throw men had exerted themselves to their utmost. Distance, 39 feet 9 inches.

THE NEWNESS OF IT.

The latest event was introduced yesterday in the hall throw and the record is not to be easy to surpass. Applegate of Throop won with a throw of 147 feet and White of Pasadena, who took second place, was only eight feet behind. Laughlin of Santa Barbara was a close third.

A new record was established for the standing broad jump, by Machin of Throop, who cleared ten feet six inches. His closest competitor was Kern of Throop, who jumped 9 feet 11 inches. Laughlin of Santa Barbara took an easy third place.

Another record broken was the one for the 440-yard dash. When Gallup of the Normal crossed the tape well in the lead the judges caught the time at 54 2-5 sec., which is very speedy for the track. Painter of Throop and Eachus of Santa Barbara ran second and third respectively.

The running high jump was almost as long drawn out as the pole vault, as Thacher of the Normal and Lobdell of Throop found it very difficult to pass the bar which should capture third place. The point was finally split and the Thacher School was enabled to tie. Paul of Throop won first after a contest with McDonald of Santa Barbara. Height, 5 feet 4 inches.

There were only three starters in the two-mile bicycle race, but it proved to be the best event of the day. Burbank and Applegate of Throop contested in this event and every lap interesting to the spectators. The pace set was a fast one for such a distance, but all of the men showed well able to hold it. Burbank showed the way the greater part of the distance and was in the lead when the stretch was entered on the last lap. At this point White and Applegate came up with a rush, and the Santa Barbara boy was forced behind. There was some terrible sprinting near the finish, but White whirled across the mark a wheel's length in advance. Applegate was given only third place, though, as he looked back while the race was in progress. Time, 14 minutes 37 seconds.

It was almost dark when the runners in the relay race were placed around the course, and as the starter's gun sounded the men on the back stretch were hardly visible. It was Throop's race almost from the start, and Gould of that school was many yards in advance when the tape was crossed. Santa Barbara's four sprinters won second place and the Normal was well in the rear for third. Pasadena and Ventura withdrew their teams prior to the race, as the event would not have affected their general results.

Following were the track officials: Referee, Bert Smith; starter, L. W. Wheatley; timers, Ford Smith, Tracy Q. Hall and J. Phil Percival; track judges, A. H. Chamberlain, H. F. Kauffman and S. Thacher; field judges, Dean Cromwell, F. Wilson and T. H. Clelland; clerk of course, H. Dane; announcer, M. Dozier; messengers, Charles Groshong and A. Garnier.

SIXTEEN TO ONE IN FAVOR OF POMONA.

U.S.C. PLAYERS AT BALL SUFFER A BAD BEATING.

Congregationalists Steal Bases at Will, While the Methodists Fail to Bat or Field—Walker Does Well in the Box.

Pomona, 16; U.S.C., 1.

The ball players of the University of Southern California looked like 30 cents (Bryan money) after the game with Pomona at the Chutes Park Yesterday afternoon. U.S.C. got all she deserved and Pomona deserved all she got—and there it is in a nutshell.

Pomona boys played a steady game throughout. The Methodist aggregation did the best they could, but they simply couldn't. They failed to solve Walker's delivery for more than five scattered hits, and their fielding was a sight for the gods. In addition to this, the Methodist boys allowed their brothers of the Congregational school to make a straight steal of nine bases. It was mean of the Pomona players to take so many, even if U.S.C. wasn't watching.

The crowd of about 200 people was composed almost entirely of representatives of the two institutions.

Pomona was first at bat, and M. Cadwallader commenced the slaughter by smashing out a good one to left. This start was followed by three hits, a base on balls and an error, which netted the visitors five runs.

U.S.C. failed to draw anything until the ninth.

In the second round, M. Cadwallader reached the initial bag on an error by Miller, and scored on Gowan's hit. Gowan crossed the plate for the second run on Stowe's wild throw to Tebbits.

Pomona got another run in the fifth. T. Cadwallader accepted Jarvis's free pass, stole second and scored on Clapp's scorching hit through Miller.

Jacobs smashed out a clean double along the third base line, but Stowe struck out and nipped the hopes of the U.S.C. contingent in the bud.

Three hits, one of them a three-bagger by M. Cadwallader, a sacrifice and an error, gave Pomona three more runs in the seventh.

In the ninth Clapp hit to left. Wharton advanced him to second on a sacrifice, and an error by Jacobs allowed him to make the final run, and the agony was over.

Miller hit an easy one to Thomas, who fumbled it, allowing him to beat the ball to first. Tebbits hit to Taylor, who dropped the ball, allowing Miller to cross the plate for the only run of the day.

Score:

POMONA.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
M. Cadwallader, cf..	4	4	2	2	0	1	0
Gowan, c	5	3	2	2	4	0	0
Taylor, rf	5	2	3	1	0	0	0
T. Cadwallader, 2b..	4	2	1	2	3	4	0
Thomas, 3b	5	1	0	0	0	1	2
Clapp, 1b	5	1	2	1	10	0	0
Walker, p	5	1	1	1	1	5	0
Wharton, ss	4	1	0	1	2	3	0
Hume, lf	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
Reed, rf	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	44	16	12	10	27	14	4

U.S.C.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hogan, cf	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Tufts, 2b	3	0	0	0	4	2	1
Miller, ss	4	1	1	0	2	5	2
Jarvis, p	4	0	2	0	2	5	2
Brown, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tebbets, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	2	0
Jacobs, c	3	0	1	0	1	2	1
Stowe, 1b	3	0	0	0	16	0	3
Broderson, rf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	31	1	5	0	27	15	9

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Pomona	5	2	0	0	1	4	3	0	1	—16
Base hits	4	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	—12
U. S. C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Base hits	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—5

SUMMARY.

Three-base hit—M. Cadwallader.
Two-base hit—Jacobs.
Hit by pitcher—Hogan, Wharton.
Wild pitch—Jarvis, 1.
Struck out—By Walker, 3; by Jarvis, 1.

LOCAL BASEBALL.

ELKS PLAY WOODMEN TODAY.

Fraternal baseball will be played at Washington Park this afternoon, beginning at 2:30 o'clock for the lodge championship of Southern California. Nines from the local organizations of Elks and Modern Woodmen will contest, and there will be large delegations of rooters present from each order. Following are the players: Elks—Farr, Wilding, Cleveland, Leland, Adams, Hart, Hill, Wilson and Guercio. Woodmen—Starkey, Mangerina, Held, Rodman, Ross, Briseño, Bowman, Gibbs and Workman.

In a spirited game yesterday the Los Angeles High School boys defeated the young sailors from the United States training ship Alert by a score of 7 to 1.

The Echoes defeated the Angelinas, 21 to 17, Gordon fanning out fourteen men for the winning nine.

The All-American Juniors beat the Boyd Streets, 17 to 8. The San Julian Streets won from the Lake Queens, 10 to 5. The Eastlakes beat the Milkweeds in a ten-inning game, 16 to 15. The Little Eastlakes defeated the Main Streets by a score of 9 to 6.

HIGH SCHOOL WINS.

The Commercial High School nine defeated the Harvard School on their campus yesterday by the score of 5 to 3. The game was exciting and closely contested. The score was 3 to 1 in favor of Harvard at the beginning of the eighth inning, when Hopkins of the Commercial team batted out a home run, bringing in three runs. The Harvard boys failed to score in the ninth inning.

Read it Today.

See that great $10 sale of Hub Clothing Co.; their advertisement on page 5, Part I, tells all about it.

New Wall Paper Flood Sale, 8c.

Best paint, $1.65 gal.; N. T. lead in tin, 7c; 7-ft. opaque shades, 35c. Walter, 627 S. Spring.

JEFF GOES NORTH TO CATCH FITZ.

WILL FORCE HIM TO FIGHT OR STOP TALKING.

Confident All Differences Can Be Quickly Settled if Cornishman Really Wants a Match—Still Hopes it Will Come South.

Jim Jeffries, in company with Joe Egan and Al Smith left on the "Owl" last night for San Francisco to confer with Bob Fitzsimmons. The champion will make the Hotel Metropole, Oakland, his headquarters, where he will join Manager Delaney this morning and a consultation take place.

Jeffries expressed confidence yesterday that if Fitz is really willing to fight, all differences will be speedily settled and the details of the match arranged satisfactorily to all concerned. The champion is in a frame of mind to concede almost anything in order to compel the Cornishman to either fight or quit talking.

Quite a crowd of friends assembled at Arcade Depot to give the champion a cheering send-off. Jeffries said: "All I want is to get Fitz into the ring. I have always been ready to do anything within reason to bring off the fight without delay. Of course, I would like to have it come here, and believe it would draw a big house in Los Angeles, but now I am ready to let Fitz name the battleground. I will go anywhere he desires, so long as the contest can be brought off without interference and a reasonable purse is offered.

"If the fight goes to San Francisco, I will go into training immediately at Harbin Springs, and in that event will not return home until the fight is over. Should the Century Club's bid be successful, I will come back in a few days and commence work at the folks' home in East Los Angeles."

Basket Ball.

The girls' basket ball championship of Southern California changed from the Pasadena High School to the Marlborough School of this city after a spirited contest on the Marlborough court. This is the first defeat suffered by the Pasadena girls. The score was 6-4.

Team Bowling Match.

Last night a three-man team match of five games was bowled on the Coliseum alleys. The match was gotten up in honor of Thompson, the Chicago bowler who is here, and he led one team. The totals of the players, by teams, were: Thompson 196 2-5, Dysinger 174, Simpson 193 4-5, Burke 194 2-5, McCulley 192 4-5, Dee 157. The Coliseum team won the match.

GERMS IN STREET CARS.

Lots of Peril to Health Found by a Sanatarian in Riding About in New York City.

[New York Sun:] How many germs dangerous to the public health lurk in trolley cars and elevated trains will never be known by the passengers who ride in them until they have consulted a sanitary engineer. Dr. George A. Soper is a sanitary engineer, and while admitting that theoretically the present trolley car is a sanitary improvement upon the public conveyance of former days, he fears that practically as seen in New York it is an invention of doubtful hygienic value.

Dr. Soper has investigated the present street cars and he finds them unhealthful. He has expressed his views to a weekly medical journal in a long communication in which he argues in favor of the application of some stringent laws to the conduct of city railroads.

The average adult takes into his lungs 396 cubic inches of air a minute and gives off the same amount of vitiated air. Dr. Soper calculates that something like fifty cubic feet of fresh air should be admitted to each car every minute for each person in it.

"It is clear," he writes, "that no such allowance of fresh air is supplied to passengers on any line of closed cars in Greater New York when they are running beyond their seating capacity. Such ventilation as occurs takes place irregularly by the opening and closing of doors for the entrance or exit of passengers, or through primitive transoms and not by carefully regulated ventilators.

"I have found the air of these cars to contain as much as 26.2 parts of carbonic acid gas per 10,000 volumes. Repeated counts of trolley cars in New York in cold weather have shown that about 60 per cent. had all their transoms closed.

"The insufficient warming of street cars in winter accounts, in part, for the attempt made to keep them entirely shut up. Want of a sufficiency of warmth is a prevalent source of complaint and a danger to health especially in the cars of Brooklyn.

"Ventilation on the elevated roads is generally inferior to that on the surface lines, because of the greater size of the cars and smaller proportion of time during which the doors are opened and the people are stirring about. Carbonic acid gas in the cars of the elevated road has been found to run as high as 31.2 parts.

"The elevated railroad cars are in some respects more insanitary than the surface cars. Examinations of the cocoa mats used on the floors of the cars of the elevated railroad have shown that fibres one and a half inches long may hold three or four million bacteria."

Nevertheless, the air in cars of New York compares favorably, by Dr. Soper's showing, with that on many other railroads. In the Mount Cenis Tunnel the air contains 107 parts of carbonic acid; in cars in the Mersey Tunnel in England, 26.4; in an electric car in the new Boston subway, 24.97; and in the Metropolitan Railway Tunnel in London, 89.4 parts per 10,000 volumes.

Dr. Soper fears that cars in the new subway may be in no better hygienic shape than the present vehicles on the surface. The new law he would have passed would forbid city railroad companies to carry more passengers than they could accommodate with sanitary safety, the margin of which is indicated is reached when there are more passengers than there are seats for them.

The Candy Recipes.

The recipes last Thursday, May 15, were for making candy—kinds of candy that can be made at home. They were a fine lot, and there is already a great demand for the issue of The Times containing them. Probably no recipes published yet in all The Times' Thursday "contests" will be more treasured. Voting is now in progress as to which of the competitors shall have the prizes. As heretofore, anybody may vote, but only votes made out on the coupon printed below and received at The Times office before noon of May 21, will be counted.

Send this before May 21 to Times Office, care Household Editor.

VOTING COUPON.

The Best Receipt for HOME-MADE CANDIES is No.....

Scientific Hair Cutting, 10c.

Shave, 10c; clean towels. 502 South Spring.

"I HAD BACKACHE MOST OF THE TIME."

Pe-ru-na Is a Woman's Friend.



MISS NELLIE LINDSAY

A Grateful Girl's Letter to Dr. Hartman.

Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"My experience with Peruna has been such that I am very glad indeed to be able to recommend it. About two years ago my health began to fail. I lost my appetite, had backache most of the time, and any over-exertion would keep me in bed for a week or more. I needed a good tonic to bring me back to health and strength, but I did not know which would be of benefit. Peruna was recommended as a woman's friend, and such it proved to be, for six bottles have been used and I am restored to health."

NELLIE LINDSAY, Marinette, Wis., 30 Hattie Court.

Tired Women, Run Down, Weary and Weak, Morning, Noon and Night.

If one were to ask all the nervous, fretted, jaded, fagged-out women who work day after day, hardly able to keep on their feet—if a person were to ask them what their trouble was, one would say dyspepsia, another nervous prostration, another female weakness, and so on.

The fact is, however, that they nearly all have the same disease, and that disease is chronic catarrh.

Thousands of people have chronic catarrh and do not know it.

They realize that they are sick, but they do not suspect that their disease is chronic catarrh.

If they have catarrh of the stomach, they call it dyspepsia; if they have general catarrhal debility, they call it nervous prostration; if they have catarrh of the liver and kidneys, they say they are bilious or have kidney disease; and if they have catarrh of the pelvic organs they name it female weakness.

The truth is, all these organs are subject to catarrh, and the land is full of toiling women, half invalids, who have chronic catarrh in some stage or form of some of these organs.

Women from all parts of the United States bear testimony to the fact that Peruna cures female catarrhal diseases.

Mrs. Kate Mann, 806 Bathurst street, Toronto, Ont., Canada, Vice President of the Ladies' Aid Society, writes:

"I am pleased to give praise to Peruna for the blessed relief I found through its use.

"I suffered for years with backache and dragging down pains, and often had to go to bed and stay there when I was so busy that I could illy be spared. It was therefore a simple Godsend to me when Peruna was brought to my notice. Every day seemed to give me new life, and every day made me feel much better, and I promised myself if it cured me I would advocate it so that other suffering women should know of it.

"I have been in perfect health for one year. I enjoy work and pleasure because in such fine health, and no trouble seems too heavy for me to bear when I have good health.

"Peruna has simply been a household blessing and I will never be without it again."

MRS. KATE MANN.

Miss Olive J. Fitts, 520 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal., writes:

"About a year ago I was troubled with a severe attack of nervous debility and was reduced in flesh to skeleton-like proportions. My friends advised a change of climate and I went to Phoenix, Arizona, but received no permanent or even appreciable relief until I began the use of Peruna recommended by a friend there.

"I took perhaps three bottles and am today well and hearty, but will not say how much I weigh for fear I might be called fat."

OLIVE J. FITTS.

If all the sick mothers, invalid daughters and diseased sisters in this broad land would take the following ladies' simple and direct testimony to heart and do as they have done, no pen could describe the benefit that would follow.

There are so many women, especially married women, who drag themselves wearily around from year to year without any particular disease, and yet miserable beyond description.

They ache and tremble and throb, growing more nervous, tired and debilitated every day.

For this class of sufferers Peruna is the most perfect remedy in existence. It relieves, it soothes, it quiets, it strengthens, and no tired, overworked woman in the land should be without Peruna in the house for a single day.

Peruna Brings Health.

Miss Inez Henderson, 554 Adelaide street, Toronto, Ont., Financial Secretary of the Royal Templars, writes:

"There is nothing so good in life as health, and the one who brings you health should be your friend, and this is how I consider Peruna.

"For years I have been in delicate health, and while not exactly sick in bed I have been unable to enjoy life. Frequent headache, earache and a drumming in my ears made me realize that there was something decidedly wrong with me. My physician said it was a deep seated catarrh and that to be cured I must seek a different climate. I felt pretty blue until reading of the cures performed by Peruna I decided to try it. I took four bottles, which brought me great relief, so that I kept on taking it for four months, when I found that my head was clear and all the unpleasant symptoms gone."

INEZ HENDERSON.

Mrs. Col. E. J. Gresham, Treasurer Daughters of the Confederacy, and President Herndon Village Improvement Society, writes the following letter from Herndon, Fairfax county, Va.:

Herndon, Va.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen—"I cannot speak too highly of the value of Peruna. I believe that I owe my life to its wonderful merits. I suffered with catarrh of the head and lungs in its worst form, until the doctors fairly gave me up, and I despaired of ever getting well again.

"I noticed your advertisement and the splendid testimonials given by people who had been cured by Peruna, and determined to try a bottle. I felt but little better, but used a second and third bottle and kept on improving slowly.

"It took six bottles to cure me, but they were worth a king's ransom to me. I talk Peruna to all my friends and am a true believer in its worth."

MRS. COL. E. J. GRESHAM.

Write for a book entitled "Health and Beauty," written especially for women by Dr. Hartman. Sent free. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Tea & Ralphs

514-16 S. Spring. Tel. South 14

Pride of Japan Tea, unexcelled in Quality and Flavor, per pound, 60 cents

50-lb. sack Ralph's Best Flour	$1.00	10-lb. Sack Stockton Flour	$1.10
50-lb. sack Gold Bar Flour	$1.00	100-lb. Sack Wheat	$1.25
50-lb. sack Silver Star Flour	85c	10-lb. Sack Corn Meal	25c
50-lb. sack Aurora Flour	80c	10-lb. Sack Farina	30c

Dr. Harrison

Seventeen Years a Specialist for Men.

Nine Years in Los Angeles.



STRICTLY RELIABLE.

No Money Required.

Any man who can give us good, reliable business reference can get our services until cured before paying for treatment, or we will arrange for payments in instalments, as his case shows actual benefit. We propose to give value received to our patients.

My Advantages.

I graduated in medicine 17 years ago. I then began the study of men's diseases in one of the largest colleges and hospitals in the United States. I finished my work and have diplomas from both colleges in my office, where patients can inspect them. I have had the advantage of 17 years continual practice. I have the advantage of the largest and only complete institution in Los Angeles, comprising 32 rooms, which are filled with every known instrument and appliance necessary, besides a large sanitarium supplied with graduated nurses and every comfort for patients that can be found in any hospital in America or Europe.

My office alone occupies the whole second floor at 112 North Main Street and is so arranged that all patients enjoy strict privacy, thus obviating the annoyance of waiting. All the above are advantages not possessed by any institution in the West except mine. Another advantage I have, which is important to patients is, I have been in Los Angeles nine years and can refer to more cured patients and give better reference than those who are daily copying my advertisements. These are interesting facts, which can be substantiated, and should concern any person who wishes proper attention.

Weakness, Its Cause and Cure.

Nearly every man under 50 years of age suffering from so-called vital weakness has a curable cause which is at the bottom of the trouble. The main causes are stricture, varicocele, enlarged, inflamed prostate, results of abuses and excesses, badly treated disorders, etc., which obstruct the functional centers. When a man applies to us suffering from weakness we find and remove the cause just the same as an expert engineer or electrician finds and removes the cause when machinery fails to do its work. We have no difficulty in curing these cases; we have cured them by the thousands. We have the necessary knowledge skill and experience to find the cause and give the proper treatment, thus putting the organs in a normal condition, when the weakness disappears, which was only a symptom of the real trouble.

Our book and colored plates will give you some valuable information on this subject. They will be mailed to you free.

Varicocele and Results.

Any case of varicocele which is left without proper treatment will, in time, result in complete loss of one half of the vital power; besides there will be more or less sympathy by the unaffected side often producing complete loss of vitality, say nothing of its effect upon the circulation, nerve centers, dragging sensations and weary feeling produced. Varicocele produces a bunch of large knotted and twisted veins on the left side. They can be readily distinguished by the feel. We only want our patients from 5 to 7 days to guarantee a radical and permanent cure of every case. We have been curing varicocele nine years in Los Angeles and will show you cured cases in abundance if you are interested. Don't pay any money out on varicocele until the doctor shows you the actual cured cases among Los Angeles' best citizens. We use no knife, ligature, caustic or electricity but cure in one week with no failures.

Contracted Disorders.

Of all the diseases peculiar to men, contracted disorders are the most abused by cut and try, hit and miss treatment, administered by good friends, druggists, doctors in general practice and most of the would-be specialists. It is certainly interesting to hear the story of the average patient telling his experience with the different kinds of so-called treatment he has been up against. A large majority of our patients come to us with all of the original disease and part or all of the complications resulting from delay and mistreatment. We generally have to cure them after some or all of the following conditions have developed: Chronic discharge, gleet, stricture, chronic bladder trouble, diseased prostate, sores, swellings, etc., besides a patient whose confidence and mind are also diseased, through failure and disappointment. Don't trifle with these disorders, go to a doctor who knows how to cure you, it is the cheapest, surest and shortest way out. We have been 17 years in the business.

Contagious Blood Poison.

Every intelligent man knows something of the nature of contracted blood poison. He should know also that experience and first-class diplomas are essential requirements to the doctor who succeeds in curing this grave condition of the blood which invades every tissue in the body. The man who has been so unfortunate as to contract this disease should realize the importance of correct treatment. Skill and knowledge must rule or the patient will sooner or later find himself in a most extremely undesirable condition. It is this condition which resulting from bad treatment gives the disease the reputation of "incurable." Every case of specific blood poison treated in my office is cured and by cured we mean that every vestige of the disease is forever gone.

Kidneys and Bladder.

For the past 30 days we have been having free analysis of urine for the purpose of determining the number of diseased cases compared with healthy ones. Out of 105 specimens of urine examined, 24 cases were found to have some inflammatory trouble of the kidneys or bladder, two cases were found which were beyond human aid. This proves the indisputable necessity of scientific urine analysis. We are supplied with the most delicate tests and scientific apparatus made for analysis and will continue our free tests for several weeks longer.

Grave kidney and bladder disease often comes on without any symptoms outside of the evidence found by analyzing the urine.

I have published a treatise on men's disorders, with beautiful colored plates, which will be mailed, free of charge, on application.

I have only ONE OFFICE. I treat all my patients myself. My diplomas and certificate from the State Board of California being on the walls of my office, where everybody can see them. I advertise under my own name and am always in my office during business hours. Consultation free. No extra charge for remedies.

OFFICE WHOLE OF SECOND FLOOR.

112 Main Street, Just North of First.



Only a Few...

Celebrated $50 Stearns Bicycles for $25

Regular price $40 and $50, including 28 and 30 tires. We are sole agents for this reliable make. We have a few Chainless Bicycles at very low prices. Open evenings and Sunday a. m.

BURKE BROS., 458 S. SPRING.



PROPERLY FITTED GLASSES

Will give you comfort, satisfaction and clear vision.

EVER TRY US ON GLASSES?

Come and see the advantage of buying where the stock is complete, well assorted and up to date. If your oculist orders glasses, bring the prescription to us. We'll make you a pair that he will approve of. We do repairing while you wait.

ADOLF FRESE

Opticist and Manufacturing Optician

126 SOUTH SPRING STREET.



What's the Use

of a person having a strangle hold on all the knowledge that this fair earth holds—if no one knows anything about it except himself? That is, from a practical, money-getting standpoint? No use.

People form opinions from what they see and hear—from the outside. First impressions are often lasting and first impressions are taken from a man's tailor—his look and his dress. His dress—that's what we're interested in. That's what men—young men particularly—should be interested in. Attired in our clothing you'll make a good first impression, sure. A summer suit for $25.00; trousers, $5.00 up to $12.00.

BRAUER & KROHN, Tailors,

128-130 S. Spring and 114½ S. Main.

CARPETS.

An Especially Fine Assortment.

COME

O. ARBOGAST, Receiver.

212 and 214 WEST SIXTH STREET.

California and Mexico Mining and Development Co.,

234 Laughlin Bldg.

Safe Mining Shares on Mother Lode Mines—20 cents per share.

DIAMONDS...

H. J. WHITLEY CO.

111 N. Spring St.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

Cures Weak Men and Women.

Write or call today for my FREE BOOK on Electricity as a Curative Agency.

DR. M. B. McLAUGHLIN,

129 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

THE ORANGE MARKET.

Specia and Authentic Quotatio s by Telegrap

CITRUS FRUITS IN THE EAST.

NEW YORK MARKET CONDITIONS
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Offerings of California citrus fruit decreased very perceptibly this week, only sixty-seven cars of oranges and three cars of lemons being disposed of. During the corresponding week last season 124 cars of oranges were sold. The supply of good-keeping fruit was not equal to the demand this week, and prices reached the highest point of the season, particularly on navels, which brought over $5 per box. St. Michaels, Sweets and seedlings in desirable sizes are showing highly satisfactory results—very much better than at this time last season.

At Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Twenty cars of California oranges were sold here at auction this week. This is a light offering, as compared with the previous week, and prices have advanced all around on stock in good condition. There is now a splendid demand for the few good navels coming forward, and Mediterranean Sweets and other buded varieties of good quality, and in sound condition are also selling well. The market may be said to be very strong on good fruit in good condition.

At Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Under liberal offerings the orange market has held firm and active, though prices are not materially higher than they have been during the past thirty days. The quality of some fruit coming along now is very fine, but at the same time there have been a good many cars arriving showing considerable decay, which have sold at disastrous prices. The general situation is healthy, and dealers hope to see the market the balance of the season on a basis that will allow California shippers to make a fair profit.

At Boston.

BOSTON, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Thirty-three cars of oranges were sold in Boston the past week at auction. The offerings today were only eight cars, the lightest since the first of the season. Prices showed considerable advance today on all varieties. Good sound navels and medium Sweets are in splendid demand. Navels are practically over, and most of the arrivals of this variety are overripe and in poor condition. A third of a car of grape fruit today from National City, Yosemite brand, sold from $4.30 to $5; Excelsior brand, $3.40 to $3.50.

Imported Lemons.

NEW YORK, May 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] This has been another heavy week in Sicily lemons, three cargoes, a total of 77,500 boxes, having been sold. Considering the poor fruit, cool weather and heavy offerings, the market held up remarkably well, only one day showing a break from last week's prices. On Tuesday the market was strong on all grades, and last week's prices were fully maintained. On Thursday, however, a poor cargo, and the fact that the following day a large cargo would sell, caused a much easier market, and prices were from 10 to 20 cents per box off. Friday's cargo was considered better than that on Thursday, though there was some poor fruit in it. The market was a shade firmer on 360s, and 300s were a trifle lower than the previous sale. Fancy, 300s, 2.50@2.85; fancy, 360s, 2.80@3.10; choice, 300s, 1.75@2.45; choice, 360s, 2.25@2.75; common and wasty, 300s, 1.00@1.70; common and wasty, 360s, 1.75@2.20. There are afloat for New York 168,000 boxes; for Philadelphia, 7500 boxes; for New Orleans, 10,500 boxes; a total of 186,000 boxes. There are at wharf in New York 54,000 boxes; Boston, 8500; New Orleans, 17,000; a total of 79,500 boxes, making a total of 266,500 boxes. Next week the entire 54,000 boxes at wharf in New York will be sold; also the 8500 boxes at wharf in Boston, and the 17,000 boxes in New Orleans.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
LOS ANGELES, May 18, 1902.

FINANCIAL.

LOCAL CLEARANCES. The exchanges brought into the local clearinghouse last week amounted to $5,448,339.09, as compared with $5,269,346.41 the week before; $4,691,630.70 the week before that, and $4,242,565.15 the previous week. For the corresponding week last year the amount was $3,112,907.79.

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS. The Los Angeles Stock and Bond Exchange quotes local securities as follows:

LOS ANGELES BANKS.

Description—	Bid.	Asked.
Bank of Commerce	103	.....
Broadway	131	.....
California	...	160
Central	190	.....
Citizens	139	.....
*Columbia	58	.....
Farmers and Merchants'	255	.....
First National	240	.....
German-American Savings	160	.....
Los Angeles National	164	.....
*Main-street Savings	50	.....
Merchants' National	190	.....
National Bank of California	130	.....
State Savings Trust	99	.....
*Security Savings Bank	87½	.....
Southern Cal. Savings	140	.....
Southwestern National	110	115
Security Loan & Trust Co.	30	.....
Union Bank of Savings	160	.....
First National, Pasadena	190	.....
Pasadena National, Pasa	120	.....
San Gabriel Vall. Pasadena	170	.....

*Shares, $100; paid up, $50.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

Edison Electric Co.	76	80
L. A. Brewing Co.	..	105
Title Guarantee & Trust Co.	125	.....
Title Insurance & Trust Co.	99	.....
Title Insurance & Trust Co. pfd	104	106½
United Electric Gas and Power	...	97

BONDS.

Azusa Irrigation Co. 7s	102	.....
Bakersfield & Kern E. Ry 5s	100	102½
Bouton Water Co. 6s	102½	.....
Cal. Port. Cement Co. 5s	..	102
Cons. Water Co. of Pomona 6s	100	102½
Corona City Water Co.	102	103
Edison Electric Co. 5s	102	103½
Los Angeles & Pacific 5s	101½	103
L. A. Railway 5s	.....	118
Los Angeles and Pasadena Electric Railway 5s	108	113
Mission Transp. & Ref. Co.	102	103
Mt. Lowe Railway 4s	92	.....
Ontario Domestic Water Co. 6s	.....	102
Redlands Elec. Ry. Co. 5s	98	.....
Redlands Electric Light and Power Co. 6s	.....	101
Santa Ana Gas and Electric Co. 5s	.....	102
San Antonio Water Co. 6s	...	104
San Gabriel Elec. Co. 6s	104	.....
Seaside Water Co. 5s	95	.....
L. A. Traction Co. 5s	107	110
L. A. Traction Co. 6s	115½	.....
Temescal Water Co. 6s	100	102
United Electric, Gas and Power Co. 5s	102	103
Ventura Water, Light and Power Co. 6s	.....	104
Visalia Water Co. 6s	.....	101

COMMERCIAL.

BOSTON SHOE AND LEATHER MARKET. Trade remains quiet in the Boston shoe and leather market. Shoe manufacturers are moderately employed and are receiving a fair number of orders from traveling representatives, which are in the main, however, for small lots. Trading in leather is of the hand-to-mouth variety, and manufacturers are quite naturally following the lead of their patrons. Prices are steady. Shoe shipments show a gain over last week's record, but the shrinkage for the year as compared with figures for 1901 is steadily increasing. As compiled by the Shoe and Leather Reporter, shipments were as follows: Total for the week, 76,869 cases; last week, 67,320 cases; corresponding week last year, 103,328 cases. Total for 1902, 1,560,693 cases; for 1901, 1,051,988 cases; decrease, 91,295 cases.

TURPENTINE HIGHER. The price of turpentine is advanced 2 cents per gallon.

CODFISH HIGHER. The market for codfish is firm with advances on many items in the list.

AC TIVE LUMBER MARKET. The demand from the East for lumber exceeds all past records and the mills in Oregon and Washington are all running full force and have more inquiries than they can accommodate. A dispatch from Colfax, Wash., says that the first shipment of lumber from that county to the East has just been made, two carloads being shipped to Minneapolis. Another dealer says of the situation:

"We can sell our very best lumber in Minneapolis at $60 per 1000 feet, and the freight is only about $12 per 1000. We could sell every foot of our best lumber in the markets of the Middle West at much better prices than we receive here, but we cannot supply the local demand, and as we cannot ship our rough lumber and dimension stuff to the East, I do not look for any extensive shipments. The building outlook in this country has not been so bright in ten years, and we now use 500,000 feet behind with our orders for home consumption. There will be more building in this country this year than ever before."—[S. F. Commerce News.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

CITRUS-FRUIT SHIPMENTS. Shipments of citrus fruits from Southern California Friday were 35 carloads of oranges and lemons. The total for the season, November 1, 1901, to date, is 14,583 carloads, of which 1057 were lemons.

INSURANCE RATES. Fire insurance rates are very much higher; hotel rates have gone up 25 per cent, and the omnibus rate for manufactured risks have gone up here 25 to 100 per cent.

The risk on combined stores and dwellings, dwellings, apartment and flat houses are in many cases 100 per cent. higher.

The advance of rates is general all over the country, and was brought about first by the general tariff war, which has lasted for some time, and then by the big conflagrations with abnormal losses at Jacksonville, Waterbury and Paterson.

The general aggregate of fires has been unusually large also. It seems to us that if more attention was paid to the moral character of those insured that insurance rates need not be nearly so high. This point is now being more generally looked after than before, and most commercial agencies now require with the financial report the facts as to whether there is a "fire record" or not.—[N. Y. Grocers' Advocate.

OLEOMARGARINE. The formula employed in the production of the best grade of these goods is given as follows:

	Pounds.
Oleo oil	100
Neutral lard	130
Butter	95
Salt	32
Color	.5
Total	357.5

A census report says: "The result of this mixture, making due allowance for waste, etc., is about 352 pounds of oleomargarine. Practically all the oleomargarine manufactured in the United States is made by the simple process of churning a melted mixture of oleo oil and neutral lard with milk, cream or melted butter to give it the butter flavor, and coloring matter to give it any desired shade of yellow in semblance of butter. In the cheap grades cottonseed oil is often substituted for a portion of oleo oil and neutral lard, but never to the total exclusion of either. After the churning process the whole is salted and put upon the market in a variety of forms, as demanded by the various classes of consumers."

This substitute for butter has, therefore, had a wonderful growth in this country, but perhaps the best way to explain it is by stating that in 1887 the total production was 21,313,194 pounds while for the year ending June 30, 1901, it was 107,046,283 pounds, an increase of 500 per cent. in fourteen years.

The consumption of oleomargarine in several leading cities for 1901 is estimated to be as follows:

	Pounds.
New York	18,650,000
Chicago	15,467,900
*Boston	12,582,500
Philadelphia	8,144,000
St. Louis	7,450,000
Cincinnati	4,500,000

*Includes exports.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

Stocks of dried fruits are very light. There is but a light demand, but holders exact full prices for small lots.

Nuts are very quiet. Prices are steady, excepting Brazils, which are easier than at the opening of the new season crop.

Old potatoes are in light supply. Choice grades are scarce. The demand is dropping off, but prices are firmly maintained. New crop is becoming plentiful and prices tend lower.

New onions are easy.

Cabbage is rather scarce for the best grades and prices are firmer.

Rhubarb is dull at low prices.

Live stock and meats are all unchanged, very firm.

Butter rules firm.

Eggs have been steady all the week, generally at 18½ cents, but actual sales at 19 cents.

Cheese is unchanged.

Eastern markets are firm on citrus fruits.

Strawberries are plentiful at easy prices. The first blackberries are selling at 25 cents per box. Cherries are steady at 60 to 65 cents for common up to $1.25 for choice. The first Arizona apricots are retailing at 40 cents per pound. A few good gooseberries and a few watermelons are in the market.

New hay is weak at $7 from first hands. Fancy old in a small way is held for fancy prices, as the supply is very limited.

Cereals are all unchanged.

Beans are quiet, but very firm.

New honey is being extracted. There is some apprehension that the flowers may fail early and make a short season and short crop.

Poultry comes in slowly and brings high prices, as the demand is good.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SHARES AND MONEY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, May 17.—Prices made a decided recession in the first hour of today's session because of the apprehension over the efforts to make the anthracite miners strike a national strike, but practically recovered after the bank statement appeared. A fall of nearly two points in Colorado Fuel and heavy selling of United States Steel to below 40 unsettled the close and made it irregular at declines from the rally. The selling of United States Steel may have been due to fears of special damage to that industry from a possible interruption to bituminous coal mining, or it may have been connected with the meeting of stockholders on Monday to ratify the conversion of preferred stock and the issue of bonds.

The bank statement showed a decrease in cash of over a million, where a gain of that much had been expected; but this was ignored in the satisfaction felt over the heavy reduction in deposit liabilities effected by loan contraction by which the surplus reserves were recuperated to the extent of nearly $5,900,000. The week's reduction of $25,985,100 in the loan account has only once before been equaled. In the week ending May 18, 1901, the banks reduced their loans $24,204,800. This was the week following the panic in the stock market when loans had been made practically without limit to check the panic and when the buying to support the market was followed by quick liquidation after confidence was restored. The past week's events make it clear that no such liquidation has occurred as this loan contraction would measure. The local trust companies have been lenders all the week. Banking authorities estimate loans placed by the trust companies as high as $20,000,000. There has been lending also for account of interior money centers. This is without taking any account of the large borrowing abroad, reflected in the foreign exchange market. It is reported that there have been large sales this week by American holders of British consols subscriptions, which have risen in London to a premium of 2 1-16. The proceeds of these sales would represent, of course, actual replenishing of local money resources, but the banks' figures for the week showed most part a shifting of accommodations rather than a loan reduction.

The stock market has settled back into a reasonable condition of dullness during the week at a generally lower level of prices. A process of readjustment has been in progress both in the stock market and the money market. This has been accomplished rather by a shifting of accounts than by an active liquidation, although there were some sharp declines forced on Monday incident to the determination by the money lenders that some of the collateral that has found its way into loans during the late season of liberal credits. This weeding-out process was the consequence of the previous developments in the Webb-Moyer stocks, and the constriction of the money supply that had been disclosed by the bank statement of last Saturday. Energetic measures for the restoration of the money market were taken, which were facilitated by the high rate for money ruling here. Supplies of loanable funds were thus attracted to New York from all financial centers and foreign sources were drawn upon even more heavily. The rate for sterling exchange reinped violently to the lowest point of the year under the heavy offerings of bankers' bills in the process of drawing on foreign credits. The supply of commercial exchange bills in the market was very scarce and the bills sold were in effect short sales and represented in a degree a speculation against the future supply of exchange depending on the corn crop and the resumption of corn exports. In any event, the week's replenishment of loanable resources from foreign markets represents obligations to be met in the future. It was the realization of the fact that checked a renewal of speculative buying of stocks after the measures of relief for the money market became effective and the interest rate declined. Another feature of the process was the transfer of holdings of American securities for domestic account to London. Americans cabled orders to London to buy stocks there to be held with money borrowed in London. This process of transfer accounted for the undertone of resistance to depression in the local market. It is an evidence of confidence in the value of securities which are being forced to a lower level of prices by the exigencies of the domestic money market.

The week's readjustment has restored the balance in both the stock and money markets, but the demands upon the money supply are felt to preclude the chance of a favorable speculation for a rise. The anthracite labor trouble is an additional incentive to conservatism. The immediate effect of the declaration of a strike is that the coal stocks was not acute, especially considering the assurance which has constantly been expressed in Wall street that there would be no strike. The anthracite operators profess to feel that they have much to gain from contesting the demands of the miners in the way of recoveries of recession. This does not detract from the public perception to the possibility of an extension of the trouble into the bituminous coal fields, and the collateral effects upon other industries, especially iron and steel, in which continued scarcity of material in all stages is reported, in spite of the record output in the trade. The crop condition has been very attentively studied during the week. The outcome of the year's crop is regarded as of prime importance in the coming year's prosperity. The monthly government report on Monday was expected to show an important decline in the condition of winter wheat, but the amount of acreage abandoned was a disagreeable surprise. It was argued, however, that the favorable weather since the date of the report must have improved the condition of the winter wheat, while the damage to the abandoned acreage had come early enough to permit of replanting with the all-important corn crop. With that crop barely in the ground and the spring wheat crop still to be indicated, the final outcome is felt to be too obscure yet to warrant speculative ventures. The progressive dullness of the market has been due in small part to this cause.

The distribution on Monday of a $10,000,000 dividend to the subscribers of the steel corporation underwriters' syndicate attracted attention to the enormous profits of underwriting. The total subscriptions were for $250,000,000. Of this, 12½ per cent., or $25,000,000, was paid in. The paid in capital has been returned to the subscribers and two dividends of 5 per cent. each, or $20,000,000, have been paid, amounting to 80 per cent. of the cash capital employed. It is expected that two additional 5-per-cent. dividends will be paid, which would bring the total profits on the underwriting to $40,000,000, or 160 per cent. of the cash capital employed. The result is pointed to as indicating the powerful attraction for the underwriting of industrial combinations aside from the industrial advantages which may accrue.

The market for bonds has grown dull and has moved in sympathy with stocks. United States 2's declined ½ and all other issues ¼ per cent. below the closing call of last week. Governments were steady today; States inactive; railroads easier. Government bonds closed: U. S. 2s, registered and coupon, 109½; 3s, registered and coupon, 109; new 4s, registered and coupon, 137¼; old 4s, registered and coupon, 111; 5s, registered and coupon, 106½.

Money on call closed nominal. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange was firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.87@4.87¼ for demand, and at 4.84@4.84½ for sixty days; posted rates, 4.85@4.85½ and 4.87½@4.88; commercial bills, 4.83¾@4.84¾. Bar silver, 51¾. Mexican dollars, 41¼.

Bond List.

U. S. R. 2s reg....109½
U. S. R. 2s coup....109½
U. S. 3s reg....108
U. S. 3s coup....108
U. S. n. 4s reg....137½
U. S. n. 4s coup....137½
U. S. old 4s reg....111
U. S. old 4s coup....111
U. S. 5s reg....105½
U. S. 5s coup....105½
Atchison, Gen. 4s....103½
Atchison, Adj. 4s....87½
B. & O. 4s....102½
B. & O. 7s....
B. & O. Conv. 4s....106¾
Can. So. 2ds....100
Cen. of Ga. 5s....
C. of Ga. 1st Inc....85
C. & O. 4½s....108
C. & A. 2½s....
C., B. & N. n. 4s....94
C. M. & St. P. 4s....115
C. & N. W. 7s....131
C., R. I. & P. 4s....112
C., C., C. & St. L. 4s....
Chicago Ter. 4s....89
Colo. & So. 4s....97½
D. & R. G. 4s....103¾
Erie prior lien 4s....
Erie Gen. 4s....
Fort Worth 1sts....114½
Hock. Val. 4½s....111
L. & N. Un. 4s....103
Mex. Cen. 4s....
Mex. Cen. 1s....73
Mex. Nat. 4s....
M., K. & T. 4s....101¼
M., K. & T. 2ds....82
N. Y. C. 1sts....104½
N. Y. C. G. 3½s....
N. J. C. Gen. 5s....138½
N. P. 3s....105
N. P. 3s....75¾
N. & W. Con. 4s....101¾
Reading Gen. 4s....99½
St. L. & I. M. 5s....116½
St. L. & S. F. 4s....99
St. L., S. W. 1sts....97½
St. L., S. W. 2ds....84½
S. A. & A. P. 4s....80½
So. Pacific 4s....
So. Railway 5s....122¾
T. & P. 1sts....
T., St. L. & W....82
Union Pacific 4s....105½
U. P. Conv. 4s....106¾
Wabash 1sts....
Wabash 2ds....110½
Wabash Deb. B....75¾
West Shore 4s....114
W. & L. E. 4s....
Wis. Cen. 4s....
Con'l Tob. 4s....

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Today's statement of the treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $163,905,819; gold, $97,612,255.

London Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The Commercial-Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "The exchange was half empty and a holiday lassitude characterized dealings. The tone was steady and featureless. Chamberlain's homerull speech failed to discourage sentiment, and it is considered simply as embodying commendable diplomatic discretion. Americans were weaker on New Yorks overnight relapse, but they finished fractionally above parity on scattered bear covering."

Imports and Exports.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The imports of dry goods and merchandise at the port of New York for this week were valued at $10,644,788. Exports of specie from this port to all countries for the week aggregated $551,920 in silver and $15,900 gold. The imports of specie this week were $16,874 gold, and $6458 silver.

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison	77⅝	So. Railway	36½
Atchison pfd	96⅞	So. Railway pfd	94⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	104⅝	Texas & Pacific	40⅜
B. & O. pfd	95	T., St. L. & W.	21
Canadian Pacific	127½	T., St. L. pfd	37½
Canada Southern	75	Union Pacific	93
Chesa. & Ohio	45⅜	Union Pac. pfd	87
Chicago & Alton	38⅜	Wabash	20¼
C. & Alton pfd	75½	Wabash pfd	43⅜
C., I. & L.	45⅝	W. & L. E.	21
C., I. & L. pfd	87	W. & L. E. 2d pfd	74
C. & E. Illinois	151	Wis. Central	27⅜
Chicago & G. W.	25	Wis. Cen. pfd	47
C. & G. W. "A"	18	Express Co's—	
C. & G. W. "B"	47	Adams	190
Chicago & N. W.	206	American	220
C., R. I. & P.	170	United States	115
Chicago Ter	21	Wells-Fargo	205
Chicago Ter. pfd	27½	Miscellaneous—	
C. C. C. & St. L.	103	Amal. Copper	67¾
Colo. Southern	29⅞	Am. Car & F.	29¾
Colo. So. 1st pfd	71	Am. C. & F. pfd	89¾
Colo. So. 2d pfd	42¾	Am. Lin. Oil	24½
Del. & Hudson	172	Am. Lin. Oil pfd	60
D., L. & W.	360	Am. S. & R.	39
Denver & R. G.	41	Am. S. & R. pfd	87¾
D. & R. G. pfd	89½	Anaconda M. Co.	47½
Erie	37¾	Brooklyn R. T.	64⅝
Erie 1st pfd	68¾	Colo. Fuel & I.	37
Erie 2d pfd	53	Con. Gas	220¾
Great N. pfd	182	Cont'l Tob. pfd	119
Hocking Valley	78¾	Gen. Electric	231
Hock. Val. pfd	83	Hocking Coal	18
Illinois Central	151	Int'l Paper	26¾
Iowa Central	44¼	Int'l Paper pfd	74
Iowa Cen. pfd	82	Int'l Power	44
Lake Erie & W.	45	Laclede Gas	89
L. E. & W. pfd	125	Nat'l Biscuit	46½
Louis. & Nash.	135¾	Nat'l Lead	19⅝
Manhattan L.	131¼	North American	120
Met. St. Ry.	146½	Pacific Coast	66
Mexican Central	27⅝	Pacific Mail	37
Minn. & St. L.	110	People's Gas	101¼
Missouri Pacific	99⅝	P. Steel Car	47½
M., K. & Texas	34	P. S. Car pfd	83
M., K. & T. pfd	54	Pull. Palace Car	227
N. J. Central	154	Republic Steel	17¼
N. Y. Central	153¼	Rep. Steel pfd	74⅛
Norfolk & W.	57⅞	Sugar	136
N. & W. pfd	80	Tenn. Coal & I.	64⅜
Ontario & W.	33⅜	Union Bag & P.	15⅜
Pennsylvania	148¼	Union Bag pfd	81⅜
Reading	69⅛	U. S. Leather	13
Reading 1st pfd	82¾	U. S. Leather pfd	87¼
Reading 2d pfd	68⅜	U. S. Steel	39⅝
St. L. & S. F.	25¾	U. S. Steel pfd	90⅝
St. L. 1st pfd	82¾	Western Union	91¼
St. L. 2d pfd	71⅜	Am. Woolen	31¾
St. Louis, S. W.	26½	Am. Loc. Co. pfd	92
St. Lo. S. W. pfd	58⅛	Am. Loc. Co. pfd	92
St. L. S. W. pfd	18⅜	N. C. Southern	84
St. Paul	167¾	K. C. So. pfd	65¼
St. Paul pfd	189		
Southern Pacific	44⅝		

Total sales for the day, 333,400 shares.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Money—			
Call loans	4@4	U. S. Steel	39¾
Time loans	4@5½	U. S. Steel pfd	90
Bonds—		West'house Com.	103¼
Atchison 4s	102¾	Mining—	
Atchison 4s	94¾	Adventure	23½
Gas 1st	94½	Allouez	25
Mex. Cen. 4s	81	Amalgamated	67
N. E. G. & C.	56½	Bingham	22¾
Railroads—		C. & Hecla	545@555
Atchison	77⅛	Centennial	18
Atchison pfd	96⅝	Copper Range	58½
Boston & Albany	262	Dominion Coal	136
Boston & Maine	211	Franklin	11
Boston Elevated	163	Isle Royale	33½
N. Y. N. H. & H.	179	Mohawk	58
Union Pacific	102⅝	Old Dominion	45
Mexican Central	27½	Osceola	62½
Miscellaneous—		Parrot	26
Am. Sugar	134⅞	Quincy	125
Am. Sugar pfd	114	Santa Fe Copper	23¾
Am. Tel. & Tel.	174½	Tamarack	170
Dom. I. & S.	54½	Utah	11
Gen. Electric	232	Victoria	3½
Mass. Electric	42¾	Winona	2½
Mass. Elec. pfd	96	Wolverine	144
N. E. G. & C.	44	United Copper	35¼
United Fruit	107		

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, May 17.—There were both weak and strong spots in wheat during the morning, but the advantage favored the former. The local crowd inclined to sell. Weather was ideal for crops save in the Northwest, where continued rains were still retarding the spring seeding. Advices from Manitoban crops stated that the seeding had been done and there was still 30,000,000 bushels of wheat in hand. Prices for Manitoba dipped to ½ cent under hicago, whereas a week ago it was one cent higher. London was weaker. A little better export demand was reported and strengthened the pit for a time. Early in the session the spread between July and September widened to 2¾, but the crowd became unduly over the possibilities of an over-sold market and covered some accounts. July opened ⅛@¼c down to unchanged at 74⅜ to 74⅝@75, and sold to 75¼. orCn weakness depressed it to 73½, but the close was only easy, ⅛c under at 74⅛@74⅜.

Conditions in corn were similar to those in wheat. July closed weak, ⅝@⅞c lower at 61⅜.

Oats were dull. The cash demand was fair. July closed ½@⅝c lower at 36½.

Provisions showed remarkably small action, considering the light run of hogs and strong market at the yards. Offerings were liberal, especially in lard, but the buying was limited and prices showed almost no change. July pork closed unchanged; lard a shade up and ribs a shade lower.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat, No. 2—	Closing.
May	74⅝
July	74⅜@74⅝
September	73¼@73⅝
December	74⅝
Corn, No. 2—	
May	60⅛
July	61⅜
September	59⅞
Oats, No. 2—	
May	43
July (old)	34½
July (new)	36⅛
September (old)	29
September (new)	30⅝

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was steady; winter patents, 3.90@4.00; straights, 3.40@3.80; clears, 3.40@3.60; spring specials, 3.30@3.40; straights, 3.00@3.30; No. 2 spring wheat, 76; No. 3 spring, 72@73; No. 2 red, 74@75; No. 2 oats, 43¼; No. 2 white, 45½@46; No. 3 white, 44½@45¾; No. 2 rye, 58½@60; fair to choice malting barley, 70@72; No. 1 flax seed, 1.09; No. 1 northwestern, 1.77; prime timothy seed, 4.35; mess pork, per bbl., 17.25@17.30; lard, per 100 lbs., 10.30@10.32½; short ribs, sides (loose), 9.70@9.80; dry salted shoulders (boxed), 8@8¼; short clear sides (boxed), 10.40@10.50; clover, contract grade, 8.25.

Grain Movements.

Articles—	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	13,000	15,000
Wheat, bushels	122,000	250,000
Corn, "	43,000	172,000
Oats, "	155,000	267,000
Rye, "	2,000	21,000
Barley, "	34,000	

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was steady; creamery, 18@21½; dairy, 18@21; cheese, steady, 12@13; eggs, steady, 13¾@14.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Wheat, spot, easy; May closed 80¼; July 80¾; September, 78¾; December, 75½.

Hops—Firm; State, common to choice, 1901 crop, 17@21; 1900 crop, 13@15; old, 5@7.

Hides—Firm; Galveston, 18; California, 19; Texas, 18.

Wool—Quiet; domestic fleece, 25@29.

Coffee—Spot Rio, quiet; No. 7 invoice, 5¾; mild, quiet; Cordova, 8¼@12. The coffee futures market closed steady, with prices net 5 to 15 points lower. Total sales, 10,170 bags, including July at 5.20; September, 5.40@5.45; October, 5.45@5.50; December, 5.45; March, 5.80.

Sugar—Raw, steady; fair refining, 3⅞; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 7-16. Molasses sugar, 2 11-16. Refined quiet; No. 6, 4.10; confectioners' A, 4.45; mould A, 5.05; cut loaf, 5.15; crushed, 5.15; powdered, 4.75; granulated 4.65; cubes, 4.80.

Metal Markets.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Today's metal market was slow and uneventful, but in the main steady. Prices were unchanged. Spot tin was quoted at 25.06@25.25. The London metal markets will be closed until Tuesday. The copper market stood at these prices: Standard, spot to August, 11.70 to 12.00; Lake, 12.12½ to 12.37½; electrolytic, 11.90@12.00, and casting, 11.87½@12.00. Lead was quoted at 4.12½, and spelter at 4.45. Iron steady at unchanged prices.

Dried Fruits.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The market for evaporated apples is firm on continued limited offerings and light export demand. Jobbing is light. State, common to good, 7@9; prime, 9½@9¾; choice, 10@10¼; fancy, 10¼@11. In prunes a fairly heavy export movement is noted for large sizes of new fruit, for which top prices were received in most important cases. Old fruit dull and irregular. Apricots and peaches show little movement, but are steadily held at late quotations. Prunes, 3¾@4¼. Apricots, boxed, 10¾@14; bags, 10¾@12. Peaches, peeled, 14@16; unpeeled, 8¼@11.

Fiesta Edition.

The special Fiesta-Biennial edition of The Times can be mailed to any address in the United States for 10 cents per copy; three copies, 25 cents. Patrons may send in lists of names and addresses of friends, together with stamps or coin to cover cost, and papers will be promptly mailed. This illustrated edition will also be found on sale at every news stand and agency in Southern California, wrapped and ready to mail.

LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

RECEIPTS AND QUOTATIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, May 17. Cattle, receipts 200. Good to prime steers, $7.00@7.50; poor to medium, $5.00@6.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.00; cows, $1.50@4.25; heifers, $2.75@4.50; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2.25@5.25; calves, $2.00@7.00; Texas fed steers, $5.50@6.00.

Hogs: Receipts today, 15,000; Monday, 35,000; left over, 4000; strong. Mixed and butchers, $6.50@7.30; good to choice heavy, 7.30@7.45; rough heavy, $6.25@7.20; light, $6.85@4.10; bulk of sales, $7.05@7.25.

Sheep Receipts, 7000; sheep, strong; lambs, strong, 10c higher; good to choice wethers, $6.00@6.50; fair to choice mixed, $5.25@6.00; native lambs, $5.00@8.85; western lambs, $5.50@8.85.

SOUTH OMAHA, May 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; market steady; native steers, $5.25@7.25; cows and heifers, 4.25@5.00; western steers, 4.40@5.80; Texas steers, 4.25@5.50; canners, 1.75@3.25; stockers and feeders, 3.75@5.25; calves, 3.00@7.00; bulls, stags, etc., 2.75@5.75. Hogs—Receipts, 1200; market 5c higher; heavy, 7.20@7.35; mixed, 7.05@7.20; light, 6.80@7.10; pigs, 5.75@6.35; bulk of sales, 7.05@7.25. Sheep—Receipts, none; market steady; fed muttons, 5.40@5.80; fed yearlings, 6.25@6.35; fed westerns, 4.25@5.25; common and stockers, 2.25@4.75; lambs, 5.50@7.15.

DENVER (Col.) May 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 200. Market quiet, steady. Beef steers, 4.00@5.00; cows, 3.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, freight paid to river, 3.50@6.00; bulls, stags, etc., 1.50@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 400; market firm; light, 6.50@6.90; mixed and heavy, 6.90@7.20. No sheep.

KANSAS CITY, May 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 50; unchanged; native steers, 5.00@7.20; Texas and Indian steers, 3.00@5.90; Texas cows, 2.50@4.75; native cows and heifers, 2.00@4.50; stockers and feeders, 3.00@5.00; bulls, 2.25@5.25; calves, 2.50@6.75. Hogs—Receipts, 5000; market steady to strong; bulk of sales, 7.05@7.25; heavy, 7.25@7.42½; packers, 7.25@7.35; medium, 7.05@7.30; light, 6.65@7.15; Yorkers, 7.00@7.15; pigs, 5.30@6.80. Sheep—Receipts, none; market, nominal.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Flour—Net cash prices for family extras, 3.90@3.95 per bbl.; bakers, 3.40@3.80; Oregon and Washington, 3.75@3.85.

Wheat—Shipping, 1.13½@1.15; milling, 1.16½@1.18½.

Barley—Feed, 97½@1.00½ per ctl.; brewing, 1.00@1.02½; Chevalier, 1.00@1.20.

Oats—Red, 1.27½@1.42½ per ctl.; white, 1.35@1.45; black, 1.20@1.30.

Hay—Wheat, 9.00@11.50 per ton; wheat and oat, 9.00@11.50; oat, 8.00@9.50 for wild and 8.50@10.50 for tame; barley, 7.50@9.00; alfalfa, 8.00@10.50; clover, 7.00@8.50.

Straw—40@50 per bale.

Millstuffs — Middlings, 21.00@22.50 per ton; mixed feed, 16.00@17.00; rolled barley, 21.00@23.00.

Beans—Lima, 3.80@3.85 per sack; small white, 2.60@2.80; large white, 2.60@2.80; pink, 2.10@2.20.

Potatoes—River Burbanks, 1.50@1.75 per sack; Merced sweets, 2.00@2.25; Oregon Burbanks, 1.50@1.75; Early Rose, 1.60@1.75; river reds, 1.30@1.50; new potatoes, 2@2½.

Vegetables—Green peas, 4@5c; wax plant, 6@8; summer squash, 75@1.25; green peppers, 10@12½; garlic, 2½@3½ per lb.; cucumbers, 35@1.00 per box; tomatoes, 1.25@2.00; string beans, 2@4; rhubarb, 2½@75; asparagus, 1.50@1.75.

Citrus fruits—Oranges, navels, 1.50@3.00 per box; seedlings, 1.00@2.00; Mexican limes, 4.00@4.50; common California lemons, 75; good to choice, 2.50.

Other fruits—Bananas, 1.00@2.75; pineapples, 2.00@4.50.

Poultry

Los Angeles County: Its Cities, Towns, Hamlets and Suburban Places.

[NEWS REPORTS FROM TIMES CORRESPONDENTS.]

CATALINA TELEGRAM REACHES PASADENA.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY ACHIEVED BY THROOP STUDENTS.

Council Says No Trolley for ...ge or Raymond Avenues—Lost ...ointment in Liquor Case—Another ...Real Estate Deal—Brevities.

PASADENA, Office of The Times, No. ... Raymond avenue, May 18.—A ... was received last night from ... Santa Catalina Island, in ... To be sure, there is no ca... the channel, and the com... which is to Marconiize the island ... just begun operations. But the ... was received just the same—... time in history that Avalon ... able to communicate in... with the mainland. The mes... was "Do you get it, Pasadena?" ...adena got it. It was a further ... for the Throop students, ... Giddings and Richard Shoe... who have invented a wireless ... system of their own, some... similar to that of Marconi and ... fellows, only different. Fri... night a week ago the system ... from Santa Ana, and yester... went to Catalina to see ... work across water. Shoe... remained at the Pasadena sta... home on east Colorado ... and caught the message hot off ... This is a distance of ... miles and breaks the rec...

TO MARENGO TROLLEY.

...many Councilmen and mem... of the Pacific Electric Railway ... General Manager Epes Ran... and Manager W. H. Smith, ... Lindsay and Attorney Met... held closed doors yester... talked about electric railway ... This was preliminary to the ... meeting of the Council on Tues... when the applications of the elec... company for franchises on certain ... streets will be considered. There ... probably be an exciting meeting. ... owners on Marengo avenue, ... Orange Grove avenue, Illinois ... Fremont avenue and other streets ... asked for the trolley; the electric ... company has applied for franchises, ... which have been made.

Yesterday's joint meeting of ... and electric people was not ... all as much is known to have ... The company will not ... a franchise on North Ma... nor on North Raymond ... Councilman said ... the only logical route for ... over the north part of ... continued, "is by the way of ... Grove avenue from West ... to Fair Oaks avenue, ... with the lines now running; ... Fremont avenue from Chest... Illinois street and out Illi... to Lake avenue. Marengo ... is narrow and too much ... the other side of town, ... Pasadena avenue ... question. They are ... to accommodate ... west part of town. ... avenue is the natural ... to grant franchises to ... general interests."

On the other hand, North Orange ... residents are up in arms ... granting of the franchise ... Among the most promi... opponents are Attorney W. S. ... Attorney N. W. Bell, Mrs. Dr. ... and L. Perrin. A meeting ... owners was called for Fri... at the home of Mrs. Fenyes ... Orange Grove avenue, but as ... is confined to her home ... the meeting was postponed ... Monday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock ... the office of Wright & Bell. These ... contain that as Orange Grove ... is thirty-six feet wide from curb ... along most of the route, it is ... for the clanging trolley ... avenue, too, has a num... property owners who do not ... electric, while Marengo-ave... has signed a majority of ... in application for it. The ... while considering these dif... think its duty is to ... franchises along the streets ... to the general public most ...

COMPLAINING WITNESS.

W. H. Dobbs, complaining ... the case against William ... who was to have been tried ... illegally selling liquor at ... When the case was called ... after a day and an hour had ... securing a jury, the ... of the show was not present. ... a wedding with the bride... or a banquet with the ... many miles away. There ... opinions and rumors as to ... become of the Anti-Saloon ... detective. The wires were ... Friday night and today try... him. Even the constables ... the native heath of the ... witness, could not find him. ... him of the Anti-Saloon ... yesterday that he had ... by letter that he was ... liquor and "club" men ... indictment. It is hinted about ... detective is catching the fees ... and coming, and that the ... others have "bought" him. ... case was resumed yester... afternoon, the harvest of the day ... were present. Two more, Jacob ... and Charles Hughes, were ... secured. Then there was a ... the proceedings. Judge Klam... was annoyed, the deputy dis... Fredericks, looked nerv... Hutchison ("El Hutch") ... if he wished to laugh. Mr. ... Thomas, whose bread and ... at stake, weren't worrying. ... seated at the judge, the judge ... Fredericks, and everybody ... defendant. Then the attorney... moved for dismissal. ... considerable talk pro and ... Judge Klamroth con... to postpone the case until Mon... 27, at 9:30 o'clock. The ... with so much pains and ... of time, were instructed ... of fifty-five citizens had been ... and examined, to secure this ... people believe that Dobbs never ... a drop in the case. He ... little thanks for his work. ... his reward has been in the ... fourth criticism. When he ap... in Pasadena several weeks ago ... in the case against U. G. ... and the case was lost, he ... that he was through with the ... detective work that made such ... demands upon the public—the sort ... of misrepresentation and ... which have been hounding ... him. His pictures have been secured and have been sent to the various "clubs," so that their proprietors may be on the lookout when a stranger appears and asks for a drink.

Anyway, where is Dobbs?

THE CHURCHES TODAY.

The Rev. William MacCormack will preach at All Saints' Church in the morning on "Where and How God Makes Men." In the evening he will continue the series of lectures on "The Sermon on the Mount," subject, "Poverty in Spirit."

Rev. H. T. Staats will preach a sermon in the North Congregational Church at 10:30 o'clock on "The Destruction at Martinique; Its Significance, as Confirming the Teaching of Scripture."

At the First Congregational Church President Gates of Euphrates College will speak in the morning upon phases of missionary work in Turkey. Rev. Herbert W. Lathe will preach in the evening.

At the morning service, 11 o'clock, at the Advent Christian Chapel, Evangelist Yancy Wilson will occupy the pulpit. His subject will be, "The Twin Sisters, or Mormonism and Spiritualism Examined."

Rev. Frank M. Dowling of the Christian Church and Rev. Malcolm J. McLeod of the Presbyterian Church will exchange pulpits in the morning.

Francis Murphy, the well-known temperance orator, will preach at the Universalist Church. He will be introduced by Rev. Dr. E. L. Conger.

Former State Secretary W. M. Parsons will address the men's rally at the Y.M.C.A. at 4 p.m.

At St. Andrew's Catholic Church a new baptismal font of green Carara marble will be placed. The dedicatory services for the font will take place a week later.

REALTY SALE.

Another fine sale of East Colorado-street property was made yesterday by the William R. Staats Company. It is a lot, 138x305 feet, east of Moline avenue, and adjoining the fine residence recently built by Dr. J. T. Parker on the west. Mrs. C. H. Frost sold the property to Dr. H. K. Macomber for about $7000. The same agency also sold for Dr. J. A. Pitkin a five-acre orange grove at the northwest corner of San Pasqual street and Shorb avenue, the purchaser being H. L. Schoelier, who has been spending the winter in this city. Several other large deals are under way, and prospects indicate activity in real estate during the summer months.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

Pasadena has been treated to high rolling at tenpins this week. On Friday W. V. Thompson, champion of Illinois, visited the East Colorado-street alleys in company with P. P. Simpson of Los Angeles. Simpson bowled 249, which breaks the record for the city. Thompson made a score of 222 without shedding his collar. The pinsetters were kept busy dodging the flying pins.

George Frost and Walter Hansen yesterday ran the first automobile on the cycleway. They performed the feat of climbing the steep approach to the incline on Vineyard street and the further feat of coming down, in safety. The vehicle which made the climb is an "oldsmobile," a gasoline four-horse-power machine.

A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of E. H. Card for disturbing the peace. The complaining witness is Edward Golmond. Both parties are public carriage drivers, and the trouble was an outgrowth of a dispute as to standing-room on Colorado street.

Pasadena Federation of Child Study Circles will hold an open meeting Thursday evening at the High School at 7:30 o'clock. Dr. J. H. McBride will read a paper on "Education and Health for Girls." Discussion will follow. There will be also three-minute reports of work.

Hershel Lowdermilk, his brother, and Fred Sykes, appeared before Justice Kilmroth yesterday, charged with installing electric-light globes. They were given a lecture and permitted to depart.

A. L. Twombley and J. W. Allen will leave today for San Francisco to attend the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, representing the local lodge.

Mrs. Robert J. Burdette left yesterday upon a northern trip, during which she will visit a number of women's clubs.

Smiley and Allen Jones left yesterday for Prescott, Ariz., to resume their mining work.

Matting—A fine line of matting, linen warp, plain and figured. This is sold for 25c and 40c all over town. We sell ours for 30c per yd. or $11 per roll. Christiansen, 127 West Colorado.

Brown & Sutliff make a specialty of steam carpet cleaning.

Shipping and storage. Carroll, 30 S. Raymond.

For fine tents and awnings see Brown & Sutliff.

Drawbaugh sells paints and wall paper.

Try a box of McCament's chocolates. Pictures framed at Wadsworth's.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

TOUCH OF FISHERMAN'S LUCK.

AVALON, May 17.—There was a slight fanning of the smoldering fires of hope last evening, when two of the fishing launches brought in a catch of three yellowtail each. The like has not happened before for several weeks, and the boatmen are worn of wondering why. E. E. Bennett and F. A. Cullen, out with the Adelaide, were fortunate in securing three yellowtail and a barracuda; W. Cameron Forbes of Boston, with the Violet, was the other lucky angler, getting three yellowtail and a rock bass. Mr. Forbes continued his good luck this morning by getting a fine yellowtail, two white sea bass, a barracuda and a rock bass. Col. J. E. Stearns captured a white sea bass.

ISLAND BREVITIES.

F. B. Silverwood, the haberdasher of Los Angeles, and J. H. Neustadter of San Francisco are here for a bit of fishing. They went to the Isthmus today.

Mrs. Niles Pease and daughter of Los Angeles are at the Grand View.

C. H. Plummer of the firm of Anderson & Chansior, with his wife, is at the Grand View.

Dr. C. A. Wayland and wife and I. A. Fraser and wife of San José are at the Metropole.

N. E. Parker of Colorado Springs, who was here a short time since, returned today for another week or two.

Camp Swanfeldt, Catalina Island, is now open for business.

For Rent or Sale—Seven cottages and ten-room house. S. Eddy, Avalon.

Pictures.

As soon as the full series of twenty-five California views have been put out with the Sunday Times, they will be offered for sale bound in attractive form. The series embrace beautiful views from all over California, showing a variety of scenes, both from the settled sections and from the wooded wilds of the mountains. The price of the entire series will be 50 cents. Those who desire them should send in their names at once, as only a limited number of the complete series can be furnished.

Wear Decent Clothes.

Ten-dollar suit sale this week at the "Hub," elegant clothes; big line of swell new styles. See advertisement on page 5, Part I.

MONROVIA.

WHIST BANQUET.

MONROVIA, May 17.—The sixth semi-annual tournament of the Southern California Whist Association had a happy termination last evening in a banquet at La Vista Grande Hotel, tendered the visiting whist players and their ladies by the Granite Club. Col. Baker of Ventura, president of the association, acted as toastmaster and called upon representatives of the various clubs present for toasts, which were happily responded to as follows: Pasadena, B. L. Richards; Los Angeles, J. W. Hendrick; Ventura Avenue, T. G. Morrison; Pomona, C. F. Loop; Santa Paula, R. D. Richards; Monrovia, J. M. Janes; the Monrovia ladies, Mrs. E. A. Wheeler. The spread was a most elaborate one, and the tables were artistically decorated. After the banquet Mrs. Andrew Fife of Grand Rapids, Mich., delighted those present with a number of vocal selections.

In the pair matches for the gold medals, played during the afternoon and evening, Mrs. Frances G. Dickson of Los Angeles and L. B. Slosson of Ventura were the successful ones.

The next meeting of the association will be held at Pasadena in November.

MONROVIA BREVITIES.

The work of taking the school census of Monrovia has been completed and a flattering increase has been shown. Last year the number of children of school age was 312, while this year there are 365, an increase of 53, which will probably require another teacher.

The zoology class of the High School is visiting Portuguese Bend today.

The Misses Schmierer have returned home from the State University at Berkeley.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

VETERANS VACCINATED.

SOLDIERS' HOME, May 17.—In view of sporadic cases of smallpox reported from time to time as coming to light in near-by localities, as a measure, too, of sanitary precaution, on general principles, it has been thought advisable to vaccinate throughout the branch. This was accomplished this week, and many of the veterans are already boasting of lame arms.

Vaccination would not perhaps have been insisted upon at this time were it not for the occurrence of an incident, which, while not making it imperative, afforded just the opportunity needed for advancing the contemplated measure.

On Friday, the 9th inst., a veteran (not a member of the home) claimed to be ill and was taken in for treatment at the hospital. There were no suspicious indications at the time, but on the following morning the case developed as a modified form of smallpox. The patient was immediately isolated with an immune attendant, and is now comfortably situated in a tent east of the hospital, and, with every needed attention, is progressing favorably.

These facts have been made known to the health officer. The home surgeon, in addition to directing the general vaccination, has taken every needed precaution.

BARRACKS BREVITIES.

The committee on Memorial Day proceedings has received from Mrs. Helen J. Hough of Los Angeles acceptance to its invitation to take charge of that part of the ceremonies at the cemetery which includes the decorating of soldiers' graves and a portion of the exercises in Memorial Hall in the afternoon. Mrs. Hough's well-known experience in these features of the day will relieve the committee of many important details.

Col. A. J. Smith, inspector national homes for D.V.S., is looked for during the coming week.

At the last meeting of the Board of Managers it was decided "That members of the bands at the several branches of the national home shall not be permitted to play in other bands outside of the home."

Capt. C. O. Pratt has been chosen marshal of the day on Memorial Day. Ex-Gov. Beveridge will deliver the oration in Memorial Hall in the afternoon.

Special music will be rendered in the Protestant chapel Sunday morning, and special song service in the evening.

DEATHS.

Robert Erwin, late Co. K, Eighty-first Illinois Infantry, a native of Ireland, admitted from Los Angeles, August 5, 1899, died May 15, aged 54 years.

James E. Coomes, late Co. E, Seventh Indiana Cavalry, a native of Kentucky, transferred from Western branch (Leavenworth, Kan.) March 21, 1902, died May 5, at San Francisco, while on furlough; aged 73 years.

SIERRA MADRE.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

SIERRA MADRE, May 17.—The Teckenborg ranch at the mouth of the Big Santa Anita Cañon, was sold this week for $10,000. It has a fine water right.

The annual picnic of the Congregational Sunday-school was held today in the Little Santa Anita Cañon. Miss Mary Warren was crowned Queen of the May.

Mrs. Colby gave an interesting lecture at the home of Mrs. Wheat Tuesday afternoon, to about fifty Sierra Madre women on "Margaret Fuller."

C. B. Rebyea of Santa Monica is enjoying a stay at his Sierra Madre residence.

Mrs. M. Walter of Los Angeles has rented the Rosa cottage.

Louis Tuttle of Boston is the guest of Mrs. Hattie Miller and family on Central avenue.

Dr. Murry Miller and husband and Mrs. Uff, all of Buffalo, N. Y., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Thompson this week.

Mrs Hackenson of San Pedro was the guest of her daughter, Miss Hilma Hackenson.

C. M. Clark, N. H. Hosmer and a large party of miners left this evening for their mines in the Carter Mountains.

LONG BEACH.

FISH THAT HAVE SENSE.

LONG BEACH, May 17.—The recurrence of the barracuda and yellowtail season has afforded further opportunities for demonstrating that real fish bait is surer to attract than is the bone imitation. Numerous experiments have shown that when the yellowtail, barracuda and bonita are running in schools and are fairly ravenous they will bite at almost anything, even to a bone on each. In the course of several hours' trolling they caught two large fish with those two lines. With two rod-and-reel lines with bait of little fishes, they caught twenty-five yellowtail, barracuda and bonita.

PROSCRIBED SOCIABILITY.

City Marshal Williams has served a notice on the men running the Long Beach Social Club on Pine avenue, informing them that they must abate that establishment as a public nuisance. They accepted service of the notice, but continued to keep the sociable functions of the place active. It is understood that they will deny that the place is a nuisance under the city ordinance, and insist that that alleged condition be proved.

B. M. Blythe said today that he had no part in the management of the club. "I have no connection with the club," he said, "except that I rent the place to the men who run it, and that I am a member of the club. In other words, I am one of the 400, don't you know, for there are that many members."

Mr. Blythe is one of the defendants in the case arising from the steps taken by the city authorities to abolish the club. He is accused of having rented the place for the dispensing of liquor in violation of the ordinance.

LONG BEACH BREVITIES.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Brodek of San Francisco have come to Long Beach to spend the summer, and have taken a cottage on Fifth street near American avenue.

The City Trustees have under consideration the plan of sprinkling the streets by contract instead of by the day. The question of having a number of the outlying thoroughfares laid with oil is also discussed.

Miss Lydia Gardiner Worth died at her home on Second street Friday night. Her age was about 55. She had lived in Long Beach for a year.

While Harry Coffin was unharnessing a horse Friday evening the animal turned playfully and gave a kick which landed squarely over Coffin's vest pocket, in which was a valuable gold watch. The timepiece was hopelessly smashed into fragments, but it probably saved Coffin's life, for he was severely bruised as it was.

COVINA.

RANCH SALES.

COVINA, May 17.—In addition to a number of minor transfers, the following ranch sales have been made this week: N. H. Houser to James Henderson, twenty acres, $13,000; L. H. Priester to G. N. Jennings, ten acres, $8000; W. R. Barbour to G. N. Jennings, five acres; E. O. Evans to J. S. Kuns, forty acres.

COVINA BREVITIES.

A small frame building immediately in the rear of the residence occupied by Rev. Mr. Jent on West College street, was destroyed by fire Thursday afternoon. Children played with matches.

Burnside Post, No. 174, G.A.R., will hold Memorial Day services at the cemeteries at 9:30 a.m. Memorial services will also be held by the post at the Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday morning, the 25th inst.

The Union Revival services which commenced last Sunday evening in the Methodist Episcopal Church, under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Slawson, singing revivalists of Chicago, will continue during the coming week.

ALHAMBRA.

BIG STREET JOB.

ALHAMBRA, May 17.—The Alhambra Improvement Association is taking action for the removal of the large pepper trees along Main street, before the electric cars run. The roadway each side of the tracks is now too narrow and the street must be widened. It is a large undertaking, but the railway company will help with the grading.

General-Manager Epes Randolph, of the Huntington electric lines, is authority for the statement that regular passenger service will be inaugurated on the Los Angeles and Alhambra line in thirty days, and that cars will run to San Gabriel very soon thereafter. The company is taking the time limit in the Alhambra subsidy contract.

ALHAMBRA BREVITIES.

Mrs. Frank Stokes has gone to Indianapolis for a visit with relatives and friends.

The dramatic and musical entertainment by local talent at Parish Hall last evening was largely patronized and a pleasing affair. A considerable sum was realized for the San Gabriel Episcopal Church.

Frank W. Raney, who met with a fearful death at the Keswick smelter, was a cousin of N. W. Thompson of Alhambra.

Bert C. Smith, known throughout college circles as manager of the U.S.C. track team, and in church circles as president of the University Epworth League, will lead the league devotional service at the Methodist-Episcopal Church Sunday evening.

At the Alhambra Presbyterian Church Sunday morning the one-hundredth anniversary of the Presbyterian Home Mission Board will be observed, the pastor preaching a sermon appropriate to the occasion.

RIVERA.

NOTES OF A WEEK.

RIVERA, May 17.—Monday evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mrs. Inez Welsh Vandeusen, was married to Charles D. Simpkins of Oakland by Rev. George Harris, in the presence of the family and a few friends. The house was prettily decorated. The bride looked lovely in white veiling trimmed with lace. Mr. and Mrs. Simpkins left for Oakland Thursday.

Will Dorman is home from Arizona for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Galbraith of Fort Collins, Colo., have been visiting at F. S. Woodard's.

Miss Gyo McCash of Burlington, and George Curden of Middletown, Iowa, are visiting at John Carden's.

William Siler and George Gooch will start Tuesday for Humboldt county on a three months' hunting trip.

George Bullock has moved into his new house on the "Boulevard."

Walnut trees are making a fine growth and prospects are good for a large crop.

Attractive Features.

Particular attention is called to the many attractive features of the special Fiesta-Biennial Edition of the Los Angeles Times, issued May 9, which include handsome and artistic cover, printed in five colors, fine half-tones of the floral parade and portraits of the prominent delegates in attendance at the Biennial Convention, to say nothing of the complete detailed reports of these two events. Mail orders to send the paper to any number of addresses will receive prompt attention. Price, 10 cents per copy; three copies, 25 cents.

It's a Corker.

The best kind of good clothes at $10 a suit this week; don't pay more; $10 enough. See advertisement Hub Clothing Co., on page 5, Part I.

Lowinsky's Orchestra.

Acknowledged the best. Tel. Black 2053.

POMONA.

GAS INTERESTS MERGED.

POMONA, May 17.—W. H. Schweppe, president of the Pomona and Ontario Light and Fuel Company, has been here with H. C. Brown of Los Angeles, who recently negotiated for the stock of the Pomona Gas Company, which will be controlled by the new Pomona and Ontario company. The interests of L. M. Lawson, kho appeared here for the California Gas Company several weeks ago, have been merged with the Pomona and Ontario company, and Mr. Lawson is now surveying a line from here along Holt avenue to Ontario, for a gas main which will supply the latter city.

POMONA BREVITIES.

A recent magazine article upon "Pomona, the City of Wheels," credits this city with averaging more bicycles, according to population, actually in use by residents, than any other city in the world. There are over six thousand people here, and it is estimated that about four thousand wheels are in use, among merchants, capitalists, clerks, ranchers, mechanics, laborers, women and children.

At the Unitarian vesper service to be held at the church tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock there will be special music by the choir, vocal solos by Misses McClintock and Giles and Stanley Widener. The accompanists will be Miss Ough and Mrs. Widener, and an address will be delivered by Rev. H. W. Knickerbocker.

Miss M. Lura Whitlock of the English and history department of the Pomona High School, is visiting her relatives in Los Angeles.

The Pomona College Glee Club and A. Rae Condit gave an entertaining concert at Pilgrim Congregational Church under the auspices of the Pipe Organ Club last night. Afterward the members of the Glee Club were tendered a reception by the Organ Club members.

Robert G. Loucks left for San Francisco today to represent Aetna Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at the meeting of the Grand Lodge.

SAN PEDRO.

TRAINING SHIP IN PORT.

SAN PEDRO, May 17.—The training ship Alert, Capt. J. D. Adams, arrived Friday afternoon from Avalon and is in the inner harbor. She will remain at San Pedro until Tuesday afternoon, when she will sail for San Diego, thence to Santa Barbara, Monterey and San Francisco. At the later place the vessel will be coaled and provisioned for a four months' course in Puget Sound. The Alert's baseball team has planned for a series of games while here. The team played the Los Angeles High School nine today. The second game will be with the San Pedro team Sunday afternoon, and the Long Beach nine will likely be played with on Monday. The jackies have played and won eighteen games this season.

F. L. Bassett, ship's writer, is a son of John Bassett, a Southern Pacific conductor.

WATERFRONT NOTES.

The steamer Iaqua sailed for San Francisco Friday noon with fifteen passengers.

The steamer Santa Monica sailed Friday evening for San Francisco with thirty passengers.

Capt. Lanklider of the schooner Cornet was initiated into San Pedro Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, Friday night.

The schooner C. A. Thayer, Capt. Munson, from Grays Harbor, with 55,000 feet of lumber for the E. K. Wood Lumber Company, arrived today.

The schooner Annie Larsen, Capt. White, from Tacoma, arrived today with 428,819 feet of lumber and 227,700 lath for the Kerckhoff-Cuzner Lumber Company.

The steamer Coos Bay, Capt. Gielow, from San Francisco, arrived today with fourteen tons of freight and 400 sacks of barley.

The steamer Coos Bay sailed for San Francisco today with a small lot of freight.

SAN PEDRO BREVITIES.

Francisco Arduino, whose illness was reported in this morning's Times, was taken to the County Hospital today. Dr. W. A. Weldon accompanied him.

Companion Court, Harbor View, Independent Order of Foresters, gave a ball at Swinford's Hall tonight.

A. G. Bebee, aged 74, who has been living in a little shack near the waterfront, and eking out a slender existence by fishing, was taken to the County Hospital Thursday.

REDONDO.

RAILWAY PROGRESS.

REDONDO, May 17.—Construction on the electric railway, which is to run from Redondo to Hermosa and beyond, is progressing rapidly. Rails have been laid to a point a half-mile north of Santa Fé avenue, Hermosa. A gang of 100 men is employed near Ballona working toward Redondo.

Seven carloads of trolley and feed wires for the Los Angeles and Redondo Railway Company's line to Los Angeles have arrived. The excavation of the site for the company's new car shops is completed, and the foundation of the building will be started next week.

REDONDO BREVITIES.

An extra train will leave here Sundays on the Los Angeles and Redondo Railway at 5 p.m., and returning leave Los Angeles at 6 p.m.

A committee has been selected by the Cemetery Association to purchase the five acres, near Belvidere. The land is to be platted and fenced with eucalyptus trees and a hedge. A well will be sunk, and water will be piped over the ground, and in a short time lots will be ready for sale.

Mrs. A. H. Olsen of San Francisco arrived here Friday evening, and will spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. A. B. Steele.

J. W. Shomberg of New York has taken apartments at the Redondo Hotel for a few weeks.

R. W. Taylor, for the past two years chief clerk of Hotel del Coronado, has accepted a similar position at Hotel Redondo for the coming season.

R. A. Trevarthen and Miss Blanche Trevarthen of Colorado Springs are guests at Hotel Redondo.

E. D. Goodrich of New York is a late arrival at the Redondo Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hess returned Friday from Catalina Island.

Mrs. Mary Carpenter of Compton is visiting friends at the beach.

The steamer State of California arrived Friday night from the North with 246 tons of merchandise.

The steamer Noyo departed Friday for the North, after discharging 8000 ties for the Los Angeles-Pacific Railway Company.

The steamer W. H. Kruger arrived Friday with a full cargo of lumber for Noftziger Bros.

A Happy "Hub" Hit.

The greatest sale of the greatest suits for $10 that the town has ever known. See advertisement of Hub Clothing Co., on page 5, Part I.

Central Cut-rate Barber Shop.

Hair cutting, 10c. 502 South Spring

IN TOO BIG A HURRY.

Haste made waste with Attorney E. T. Dunning Friday, and instead of going to Arizona on a business trip he is being nursed at his home, No. 1528 West Adams street, for bruises and fractures. He started for the railroad station in a carriage, and as his time was short for connecting with the train, he drove at a rapid gait. In rounding a corner the carriage was overturned and the attorney was thrown to the pavement. The fingers of his right hand were broken, his right side was bruised and he was injured otherwise.

AUXILIARY C.S.V.M.A.

A meeting of veterinary surgeons was held at the Hollenbeck Hotel last night, for the purpose of organizing the Southern Auxuliary of the California State Veterinarian Medical Association. The officers chosen were: Charles Keane, president; R. J. Withers, vice-president; J. A. Edmonds, secretary; R. T. Whittlesey, treasurer, Drs. Rowland, Finnemore and Morrison were appointed a committee to draft bylaws, to be submitted to a meeting on May 31. All veterinarians in Southern California will be invited to join the association.

ALERT AT TERMINAL ISLAND.

The United States training ship Alert came to anchorage off Terminal Island yesterday morning. She will be open to inspection by visitors between 10 and 4 o'clock today, and a band concert will be given. Trains will be run over the Salt Lake road, leaving Los Angeles at 8:50 and 10:45 a.m., and 1:40 p.m., which will arrive at the beach in time to inspect the war vessel.

THAT NEW CENSUS.

Dana Burks, in charge of the "verifying" of Census Marshal Stedman's figures on the school population of the city, yesterday reported to the Board of Education that his men will probably be through with the recanvass of the Fourth Ward by tomorrow night. The Ninth Ward will then be covered. Burks has eighteen men busy, and is said to be doing the work in a quick and business-like manner.

PERSONAL MAGNETISM

How Prominent Men Develop This Power and Use It to Influence Others — Women, Too, Adepts in This Mysterious Art.

A Newspaper Reporter Makes Astounding Discoveries — Secret Methods Which Charm and Fascinate the Human Mind.

High Priests of the Occult Reveal Jealously Guarded Secrets of Years—A Wonderful New Book by Prominent New York Men.

A wonderful new book entitled "The Secret of Power," has just been issued at an expense of over $500 by one of the leading colleges of the City of New York. This book is from the pen of the ablest specialists of modern times. The authors gave away the copyright on conditions that 10,000 copies should be distributed to the public free of charge. The Columbia Scientific Academy is now complying with this contract, and until the edition of 10,000 copies is exhausted, you can get a copy of this book absolutely free. The book is profusely illustrated with the most expensive half-tone engravings. It is full of wonderful secrets and startling surprises, and thoroughly explains the real source of the power of personal influence. It fully and completely explains the fundamental principles of success and influence in every walk of life. The hidden mysteries of personal magnetism, will-power and scientific character reading are explained in an intensely interesting manner. Two secret methods of personal influence are described, which positively enable any intelligent person to exercise a marvelous influence and control over anyone whom he may wish. These methods are entirely new and have never before been made public. A newspaper reporter has tried them personally, and can vouch for their wonderful power.

The book also describes absolutely certain methods by which you can read the character, secrets and lives of every one you meet. No one can deceive you. You can tell what vocation is best for you to follow. You can know the secret power by which minds of human beings are charmed and fascinated. The newest, latest and best system of physical and mental culture and magnetic healing is fully explained and illustrated by beautiful half-tone engravings. No such book has ever before been published. No such wonderful information has ever before been placed in the hands of the public. On account of the mighty power and influence placed in one's hands by this book, the Legislature of the State of New York debated whether or not the State ought to permit its promiscuous circulation; but it was finally decided the good it would accomplish would greatly overcome the ill, and its distribution was not interfered with.

Not long ago John D. Rockefeller, the richest man in America, said, in talking to a Sunday-school class, that he regarded his success in life largely to his ability to influence others. Lincoln, Lee, Napoleon and Alexander the Great, all won name and renown by their wonderful power of personal influence. Jay Gould piled up millions by this same power. J. P. Morgan organized the billion-dollar steel trust and enriched himself by millions simply by his marvelous ability to influence others. There are today thousands of men with the brains and education of Mr. Morgan, who are practically paupers. They have the ability to organize a trust, but they have not sufficient power of personal influence. Personal influence, will-power, stamina—call it what you will—has from the creation of man been the subtle force that has brought wealth, fame and renown to those who were fortunate enough to possess it.

This strange, mysterious influence is inherent in every human being. By the late methods explained by the New York specialist in human culture any intelligent person can develop a wonderfully magnetic personality, and learn how to read the character, secrets and the lives of others in a few days' study at his own home. You can use this marvelous power without the knowledge of your most intimate friends and associates. You can use it to obtain lucrative employment, to secure an advance in salary, to win the friendship and influence of others, to obtain a greater share of happiness from life. You can be respected, honored and become a leader in your community.

If you are not fully satisfied with your present condition and circumstances; if you long for greater success or more money; if you are not able to influence others to the extent you desire, the reporter would advise you to write at once for free copy of this great work now being given away by the Columbia Scientific Academy.

Mrs. R. C. Young of 312 Indiana street, Lawrence, Kan., recently sent for copy of this book. After carefully examining it and testing the methods of personal influence on her friends and associates, she makes the following statements in a letter to a friend: "The instructions given by the Columbia Scientific Academy have been worth to me more than all the previous reading of my life. I wish every woman in this country could read their grand book."

Fred Perkins of South Haven, Mich., says: "I have been in great demand since I read the work of the Columbia Scientific Academy. People are amazed and mystified at the things I do. I believe I could make $25 per day reading character alone if I were to charge for my services. If anyone would have told I would receive so much wonderful information I would have thought him crazy."

Mrs. M. Effie Watson of Martinsville, Ind., says: "Could I have had access to such information in past years I could have avoided many misfortunes. This work of the Columbia Scientific Academy shall be my guiding star the remaining days of my life."

If you will send your name and address to the Columbia Scientific Academy, Dept. 315 J, 1headway, New York City, this book will be sent to you absolutely free, postage prepaid. On account of the great expense involved in preparing this book, the Columbia Scientific Academy requests that only people who are especially interested write for free copy—only those who desire to achieve greater success and better their condition in life, and address plainly, mail it and we will send trial treatment, together with illustrated descriptive treatise, securely sealed, prepaid, FREE.

SENT FREE TO MEN.

A Most Remarkable Remedy That Quickly Restores Lost Vigor to Man.

A Free Trial Package Sent by Mail to All Who Write.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost vitality that the Institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment, and all men who suffer from any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly, premature loss of strength and memory, or weak back, can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions, and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 928 Elektron Building, Fort Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated, and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in a plain package, so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

HARFINA SOAP

shampoos followed by a light dressing of Hay's Hair Health, gently rubbed into the scalp, will soften and remove scale, crust and dandruff, stop itching and promote a sweet growth of luxuriant hair.

It combines in one soap at one price the best skin and complexion soap and the best bath and baby soap in the world.

25c Cakes at Leading Druggists, 3 for 65c.

DEAF NESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED

Quickly at home by invisible device; helps ears as glasses help eyes. Music, conversation, whispers heard. No pain. Self-adjusting. Used and indorsed by physicians. F. HISCOX, 291 Lafayette St., Newark, N.J. 48-p book of testimonials sent FREE



BLACK ABBOT FORMULA.

An unfailing specific, locally applied, for the treatment and permanent cure of diseases of the male, nervous debility and kindred ailments.

The Black Abbot Company owns and controls the Black Abbot Formula, and, in order to introduce it, will, for a short time only, distribute these free trial treatments in order that those who are afflicted may have a full and fair opportunity of thoroughly testing its merits before they risk sending money for the treatment. All who are suffering from

Stricture, Varicocele.

Nervous Exhaustion, Weakening Drains, Self Distrust, Melancholy, Lack of Ambition and Loss of Memory are urged to take advantage of this free offer.

There is no other medical firm manufacturing any treatment in any wise similar to the Black Abbot Formula, nor has any other firm the right to use the Formula or the name.

The Black Abbot Treatment.

Applied locally and directly to the affected parts. No drugs to weaken the stomach and paralyze the liver and kidneys, but a mild, yet powerful, drug, self-applied, without pain, exposure or detention from business.



Showing the size of the Black Abbot Suppository. They are prepared to suit the condition of the Patient, slip into place without pain or inconvenience, and dissolve in about two hours.

Cut out the coupon below, write your name and address plainly, mail it and we will send trial treatment, together with illustrated descriptive treatise, securely sealed, prepaid, FREE.

Trial Treatment Coupon.

BLACK ABBOT CO. 23 Paddock Bldg. BOND HILL, O.

Please send to me a Trial Treatment of the Black Abbot Formula, and Illustrated Treatise, prepaid, free of all charges.

NAME

ADDRESS

ONLY $2.50 Per Tooth

Teeth Without Plates. GUARANTEED.

NO PLATES REQUIRED



I cheerfully recommend Dr. Schiffman's method of painless dentistry. He has extracted teeth for me and replaced them by bridge work, which was absolutely painless and satisfactory in every way.

MRS. ANNA HOLLEN, 444½ S. Spring.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO. 107 North Spring St.

See specimens of our work at entrance. Open evenings and Sunday forenoons.

MISSOULA COLLAR

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Dames of Loyal Legion.

A meeting for organizing a State society of Dames of the Loyal Legion has been called for Thursday afternoon in the reception room of Hotel Angelus.

Middle B's Outing.

The middle B class of the Los Angeles High School picnicked in Rubio Cañon yesterday. The trip was made by special trolley car. About sixty young people were in the party.

Music at Terminal.

There will be a concert at Terminal Island this afternoon, by the Metropolitan Band, L. R. Darrow, director. The programme contains ten numbers and includes a trombone solo and several other special features.

Old Coin.

R. A. Taylor, a deputy in the office of the Street Superintendent, has discovered a valuable coin. It is a penny dated 1792—making it 110 years old. Taylor found it on the pavement at Grand avenue and Twenty-first streets.

Memorial Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the general Memorial Day Committee Tuesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in room 224, Stimson Block, Third and Spring streets, to complete arrangements for the proper observance of that day.

Potter's Money.

Milo M. Potter yesterday placed contracts with local agencies for over 2000 lace curtains for the new Hotel Potter in Santa Barbara. The houses securing the orders were Hale's, Boston Store, Los Angeles Furniture Company and the Broadway Drapery House.

Uproar Against Refinery.

A meeting of residents and persons owning property in the neighborhood of Bay street and Santa Fé avenue, has been called for 7:30 p.m. tomorrow at Lee's Hall, on Seventh street, near Mateo street, to protest against an oil refinery now in course of construction in that neighborhood.

To Puncture Beef Trust.

Dr. Henry S. Tanner, the faster, will speak at Metropolitan Hall, No. 329 South Spring street, tomorrow evening, under the auspices of the Vegetarian Society. Dr. Tanner will answer questions and bombard the beef trust with the virtues of peas, lentils and watermelons. Prof. Mount will render musical selections. Admission free. Dr. Tanner will give a reception at the same place from 4 to 5:30 p.m. tomorrow, to which a general invitation has been extended.

BREVITIES.

"A Sermon for Whitsuntide." Rev. George Thomas Dowling, D.D., will preach on this topic at Christ Episcopal Church, Flower street, corner Pico (Thirteenth street,) Sunday at 11 o'clock, and will repeat the same discourse at the "Chapel of Our Savior," E. Ninth street, corner Wilson, at 7:45 o'clock. Both University and Pico Heights cars pass Christ Church door. Welcome.

The private collection of fine pictures owned by Mr. H. C. Lichtenburger, which was reserved at the time Mr. Lichtenburger closed out his art store, will be placed on sale at auction at the rooms of Thomas B. Clark, 133 South Broadway, on Thursday, May 22. An exhibition of the pictures will be held the same place on Wednesday. Catalogue free upon application to Mr. Clark.

The Times wants, for its next prize contest, Thursday, May 22, recipes for preparing the various Spanish dishes of local fame, such as enchiladas, tortillas, tamales, etc., and especially those in which the chile and the frijole are component parts. Prizes will be paid for best recipes received at The Times office before noon of May 21.

The dental department of the California Medical Aid Society of Los Angeles, 175 N. Spring st., is handled by competent and experienced operators. Our rates are reasonable. Estimates on all work cheerfully given. We guarantee every piece of work that leaves our office. Call at any hour, as we are open day and night.

Carpets a breeding place for disease germs; sputum to the floor covering it is not possible to remove these germs by hand beating. We have a steam process that will clean your carpets; clean and make them look like new. Ring up main 427. City Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, office 456 S. Broadway. John Bloeser.

Every one who has a nice house appreciates good hardwood floors, grilles and hand-made furniture. In this we are the best, because we are the best equipped, have best designs, best workmen, best materials and best prices. F. B. Reichenbach, manufacturer, 618 S. Broadway. Phone John 321.

Calvé does not wish her little girl to "assist." In a somewhat delayed letter from Calvé, she wishes it expressly understood that Edna, her little protegé, is not to "assist" at any concert in Los Angeles, as erroneously stated last Sunday morning.

Are you an expert in the preparation of any of the so-called Spanish dishes famous in this part of California? If so, you may make $5 by writing down what you know and sending it to The Times before Thursday, May 22.

Embroidered shirt waists, both white and colored, correct for summer wear. Many new shirt-waist materials just received. New things in infants' coats and dresses. Beeman & Hendee, 310 South Broadway.

Millinery reduction. Beginning Monday, May 19, the Boston Dry Goods Store will sell all trimmed hats and also all Phipps and Atchison street hats at one-third off regular prices.

Steam and electric baths, with massage, rates $1 per treatment; 6 for $5. Mrs. M. E. Stahmer, prop.; Mrs. Marsh, assist., 443 South Broadway. Weaver-Jackson Hair Co.

Selling the Forsythe waist, Keiser stocks and belts; new embroidered sets collars, cuffs and belts. Matheson & Berner, men's furnishers and hatters, 303 S. Broadway.

The Natick House serves roast turkey, with dressing, today, in their new dining-room, seating capacity 200, from 4:45 to 7:30 p.m.; meals 25c; 21 for $4.50. Music.

Hardwood floors, grilles, hand-made furniture, fine cabinet work at F. B. Reichenbach's. Phone John 321. 618 S. Broadway.

A first-class chicken dinner will be served at the Hotel Vendome Sunday night from 5:30 to 7:30. 230 S. Hill St.

Zinnamon's button and button-hole factory. Sponging cloth a specialty. No. 254 S. Broadway, rooms 3-6.

W. T. Woods will form a class for beginners in dancing Monday evening, May 26, 740 S. Figueroa street.

Ladies, beautiful hats going at any price, to close; must vacate. Mme. Dosch, 322 South Broadway.

Commencement programmes and invitations. Latest designs. Typogravure Co., 226 W. First street.

Henry J. Kramer will form an adult beginner's dancing class Tuesday evening, May 27. References.

Fine cabinet photos reduced to $1, $1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam, 236 S. Main.

Ladies' hats pressed at factory. L. E. Russell & Co., 420 S. Los Angeles St.

Spots removed from all kinds of garments. E. Deste, 532 S. Broadway.

Great reduction in millinery at Mrs. J. M. Erdman's, 368 S. Broadway.

All the latest designs in accordeon plaiting and pinking. Sun-plaited skirts; cutting and hemming free. 308½ South Spring street. Tel Main 307.

Dr. R. P. Clark, 253 South Broadway, surgery and diseases of women.

Corsets made to order and repaired. Mrs. Buffern, 247 S. Broadway.

Camp Swanfeldt, Catalina Island, is now open for business.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Postal Telegraph-Cable office, No. 238 South Spring street for Lambert Levy, E. C. Chapin, T. M. Bauer, I. P. Tower, C. A. Pomeroy, E. B. Cowles and F. J. Carmen.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Following are the marriage licenses issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

John Whitehead, aged 46, a native of Pennsylvania, and Rosa Itten, aged 22, a native of Kansas; both residents of Los Angeles.

Albert J. Rogers, aged 24, a native of Illinois, and Mabel C. Rosa, aged 18, a native of Minnesota; both residents of Glendora.

Herman Harris, aged 26, a native of Illinois, and Belle Dunham, aged 20, a native of Illinois; both residents of Los Angeles.

D. J. Dehougne, aged 21, a native of Belgium, and Martha T. Neske, aged 18, a native of Kansas; both residents of Los Angeles.

Emmett P. Irwin, aged 21, a native of Kansas and a resident of Lordsburg, and Stella M. Nevins, aged 18, a native of Illinois and a resident of Pomona.

Frank Hedrick, aged 23, a native of North Carolina, and Charlilttie Dwett, aged 23, a native of Utah; both residents of Pomona.

Frank Echemique, aged 45, a native of Spain, and Maria Juanche, aged 32, a native of Spain; both residents of Los Angeles.

Walter J. White, aged 43, a native of Illinois, and Ada M. Warfield, aged 46, a native of Ohio; both residents of Los Angeles.

Herman Rossner, aged 45, a native of Germany, and Eliza Specht, aged 27, a native of Germany; both residents of Los Angeles.

Ethelbert G. Fisher, aged 21, a native of Colorado, and Amelia Royers, aged 17, a native of France; both residents of Los Angeles.

Frank L. Colbert, aged 27, a native of Ohio and a resident of Urbana, O., and Ella N. Murray, aged 27, a native of Ohio and a resident of Whittier.

John W. Aykroyd, aged 21, a native of England, and Clara M. Brown, aged 18, a native of Oregon; both residents of Los Angeles.

Charles B. Baxter, aged 28, a native of Illinois and a resident of Monrovia, and Mary F. Byrnes, aged 21, a native of Iowa and a resident of Los Angeles.

BIRTH RECORD.

HAMMOND—To Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hammond, No. 854 East Thirty-second street, a daughter, May 17, 1902.

PRINCE—Friday, May 9, to the wife of George H. Prince, No. 632 East Twenty-eighth street, a son.

DEATH RECORD.

HART—At the California Hospital, May 16, Florence Wentworth Hart, wife of A. H. Hart, a native of New Hampshire, aged 47 years. Funeral services from the parlors of Bresee Bros., at 2 p.m., Sunday. Friends invited.

JACKSON—In this city, May 16, 1902, Ernest V. Jackson, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 53 years. Funeral from late residence, No. 2603 Menlo avenue, Monday, May 19, 1902, at 9:30 a.m. Interment private.

HART—At the California Hospital, May 16, Florence Wentworth Hart, wife of A. H. Hart, a native of New Hampshire, aged 47 years. Funeral services from the parlors of Bresee Bros., at 2 p.m., Sunday. Friends invited.

HILL—In this city, May 17, Charles Hill, a native of New York, aged 78 years. Funeral from the undertaking parlors of Cunningham & O'Connor, Nos. 455 and 457 South Main street, Monday, May 19, at 10 a.m. Interment Evergreen.

WORTH—At Long Beach on Friday, May 16, Miss Lydia Gardiner Worth, aged 59. Interment notice later.

COOTER—In Santa Ana, May 17, at a hospital, Mrs. J. H. Cooter, wife of Rev. J. H. Cooter.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Morton and family wish to express their thanks to their many friends for the kind sympathy extended to them during their recent bereavement.

Los Angeles Transfer Co.
Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office, 452 S. Spring. Tel. M. 40 or 24a.

Orr & Hines Co.,
Funeral directors. Lady undertaker takes charge of all ladies and children. Tel. Main 45. No. 647 South Broadway.

Bresee Bros., Lady Undertaker,
Has charge of all ladies and children. Broadway and Sixth street. Tel. Main 262.

For Hollywood Cemetery
Take Colegrove cars. Office, 210 Laughlin Bldg.

Picture Framing.
Alexander's, cheapest in city, 442 S. B'dway.

Dr. Fenimore, Veterinary Surgeon,
122 S. Broadway. Tel. M. 248; Res., Tel. So. 49.

City Transfer Co.
Trunks, inside residence district, 25 cents. 201 South Main street. Tel. M. 55.

Peck & Chase Co., Undertakers,
433-5 South Hill. Tel. M. 61. Lady attendant.

Real Estate, Lands, Ranches and Mines.
H. W. Hammond, 317 Byrne Bldg., L. A.

Bryden Bros.' Harness and Saddlery Co.
Mexican saddles and harness. 220 S. Main.

Commercial Travelers, Take Notice.

All United Commercial Travelers, who intend to take part at the banquet and ball at Brighton Beach Hotel, Saturday, May 24, are earnestly requested to notify the secretary at 230 South Los Angeles street, or places named in postal cards, by Wednesday evening at the very latest, so the committee can go ahead and make the necessary arrangements. You will be notified when and where to get your tickets.

High-Grade Drugs.

You want none other. We sell no other kind. This is a high-grade store throughout. High-grade everything at LESS than low-grade prices—you're sure of the best here for less than most stores charge for inferior drugs.

Scott's Emulsion	75c.
Peruna	60c.
Pinkham's Compound	60c.
Pierce's Discovery	50c.
Thompson's Dyspepsia Tablets	40c.
Anita Cream	35c.
Pozzoni's Powder	30c.
Lyon's Tooth Powder	15c.

Boswell & Noyes Drug Co. Reliable Prescription Druggists, Third and Broadway

Fine Repair Work

The finest kind of all kinds of repairing that jewelers do. Equally fine work isn't done elsewhere in Los Angeles. No question about it at all. We have so much repairing to do that we can divide it up and employ a special expert for each kind of work. We have a clock specialist, expert jewelry menders, makers and designers, and the most expert kind of experts for each of the popular watch movements. All work guaranteed one year.



CLOCKS CALLED FOR.

Don't bring us your clock. Send for the wagon. We call for and deliver all clocks. No extra charge; in fact all our repairing costs 25 to 50 per cent less than others ask. Telephone Green 1917.

Watch Repair Prices.

Watches Cleaned,	75c.
New Main Spring,	50c.
New Case Spring,	50c.
New Roller Jewel,	50c.
New Hands put on,	15c.
New Crystal put in,	10c.

Geneva Optical Service.

We examine eyes free. Examine them thoroughly and scientifically. Our optician has the skill and equipment that insure perfect fitting. Glasses, too, cost less at the Geneva.

Gold-filled Frames and Best Lenses, $3.00.

Geneva Watch & Optical Co.
303 S. BROADWAY.

—ORDER—
PEERLESS BRAND WINES.
Southern California Wine Co.,
220 W. Fourth St. Tel. M. 332

Saving's Bank-Free

SEND YOUR ADDRESS TO THE Pacific Newspaper Union, 927 Market St., San Francisco, and secure free, a beautiful Nickel Saving's Bank, also full particulars regarding the new Three Volume 1902 International Encyclopaedic Dictionary which is now being furnished to readers of this paper for only Five Cents a Day.

L. Magnin & Co.
231 South Broadway.



Women's Waists...

Women who have never before been satisfied with ready-made Waists are buying Magnin Waists this year. They find them more satisfactory than having them made to order. Magnin styles are exclusive; every waist is made in our own factory, where only good materials are used and plenty of time is taken in the making. Then our Waists *fit*—we guarantee the fit of *every* Waist. A line of handsome Waists from $1.00 up.

We also show the finest line of Dress and Golf Wash Skirts in Los Angeles. Pretty white duck skirts as low as $1.50; others at

$2.00, $2.50, $3.50 Up.

PHAROAH'S HORSES

FRAMED in a 16-inch black and gold frame for $1.13—during our framed picture sale. Mucha posters, water colors and pastels appropriately framed; all at 25 per cent. reduction

SANBORN, VAIL & CO.
357 SOUTH BROADWAY.

New York's Latest

We're Selling New Garments,

Not old goods at seemingly reduced prices. The newest creations of eastern tailors arriving by every day's express.

The swell costumes and jackets that will be seen a month later at Saratoga, Newport and other fashionable summer resorts are here now.

Wanamaker, Marshall Field and a few such stores may show them earlier than we—just the three days it takes the express to reach us.

Latest arrivals in plain and fancy tailored costumes of Etamines and cloths are $22.50, $25, $27.50, $30, $35 and $40. All made by the best Fifth Avenue, New York, tailors; style and finish perfect.

By all means see these four lines at lower prices.



At $12.50 we've the very latest open front, collarless Eton suits of good black cheviots and light grey homespuns, trimmed with bands of moire.

$15 for collarless Gibson suits of tan, light grey and navy etamine; jacket silk lined, and trimmed with bands of Skinner satin.

$17.50 for suits of beautiful etamine, made with new collarless Gibson blouse, with postillion back, and a vest effect of white moire; trimmed with narrow satin bands.

$20.00 for Gibson Suits of exceptionally fine etamine; jacket lined with taffeta and tailored to perfection.

Our alterations are guaranteed perfect. No garment allowed to leave this house until it fits perfectly in every detail.

A Dress Skirt Special

Seven gore flare skirt of extra fine Venetian, with four shaped bands of taffeta, giving the flounce effect; lined with spun glass, $6.50.

Walking Skirts.

This stock of walking and golf skirts is complete; not a desirable new style missing. Fancy mixed materials in all shades, all lengths at all prices. The new slot-seam garment now so popular in the East is here.

Extra values at $5.75, $7.50, $8.50 and $9.00.

The UNIQUE Cloak and Suit House
245 SOUTH BROADWAY

TRIMMED HATS



$10.00 for Your Choice of Any Trimmed Hat, Monday and Tuesday O

This means that for these two days our entire stock exquisite, beautifully trimmed hats is offered at the one p of $10.00 for any hat.

Some of them worth as high as $25.00, others quite so fine, but all worth many dollars more than the p for Monday and Tuesday. Every woman in town kn the style, the dash and the character there is in trimmed hats and these offered now at $10.00, are some of the fairest fancies turned out of our work room this seas This price for two days only—you'll get the best ch Monday morning.

MARVEL MILLINERY, 241-243 S. Broadwa

MAKER TO WEARER DIRECT...

W. & C. Cummings FOOT-FORM-SHOES

Oxfords.

Our Oxford stock is the largest and best we have ever had. You know what that means. Every modification of style is here. The variety is so broad that every taste can be perfectly suited. See the "So-e-Z" Oxfords at $3 50 for men and women.

Women Like To Tell You

That their shoes come from Cummings. The name at once guarantees the correctness of the style. The Cummings shoes stand for the highest possible art in shoe making. The longer you wear a Cummings shoe the more you realize its superiority. All sorts of right prices.

FOURTH AND BROADWAY

JOSEPH L. BALL INVESTMENTS. 314-315 Bradbury Building. Tel. Main 314.

Pacific Music Co. Successor to A. M. Salyer, 353 S. Broadway

A GAS RANGE applies its heat to the food—not to the whole house.

FREE CONNECTIONS NO DEPOSITS
DOLLAR LIGHT HEAT POWER GAS
APPLIANCES AT COST
LOS ANGELES LIGHTING CO. Broadway and Fifth.

Fine Dressmaking
TAILORED SKIRTS, SHIRT WAISTS MADE TO ORDER
Miss A. Clarke, Milliner,
437 SOUTH BROADWAY



A Rattan Trunk
space to utilize them any other size. Just the thing for
J. C. CUNNINGHAM,

D. D. Whitney &



343 S. Spri

Solid Oak Bedroom Sets $17
EASTERN OUTFITTING Co.



The Husband: Do
The Doctor: Oh,

real estate in the British metropolis: "Land at £2,613,600 an acre does not frequently come into the market, even in London, but a few years ago, when the freehold of 54 Cheapside was sold, the sum it realized was at the above rate per acre; that is to say, a piece of ground that could be covered by an ordinary penny postage stamp realized 4s 11½d, not at all a bad price for a paltry five-sixths of a square inch of real estate to attain. Judging from this, which five or six years ago realized £42,500, that is to say, at the rate of practically £55 pounds a square foot, or £2,452,923 per acre, there are many other delectable spots in the city worth their area in beaten gold, but it is wonderful how prices fall away, when the site has not got a frontage on a main thoroughfare. Twenty-two pounds for a piece of ground measuring 12x12 inches would doubtless be a price that would tempt even an Irish landlord to part with his property."

City Advertising.

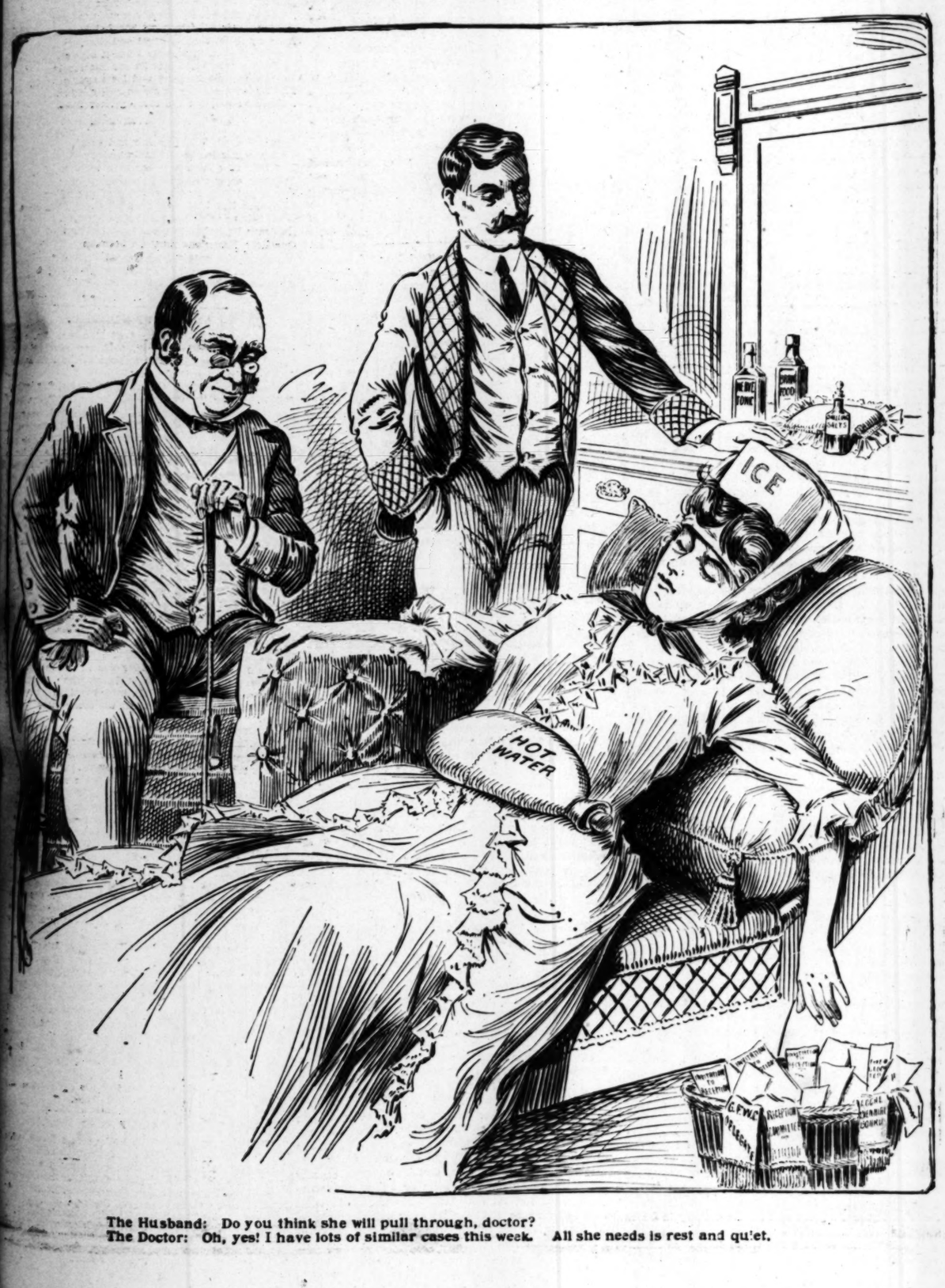
The proposal of the City Council to insert in the daily papers a synopsis of the official advertisement printed in the official organ, which is seen by only a limited class of the public, was anticipated some months ago by The Times, which has been running, every Sunday for the benefit of property owners, such a synopsis of official advertisements, relating to street work and other matters that are of interest to real estate owners, the report being printed on the page following the classified advertisements.

WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

COMPLETE 16 PAGES. | MAY 11, 1902. | PRICE PER YEAR....$2.50 SINGLE COPY....5 CENTS

AFTER THE BIENNIAL.



The Husband: Do you think she will pull through, doctor?
The Doctor: Oh, yes! I have lots of similar cases this week. All she needs is rest and quiet.

Real Estate and Building.

the southwest th street and 000.
ld to W. J. es & Ford, a rd at Pacific ty, for $5000.
H. W. Ayres, & Co., a lot, st side of Bon- et north of Or- d, for $2200, and proved, on the Grae, 200 feet for $2000, and on the same as

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Fred Goetler, lot fronting 50 f Boston street, on, with a cot- All portions of the attention of

DERS RCHITECTS.

N PROGRESS

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Building Notes.

In addition to the improvements already in process of construction at the Sisters' Hospital on the west side of Sunset Boulevard just north of Bellevue avenue, the management has decided to add another story to the two-story wing, 50x100 feet, at the rear of the main building. The plans for this improvement were prepared by Architects Milligan & Munsell, and it will cost about $15,000.

For John F. Salyer, at 705 East Adams street, a two-story frame residence to cost $7000.

For D. S. Rice, at 125 North Avenue 52, a two-story frame dwelling, to cost $2800.

G. H. A. Goodwin, at 1023-1025 West Eleventh street, a two-story frame apartment building, to cost $4500.

For T. J. Douglas and J. K. Elleson, at 1108 to 1112½ South Figueroa street, a three-story frame flat building, to cost $5000.

For Mrs. M. V. Jenner, at 1017-1019 South Alvarado street, a two-story frame flat building, to cost $4500.

For James P. Miller, at 1729-1731 South Figueroa street, a two-story frame flat building, to cost $2500.

Following are among the plans for new buildings, taken from the Builder and Contractor:

Z. L. Parmelee is having plans prepared, by Architects Marsh & Russell, for a two-story eight-room residence, to be erected in the Raymond Villa tract, South Pasadena.

S. U. Ferguson Company is having plans prepared by the same architects, for eight villa houses, ranging from nine to fourteen rooms, to be erected in the Raymond Villa tract, on Paloma avenue.

L. A. McClintock has had plans prepared by Architect J. H. Braubeer, for a two-story frame building of five five-room and five six-room flats, to be erected on the corner of Tenth and Georgia streets.

J. B. Lankershim has had plans prepared by Architect R. B. Young, for two additional stories to the Lankershim building, at the corner of Third and Spring streets.

Leon F. Moss has had plans prepared by Architects Hudson & Munsell, for a two-story frame building of four six-room flats, to be built on Olive street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets.

W. L. Sander has had plans prepared by Architect Edward Neisser, for a two-story eight-room frame residence, to be built on West Twenty-second street, near Cinnamon street.

D. L. Auten has had plans prepared by Architects Greene & Greene, for a two-and-a-half-story twelve-room frame residence, to be built on North Moline avenue, between Walnut and Hudson streets, Pasadena.

F. J. Fevergeon has had plans prepard by Architect C. F. Dirscoll, for a two-story twelve-room residence and a one-story frame shop for dye works, to be erected on South Fair Oaks avenue, between Waverly and Bellevue Drives, Pasadena.

Mrs. E. Jennings has had plans prepared by Architect C. W. Buchanan, for a two-story brick business building, to be built on the corner of De Lacy and Union streets, Pasadena.

Mrs. Mary Hickle has had plans prepared by the same architect, for a two-story nine-room frame residence, to be built on South Euclid avenue, Pasadena.

Following are among the permits for new buildings, issued by the City Superintendent of Buildings:

For J. A. Reid, at 531 Bonnie Brae street, a two-story nine-room residence, to cost $3500.

For Mrs. E. M. Gilbert, at 1419 New Hampshire street, a six-room cottage, to cost $2300.

For Frank S. Johnson, at 712 Ruth avenue, a two-story frame building of two four-room flats, to cost $2300.

For R. A. Rowan, on East Thirty-fifth street, between Maple avenue and Trinity, five five-room cottages, to cost $5500.

For same owner, on north side of Thirty-fifth street, between Trinity and San Pedro streets, four four-room cottages, to cost $7800.

For same owner, on south side of Thirty-fifth street between Trinity and San Pedro streets, two five-room cottages, to cost $3800.

For Mrs. C. Mondon, at 1017-1019 Maple avenue, a two-story frame building of two six-room flats, to cost $2900.

For L. C. Cline, at 1227 West Tenth street, a two-story building of two six-room flats, to cost $2900.

For L. L. Bowen, at 1135-1141-1151 West Twentieth street, three two-story eight-room residences, to cost $2500 each.

For Mrs. Mary M. Hinsman, at 1700 Iowa street, a two-story seven-room residence, to cost $2100.

For S. W. Buell, at 1144 to 1150 Flower street, a two-story frame building of three four-room and three five-room flats, to cost $8000.

For Mrs. S. E. Clough, at 1496 West Adams street, a two-story twelve-room residence, to cost $7000.

For Mrs. W. S. Lowry, at 149 South Avenue 53 a two-story ten-room residence and barn, to cost $2675.

For E. S. Rowley, at 1739-1733-1744-1748-1743-1721 West Twenty-third street, six two-story eight-room residences to cost $15,000.

For Mrs. S. L. Bennett, at 2611 Romeo Place, a two-story seven-room residence, to cost $2850.

IN EARLY DAYS.

THE CITY IN THE SEVENTIES.

Following is an extract from the "History of Los Angeles," by C. D. Willard:

"The doubling of population in the city led to the developing of new residence districts, and the increase of business brought some activity in building. In 1873 East Los Angeles was laid out, and a year or two later was placed on the market and settled up with homes. In 1876 a similar development began in Boyle Heights. Small bridges were built down in the river bottom, one at Downey avenue, opposite East Los Angeles, and one at Aliso street, opposite Boyle Heights. During this decade Prudent Beaudry and J. W. Potts spent nearly $175,000 in improving the western hill section, grading streets and putting in an extensive water system. The district they improved was chiefly along Temple and Second streets, and is now given up for the most part to oil derricks, but it was, during the 70s and 80s, one of the best residence districts of the city. In 1874 the first city railroad was built, the "Sixth and Spring-street" line, about two and a half miles in length. A year later the Main-street line was constructed, and that was followed presently by the line to East Los Angeles.

"The assessment of the city's property increased from $2,000,000 to $7,000,000 during this period. In 1871 the Downey Block was built, and in 1872 the northern portion of the Temple Block, to be used as the Temple & Workman Bank. It was afterward used by the Los Angeles County Bank. In 1874 about $300,000 was expended for business buildings. In 1876, the Baker Block was built, the most elegant structure of its time, not only for Los Angeles, but for all the State outside of San Francisco."

Notices of street work will be found on another page.

POINTS AND POINTERS



MONEY SAVED
FINE HOUSES BUILT TO ORDER.
WE BUILD THE BEST
Elegant Homes. Neat, Cheap and Complete.
Submit your plans for estimate of cost.
4-room, modern cottage built for $1300.
6-room, modern cottage built for $1400.
7-room, modern cottage built for $1550.
8-room, 2-story residence built for $1800.
9-room, 2-story residence built for $2000.
WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.
CALIFORNIA REALTY CO.,
633 Stimson Block.

BUSINESS PROPERTY BARGAINS—

90 FEET, SPRING, north Seventh, $25 FT.
25 FEET, SPRING, north Eighth, $400 FT.
25 FEET, MAIN, north Eighth, $400 FOOT.
60 FEET, B'DWAY, north Seventh, $250 FT.
50 FEET, B'DWAY, north Seventh, $250 FT.
90 FEET, B'DWAY near Eighth, $800 FT.

BUY BUSINESS PROPERTY
—OF—
E. A. FORRESTER & SONS,
401 DOUGLAS BLDG.

J. J. DORAN & CO.,
—BROKERS—
321 S. BROADWAY.
BUY AND SELL
STOCKS, BONDS AND SECURITIES OF ALL KINDS.
A SNAP ON INCOME PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—
THE SOUTHEAST CORNER
16TH AND MAIN,
60x150 FEET TO A 20-FOOT ALLEY.
TWO HOUSES.
For price and terms, call on
S. K. LINDLEY, SOLE AGENT.
117 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—LOS ANGELES-STREET —PROPERTY—
47x142 FEET TO ALLEY, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH, WEST SIDE. TO ALLEY. IMPROVED AND RENTED.
We can sell this lot for $75 per foot less than any other lot in the block is offered, if taken at once.
RICHARDS & ROBINSON,
430 DOUGLAS BLDG.

FOR SALE — AT BEAUTIFUL HOLLYWOOD, 15 ACRES IN LEMONS, APRICOTS, WALNUTS, PEARS, ETC.; 7-ROOM, MODERN, UP-TO-DATE HOUSE, 2½-STORY BARN; 2 GOOD WELLS, WITH WATER PIPED ALL OVER THE GROUNDS; ONE BLOCK FROM THE ELECTRIC LINE; ALL FOR $6000; WORTH $7500; WANT TO SELL QUICK. MARTIN, 126 S. BROADWAY.

MAIN STREET NEAR 8TH—
42x142
ONLY $3000.
ALSO, $6,500—A CLOSE-IN BRICK BLOCK, WELL RENTED, ON E. SECOND ST.
BEN WHITE,
35-36 BRYSON BLOCK.

FOR SALE—
NORTHWEST CORNER OF ELEVENTH AND FLOWER,
60x142 FEET,
COVERED WITH FLATS,
RENTS $175 PER MONTH.
PRICE $21,000.
For terms, see
S. K. LINDLEY, SOLE AGENT.
117 S. BROADWAY.

EAST SEVENTH STREET—
$16,500 will buy the northwest corner of E. Seventh st. and Maple ave., 60½x160 feet. This I believe to be the best purchase between Main and San Pedro sts.
ERNEST G. TAYLOR,
SOLE AGENT.
117 S. BROADWAY.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—
MAIN STREET—MAIN STREET
45½x145 TO ALLEY.
$750 PER FRONT FOOT.
Between Sixth and Seventh, directly opposite the new building being built by the Pacific Electric R.R. Co. (H. E. Huntington.) This is the cheapest property in the block.
ROBERT MARSH & CO.,
234 DOUGLAS BLDG.
'PHONE JAMES 638.

FOR GOOD, SAFE INVESTMENTS IN BUSINESS PROPERTIES, CLOSE IN, ALSO FOR CHOICE RESIDENCE PROPERTIES AND BUILDING SITES IN DESIRABLE LOCALITIES, AT BARGAINS, SEE
BOWEN & CHAMBERLIN,
440 DOUGLAS BLDG.

FOR SALE—
—AT A SACRIFICE—
A BEAUTIFUL HOME, SOUTHWEST. THE PARTY IS HEAVILY INCUMBERED. THE CAUSE FOR SELLING. CAN BE BOUGHT ON TERMS. WE ARE SOLE AGENTS.
R. E. IBBETSON & CO.,
ROOM 338, DOUGLAS BLDG.

FOR SALE—
The very best CORNER ON HILL STREET, Northwest corner, 60x165 feet, north of Sixth st. At a price below market for a few days only. Or will lease for a term of years.
WILLIAMS & SAUNDERS,
SOLE AGENTS,
122 S. BROADWAY.

WE HAVE A VERY NICE LIST OF cottages, all prices, cash or terms; also any amount of good new modern 7, 6 and 8-room houses in the southwest. Westlake district or near in, which might suit you. Some can be exchanged for business property or choice lots. If you do not wish to buy, and have property to sell, call in and list it with us. We deal in lots, either for flats or residences.
—T. J. MOULTON,
327 DOUGLAS BLDG.
Real Estate and Loans. John 7221.

EUGENE WESTON—
—BUILDER—
231 DOUGLAS BLDG.
HOUSES FOR SALE.

ARE YOU PAYING RENT?
IF SO, WHY SO?
When you can have a 5-room cottage built at from $925 to $1000, or a 2-story, 7-room house for $1350, by the
ASHBY BUILDING COMPANY.
Terms to meet your wishes.
Plans free.
Call at 522 and 525 Stimson Block.

FOR SALE—
—BEACH PROPERTY—
$12,000—55 lots in one body at NORTH MANHATTAN BEACH. You can retail these lots at a large profit, as there is a big demand for them. Part cash will buy this tract, balance on time.
THOMAS S. WADSWORTH,
319-320 DOUGLAS BLDG.

Estate in the British metropolis: "Land at £2,613,600 an acre does not frequently come into the market, even in London, but a few years ago, when the freehold of 54 Cheapside was sold, the sum it realized was at the above rate per acre; that is to say, a piece of ground that could be covered by an ordinary penny postage stamp realized £1 9s6, not at all a bad price for a thirty-five-sixths of a square inch of real estate to attain. Judging from the ground rents secured on 10 Cornhill, which five or six years ago realized £41,500, that is to say, at the rate of practically £56 pounds a square foot, or £2,452,022 per acre, There are many other delectable spots in the city worth their area in beaten gold, but it is wonderful how prices fall away, when the site has not got a frontage on a main thoroughfare. Twenty-two pounds for a piece or ground measuring 12x12 inches would doubtless be a price that would tempt even an Irish landlord to part with his property."

City Advertising.

The proposal of the City Council to insert in the daily papers a synopsis of the official advertisement printed in the official organ, which is seen by only a limited class of the public, was anticipated some months ago by The Times, which has been running, every Sunday for the benefit of property owners, such a synopsis of official advertisements, relating to street work and other matters that are of interest to real estate owners, the report being printed on the page following the classified advertisements.

through Bowen & Chamberlin. It was of the lot 42½x182 feet, unimproved, on the east side of Spring street between Seventh and Eighth streets, and just north of the Victoria Hotel property; and the price paid was $34,000. This is at the rate of $800 per front foot, and under ordinary circumstances would be considered steep, but as the lot extends through the block to Main street, and has a frontage of 43 feet on that thoroughfare, it is not really so much out of proportion to other values as it, at first blush, seems to be. The sale was made about the middle of the week, and the announcement of the same, which was made exclusively in The Times of Friday, probably had a stimulating effect on prices in that locality. The property has been sold three times within the past sixty days, each time at an advance, and it is still, doubtless, a good purchase at the price at which it was last secured.

Figueroa and Pico.

The northeast corner of Figueroa and Pico streets, 344½x165 feet, practically unimproved, was bought last week by J. A. Graves, of the firm of Graves, O'Melveny & Shankland, from George W. Wheeler and A. T. Currier, for $30,000. This is a little less than $90 per foot, based on the Figueroa-street frontage. The location is certainly a good one.

On Angeleno Heights.

The handsome twenty-room three-story frame residence of Mrs. Clara R. Shatto, on the northwest corner of Carroll aveune and Edgeware road, Angeleño Heights, has been conveyed to S. A. Vance for about $25,000. The **street for $6000 and will hold the same as an investment and for possible subdivision.** The soil is said to be a fine sandy loam, and the tract commands a view of the ocean, mountains, valleys and city, which would make it desirable as a site for elegant suburban residences.

On Main and on Grand.

H. J. Woollacott has purchased of John W. Griffin, 62x155 feet, on the west side of Main, 200 feet south of Fifth street, with dwelling formerly the home of the late Dr. Burbank, for $55,000. Mr. Griffin takes in part payment a lot, 60x165 feet, on Grand avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, at $20,000. The sale was made through the agency of Hunter & Camfield.

Spring, Below Seventh.

Charles D. Morgan has sold to Anderson Rose, through W. M. Garland & Co., 50x165 feet, on the west side of Spring, about midway between Seventh and Eighth streets, unimproved, for $42,500. This is $850 per front foot.

A Valuable Stock Ranch.

Henry Hodgkins sells to George Nolan, through Robert Marsh & Co., a thirteen-acre tract, five miles southwest of Selma, for $35,000. The improvements consists of ranch houses and outbuildings. The property has been used as a stock ranch for breeding blooded stock.

Factory Site Purchased.

R. H. Phillips has purchased of C. E. Brook, through Bowen & Chamberlin, of Figueroa, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, unimproved, for $4800, and will improve the property with flats.

George E. Hart sells to A. W. Davis, through A. S. C. Forbes, 60x135 feet, northwest corner of Sixteenth and Main streets, for $11,000. Mrs. Jennie Pauly buys of E. E. Foster, through the same agent, a 45-foot frontage, on the east side of Main street, the second lot north of Fifteenth street, with a two-story frame dwelling, for $7000.

Another free ride is to be offered the public today over the newly-built Huntington short line, from Eastlake Park to the southern portion of the Pasadena Villa tract. Several lots of this tract are said to have been sold during the past week.

The Manhattan Beach Company has sold since May 3, twenty-three lots in that seaside resort, at an aggregate price of $5969, and many of them are to be improved by the purchasers.

G. Hillmann sells to A. Hilderman, who buys as an investment, through Neiswender & Raymer, lot 38, of subdivision of the Celis Vineyard tract, on the east side of Los Angeles street, a little north of Fourteenth street, with a new and modern double dwelling of thirteen rooms, for $7500. The same firm has sold for Robert Jeffrey to Emily Pahl, 112x129 feet, on the northeast corner of Key West and Thirty-second street, for $2250, and the purchaser will erect modern cottages upon the property, as an investment. The firm named has also closed up other sales during the week, which aggregate about $12,500.

Ira G. Hoag buys of Mrs. Nina P. Wade, through Martin & Rockwell, as an investment and for future improve- **to be found in the** neighborhood of that city, and is about two and a half miles from the center of the town. It faces Highland avenue on the west and adjoins the celebrated Prospect Hill, which is one of the spurs, or foothills, of the San Bernardino Mountains on which are located the residences of the Smiley brothers, the Burrage Villa and other noted country homes.

In architectural style the building is modeled after the French renaissance, and it bears a strong resemblance to some of the historical chateaux that were built during the reign of Louis XII. Instead of the stone construction, however, which was a characteristic of those buildings, the ordinary frame construction is used, with an exterior of plaster on expanded metal lathing. The foundation walls and portions of the first story exterior, are of stone, and the basement, which is large and comodious, contains a furnace and fuel room, a wine room, storage room and laundry.

On the first floor is found a large, storied hall, with a wide oak staircase; a parlor, in white and gold; a library, in oak, and a dining-room with sideboard finished in mahogany. Each of the principal rooms has a fireplace and mantel, especially designed for it. The usual screen porches, pantries and servants' rooms are also found on this floor.

The second floor contains two suites of bedrooms, with bathrooms between, and large balconies in front and in rear. The attic is fitted up with bedrooms, and the view from them and from the balcony around the tower room, is particularly fine.

The plans of the house were prepaed by Architects Dennis and Far-

OUR SUNDAY MAGAZINE.

SCOPE AND CHARACTER.

THE ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY MAGAZINE is an established success. It is complete in itself, being served to the public separate from the news sheets, when required, and is also sent to all regular subscribers of the Los Angeles Sunday Times.

The contents embrace a great variety of attractive reading matter, with numerous original illustrations. Among the articles are topics possessing a strong Californian color and a piquant Southwestern flavor; Historical, Descriptive and Personal Sketches; Frank G. Carpenter's incomparable letters; the Development of the Southwest; Current Literature; Timely Editorials; Scientific and Solid Subjects; Care of the Human Body; Romance, Fiction, Poetry, Art; Anecdote and Humor; Noted Men and Women; the Home Circle; Our Boys and Girls; Travel and Adventure; Stories of the Firing Line; Animal Stories; Pen Pictures Sketched Far A-field; and a wide range of other fresh, popular up-to-date subjects of keen human interest.

Being complete in themselves, the weekly issues may be saved up by subscribers to be bound into quarterly volumes of thirteen numbers each. Each number has from 28 to 32 large pages, and the matter therein is equivalent to 120 magazine pages of the average size. They will be bound at this office for a moderate price.

For sale by all newsdealers; price 5 cents a copy. $2.50 a year.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, Publishers,
Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE.

ESTABLISHED DECEMBER 5, 1897.

THE DEMOCRACY OF CLUBDOM.

THE delegates of the clubs have come and gone, but they have not passed on without leaving behind them new impressions of the work that progressive women are doing for women and for society as a whole. The field of women's work has widened in recent years, and the force of public opinion that their organized associations now represent is tremendous. In many cities the passage or defeat of proposed ordinances has been decided by the attitude of the women's clubs, and large and beneficent measures have been initiated and carried to success by the concerted action of these. It is chiefly to the persistent, public-spirited labor of club women that California owes the preservation of its big trees, and in New York and elsewhere the clubs have lent efficient aid to men in the fight against corrupt municipal government. Praise of the large good they have accomplished in industrial, educational and philanthropic work is on many lips just now.

But that which represents their greatest achievement is seldom mentioned, chiefly because it is an intangible quantity, existent and evident to the intelligent observer of the club movement, but difficult to lay hands upon and set off in exact definition. It consists in the altered attitude of women themselves to each other—a change aided also by many forces at work without the clubs, yet, in final analysis, due probably more to them than to any other social factor. No one who attended the sessions of the General Federation can have failed to be impressed with the fact that, when any woman was mentioned, it was almost invariably with regard to what she had done herself, her character and intellectual gifts, her ability as a speaker, in organizing, in carrying out reforms, or the private work she had accomplished which had brought her into public prominence. The social position or wealth of delegates were themes seldom discussed.

Many delegates met, associated intimately at hotels and boarding-houses, and parted again without having learned or given a thought to each other's financial standing, and some of the women most honored by the convention were by no means among the rich in this world's goods. The spirit of fellowship was everywhere apparent on the common ground of ends desired and work to be done for women as women. Twenty, even ten years ago, this would hardly have been possible. What does it mean?

It means that in realizing that, like men, they have some common interests and organizing to promote these, women lost sight in a measure of those finely-drawn caste distinctions of their sex that have so long been a jest and a by-word with their broader-minded brothers. It means that, through constant association on the plane of work, they have learned to value one another as men do, for inner qualities, for the things of real worth, the higher realities of mind and heart, and not the outer shams and shows. It means that at last women are coming into their inheritance of democracy. And this signifies a great deal for the country in which they live.

Movements like that represented by Miss Jean Hamilton, secretary of the National League of Working Women, and by the workers of the Consumers' League, are examples of what women are doing for each other at the present time. It looks as if the day were coming, and soon, when women will be even more democratic than men, for many of the wealthiest and most influential of them are nowadays standing beside their less fortunate sisters and devoting both wealth and influence to their aid. Nor is it in the spirit of charity they are working, but the spirit of brotherhood. The brotherhood of all humanity was a word frequently upon the lips of the speakers at the convention, and the mutual courtesy and consideration of the delegates, the good will and fairness and order of the sessions, showed that it was no longer entirely an empty phrase.

In the individual clubs themselves this same spirit of democracy is evident and perceptibly on the increase. The social side of the majority of women's clubs, in so far as "social" means more than associative, plays today a very small part in their life. The interest is centered in other things, things of more moment. A considerable number of the clubs, indeed, repudiate the idea that they have any social side in the old sense.

And this is the chief service of the women's clubs. They are doing undeniable outside good in many different directions, for, as one of the male incidents of the convention remarked, they all have some altruistic aims beyond self-culture; but the largest, the most far-reaching good is in the gradual breaking down of old, artificial barriers that rested on superficial distinctions, and the erection of ideals of real merit. Ability necessarily leads where there is work to be done, and women are learning in the clubs the pleasure of honoring and being honored for the same gifts that bring honor among men. The whole social fabric is sure to feel the influence of the change in time and human progress to be advanced by it.

C. M. W.

AFTERTHOUGHTS OF THE FIESTA.

WHILE at first thought the Fiesta floral procession, with its rainbow banners, its light, grace and beauty, seems of the past, its real aspect has only just begun. The fairy-like floats, bright with the roses and poppies, and the mustard plant—to which our Lord compared the Kingdom of Heaven—the canopies of carnations, and all the flowers of the blooming valleys, lead to a field with wonderful harvests in the relationship of the natural and spiritual. Those brilliant fragments of artistic materialism seem to repeat the words: "He hath made everything beautiful in His time, also He hath set the world in their heart so that no man can find out the work that God maketh from the beginning to the end."

Our late guests, the assembled knights of Forestry, who honored the occasion, seemed a direct assurance of future festivals of tree-planting. Their presence revived a sense of obligation taught by the Builder of the universe, who planted a tree in the first garden of human life, making the geological story identical with the biblical chronicle. That secret of life is retold with the planting of every new tree, in the physical relations of existence. The sap of the tree, as the white force in the brain of man, hints something of the upward tendency of life. The greatest poems, the pages of myth, fable and folk lore cluster in the shadows of palm, pine, pomegranate, and the cedars of the Pacific Slope. The enthusiasm which convened so eminent a body of Foresters can but lead to new harvests, fountains of water supply, and the protection of bird and animal life. It can but result in those gracious and debonair influences which are the solace of toil in the fields and overthronged cities. The keeping of Arbor Day will have an additional significance. It will be seen that it is too much to expect that children should feel greatly the obligation of such a service. Adult responsibility will find expression in civic performance.

The wheel has been called the "symbol of commerce, traffic and human communications." The wheels represent social life, and the weaving and spinning of human destiny. Like the twelve months of the year, the twelve signs of the zodiac or the path of the sun, the spokes of the wheel appear in the signs of the Ancient of Days. The visions of the twelve apostles included the twelve foundations of the heavenly city.

Something of this symbolism might have been found in the myriad forms of the flower-wreathed cycles of the Fiesta, from the old coach of the Daughters of the Revolution, to the automobiles of today. None could listen without a thrilling sense of obligation, when the swift wheels, timed to the vigilant bells, announced the protectors of our homes, the brave firemen, whose burnished engines glowed like the shining qualities of their service. Who dares to dream of the old wheel of progress, when science asserts that transportation is only on the verge of achievement, and the most wonderful outcome of Marconi's discoveries may be the wireless transmission of power? The Cosmopolitan for May predicts "a power station capable of radiating streams of energy through the ether to actuate machinery situated at a distance, as we now send energy through conducting cables," and one is asked to "picture the future trolley cars, dashing along a country lane without any poles or wires or underground connections, but deriving their motive power from invisible waves, or streams of electricity permeating the atmosphere or undulating through the earth."

Those guardians of human life, the police, the military spirit, the growth of education, industrial resource, economic efficiency and agricultural wealth appeared in a procession where the balance of power the gift of beauty.

In the retrospections of the hour will be memories of the gracious women of the whom rest the obligation of many clews of the of the winding labyrinth of classic story. server of the procession of flowers cannot life is hidden by strange veils, whether in the of the Orientalist and his dragon. Old Britain, emblem, with his apparently unalterable lack of or in the temperament of our State flower, the poppy, which closes its petals in the darkness quickly unfolds its secret heart to the sun.

SNATCHES OF SONG.

A MAYTIME PICTURE.

The peppers swing their em'rald branches low
In the sweet sunshine, for breeze-kissed are they,
And all their rosy clustering berries play
At hide-and-seek as soft winds come and go;
And on their very topmost bough I hear
A happy robin singing sweet and clear,
A song of May. I wonder what it knows
Of flowery secrets, what its ear has caught
From whispering grasses and from swaying rose,
Stirring where summer air so softly blows,
And silver-tongued the shining river flows.

THIS FAIR DAY.

O day of days, O day so fair and sweet,
With summer in the sky and at our feet!
Her hair so golden and her eyes so blue,
Feasting on sunbeams and on silver dew;
Her breath is like the perfume of th' flowers,
Her voice like bird song through the shining hours,
Her smile so fair, could angels brighter be,
As drops its light upon our land and sea?
One little line alone must lie between
This realm of beauty and the realm unseen,
Where God's self walks in His unclouded light,
And His own glory hides o'en suns from sight.

ELIZA A.

STORIES OF SHERMAN.

Maj. James H. Trazevant of Houston, Tex., was in this city last week, told two stories of Sherman that struck many persons at the Fifth Hotel as being entirely new.

"In the battle of Shiloh," said the major, "my John Timothy Trezevant, now living in Dallas, was shot through the knee and windpipe. He to the home of my sister, Mrs. Richard H. Pe a little place called Pocahontas, between Corinth. My brother John was a Confederate were his brothers, but my brother-in-law, Mr. was a stanch Union man. My sister thought deal of John, however, and after he was wounded insisted on his being brought to Gen. Sherman's army was in the neighborhood day my brother-in-law invited the general to dinner. Gen. Sherman had been in the a short time before he said:

"'By the way, who is the sick man?'

"'A live rebel,' said my sister.

"After dinner, just as Gen. Sherman was leave the house, he stepped to the bedroom looking at the wounded Confederate, said:

"'Young man, you possibly may be Pres United States some day,' and then turning looking out of the door he added grimly, 'w

"Years afterward my brother was in Wa called on Gen. Sherman and told him who h Sherman was delighted. He introduced my his friends, and made him tell the story ov again."

Continuing, Maj. Trezevant said:

"Gen. Sherman and Gen. Braxton Bragg co each other during the war, and for some time They were classmates at West Point, and armies clashed on bloody battle fields more Another classmate was Samuel Bell Maxe States Senator from Texas following the Appomattox, Bragg was poor, and finally Texas, where he became chief engineer of the rado and Santa Fé Railroad, with poor pay of hard work. The office of the company Galveston, where Gen. Bragg made his headqua tor Maxey knew that Gens. Sherman and Bra dially detested each other during the war. Washington Senator Maxey and Gen. Sherman talking over old times, when suddenly Gen. said:

"'By the way, Sam, what is Braxton doing

"Senator Maxey told him about his former Sherman looked thoughtful for a minute, then

"'Sam, when you go home to Texas tomorrow and see Braxton and tell him that if he'll take I will have him appointed Inspector-General Army of the Southwest. Braxton is a good arian, and he will fit into that job all right.'

"The pathetic part of it all was," added Maj vant, "that Gen. Bragg never knew of the of his former classmate, as he died of apoplexy or two after Gen. Sherman had his conversation Senator Maxey."—[New York Tribune.

VIENNA LADIES' CLUB FAILS.

The Vienna Ladies' Club has proved a failure to be closed. Although there were 800 members management was so unbusinesslike and the so lax in their subscriptions that financial diffi ensued, and the president, Frau Petrin Furcht mitted that nothing can save the club.

By way of contrast, the English women's club same building, 29a, Graben, which is connected Girls' Friendly Society, is in a flourishing condition is the headquarters of Englishwomen in Vi

[Vienna Correspondence London Mail.

MARVEL MILLINERY, 241-243 S. Broadway

factory, where only good materials are used and plenty of time

Our Amer...

ARMY LIFE.

...TORIES OF INDIVIDUAL BRAVE... WILDS OF THE PHILIPPINE...

From Our Own Correspo...

...WANT to give you some stories of ar... Philippines. The country is full of t... soldier has his adventures and these ... unknown heroes whose deeds deserve cr... ...ars the acts of bravery are connected w... ...agements, when, under the enthusiasm i... ...e, men march to the cannon's mouth. ... ...nes no man knows when his life is s... ...ight, week in and week out, the year thr... ...ers who are in the field are subject to a... ...not a hundred acres in the whole of Lus... ...t a hiding place for a murderous Filipino ...e sometimes lassoed and killed before th... ...party with a bullock train is always lia... ...t and boloed and a terrible uncertainty ...mid all this our men laugh and joke. Th... ...orts, play ball and toss one another in bl... ...ravely on with their lives in their hands. ... too great for some and they grow insane ...e from the many such cases on the sick ...reat majority have fought their way alon... ...nty with the full knowledge that if they ...ered they will be merely marked as mi... ...own to history unhonored and unsung.

Narrow Escape on Mount Arayat.

Have you ever heard of Sergt. Peterson ...orval of the Twelfth United States Regu... ...re not. I found these two men at Angel... ...ral which had been turned into a hospita... ...een brought in by troops a few days b... ...een rescued from the Filipinos on Mount ...ere scarred with bolos, their wounds ...ealed, and in them still were about a ha... ...ino bullets. I sat beside them on their co... ...old me the story of their ambush. They ...ut to take a bullock train from Mabolo... ...een ambushed. A large band of Filipi... ...t them and then attacked them with bolos



Our American Heroes. By Frank G. Carpenter.

ARMY LIFE.

STORIES OF INDIVIDUAL BRAVERY IN THE WILDS OF THE PHILIPPINES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

I WANT to give you some stories of army life in the Philippines. The country is full of them. Every soldier has his adventures and there are thousands of unknown heroes whose deeds deserve credit. In other wars the acts of bravery are connected with great engagements, when, under the enthusiasm incited by battle, men march to the cannon's mouth. In the Philippines no man knows when his life is safe. Day and night, week in and week out, the year through, the soldiers who are in the field are subject to ambush. There is not a hundred acres in the whole of Luzon which has not a hiding place for a murderous Filipino. The pickets are sometimes lassoed and killed before they can speak. A party with a bullock train is always liable to be shot at and boloed and a terrible uncertainty fills the air. Amid all this our men laugh and joke. They have their sports, play ball and toss one another in blankets, going bravely on with their lives in their hands. The tension is too great for some and they grow insane, as you will see from the many such cases on the sick list, but the great majority have fought their way along, doing their duty with the full knowledge that if they be so murdered they will be merely marked as missing, and go down to history unhonored and unsung.

A Narrow Escape on Mount Arayat.

Have you ever heard of Sergt. Peterson and Private Norval of the Twelfth United States Regulars? I venture not. I found these two men at Angeles in a cathedral which had been turned into a hospital. They had been brought in by troops a few days before, having been rescued from the Filipinos on Mount Arayat. They were scarred with bolos, their wounds were yet unhealed, and in them still were about a half-dozen Filipino bullets. I sat beside them on their couches as they told me the story of their ambush. They had started out to take a bullock train from Mabolocat, and had been ambushed. A large band of Filipinos had shot at them and then attacked them with bolos. Norval received five bolo cuts. He told me he did not feel the knives as they sank into his flesh, and it was only from the blood which flowed down his back and chest that he knew he had been so badly chopped up.

Wounded as they were, the Filipinos dragged them across the country to Mount Arayat. There they found other prisoners and a large body of Filipinos. They were half-starved and persecuted during their stay. They were guarded by men who thrust the guns into their faces and threatened to shoot them, and at last, when our soldiers appeared, they were put on their knees between them and the Filipinos.

He Pretended Death.

Said Sergt. Peterson to me:

"The place where we were was almost inaccessible, but Lieut. Schenck led his colored troops right up the mountains under the fire of the Filipino guns. He fought his way step by step, and at last the Filipinos saw that they were bound to be taken, and they decided to flee.

"At this time their general detailed nine men to shoot the prisoners. We were placed on our knees and the general himself ordered the firing. We all dropped. I was hit, but not seriously. I pretended to be dead, however, not daring to raise my head for fear they might know that I was still alive. They fired again and again, and I received another ball in my leg, but I kept my head down.

"After a while I heard the sound of running, and in about twenty minutes I raised up and looked about me. The enemy was not in sight, so I rolled along to another man who had been shot. He had been cut with a bolo over the right eye and had a bullet through the lungs. He begged me to kill him, but I could not do that, and I lay beside him for a while and talked with him.

"Later on I rolled down into the bushes, and then I heard voices. I called out and a negro soldier came to me. I was never so glad in my life to see any one. The soldier gave me some whisky and carried me to Schenck's troops, who brought me here. Two of our party died that day and another a few days later."

How Lieut. Schenck Was Killed.

Lieut. Schenck, who led the assault on Mount Arayat, was afterward killed in the neighborhood of Subig while scouting in advance of the telegraph corps. The wire had been cut at a stream and Schenck and his men had started to ford the stream, when the Filipinos shot at them from the bamboos, killing Lieut. Schenck and three privates and wounding five others. One of the wounded men escaped by hiding in the bushes. He says he saw the Filipinos go to our men lying on the ground and lift their eyelids to see if they were dead. One man cut a string from around the lieutenant's neck, to which was tied a cross and a medallion. He put both in his pocket and went away. That medallion contained the pictures of Schenck's wife and baby. He had been married just before he went to the Philippines and he had never seen his little baby, whose picture was in the medallion.

A Life Saved by a Plug of Tobacco.

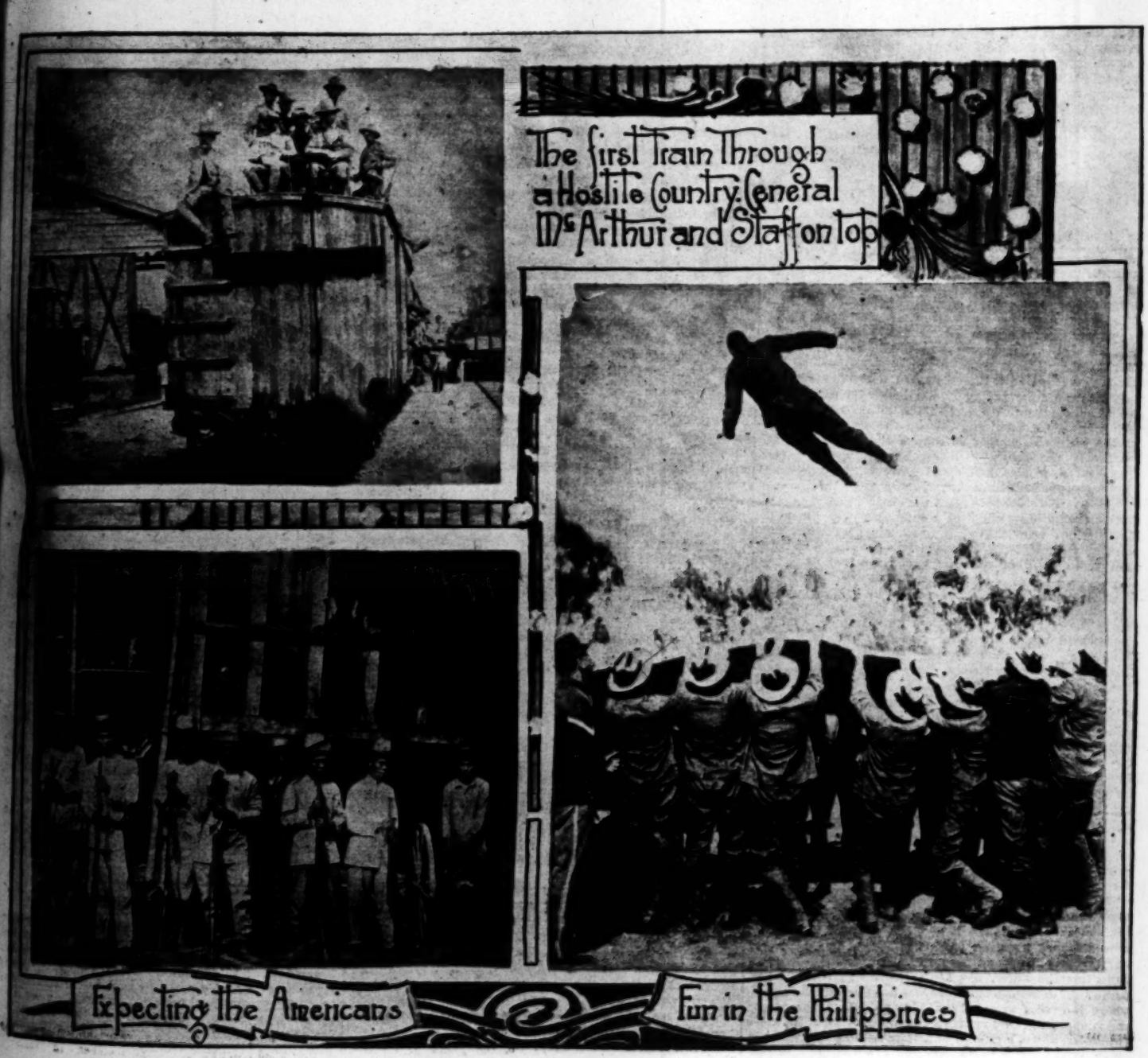
The stories of soldiers whose lives have been saved by carrying Bibles in their left breast pockets are numerous. The bullet of the enemy strikes them just over the heart, but always lodges somewhere between Genesis and Revelation.

There was one soldier in the Philippines whose life was saved by a poker deck, the bullet stopping at the ace of spades, and another curiously enough owes his present existence to a plug of tobacco. The latter was a sergeant of the Fortieth Infantry. It was at the battle of San Miguel. The soldiers were attacked by Filipinos with bolos, and this sergeant received a terrible blow on the head. He had, however, a thick plug of tobacco inside his hat. The bolo cut clean through the plug and just grazed the skin. Had it not been that the plug was thick and the tobacco tough the man would surely have been killed.

A Little War of His Own.

The Filipinos do not know what to make of our soldiers. Their method of warfare has been to fight and run, but the American soldier goes right on. Some of our men are ready to attack a whole army alone, and this is especially so of those who are addicted to liquor. Near Caloocan one soldier got on a jag and started out from his regiment to charge a camp of insurrectos. He left the camp whistling "Marching Through Georgia" and sat down within firing distance of the Filipino sentinels and shot at them until he had emptied his cartridge belt.

In the meantime the officers of his regiment could



not locate the firing. They were about to send out a scouting party when the man came back staggering a little, but whistling "See the Conquering Hero Comes." He was put in the guardhouse thirty days for his temerity.

It was at this same place, Caloocan, that the new regiments were frequently stationed upon their arrival at Manila. One night the soldiers reported that the enemy were making a march upon them, and that they had seen a line of lights hundreds of feet long. The officers ordered the men into trenches ready to attack the advancing army. No enemy came, however, and the next day it was found that the lights were those of some innocent Filipinos who were out catching the frogs and shellfish brought forth by the recent rains.

Filipino Atrocities.

I now and then see statements of the cruelties perpetrated by our troops on the innocent Filipinos. Some such statements may be true, but the majority are false, and under the provocations which the men have suffered it is a wonder they are at all temperate. No one can appreciate the sufferings of our soldiers. Men have been cut to pieces with bolos. They have been lied to and deceived in every possible way. One case I remember on the Island of Panay. It was a priest, who enticed three of our privates into the hands of the enemy. The privates were drunk or they would not have been caught. The Filipinos tied them to stakes and built a fire at their feet. After they had roasted the feet the Filipinos used their bolos to cut strips of flesh from the bodies of their victims. They cut at them again and again, avoiding the vital spots, and then seared the flesh with red-hot irons.

During my stay in Manila Lieut. Wynne of the Marine Corps captured six Cavite cutthroats who were murdering children by drowning them in Manila Bay. The villains would tie the hands of the little ones behind their backs and cast them thus bound into the water.

One of the Filipino generals was a half-breed Chinese named Paua, who committed all sorts of atrocities on women and children. His soldiers once attacked a poor woman and her daughter in the province of Albay and demanded money of them. They had none and by this Gen. Paua's order they were stripped and burned with red-hot irons. After this they were tied inside the house, which was fired and they were burned in the flames.

Gen. Jake Smith's Dance.

I might fill this paper with stories of the lying schemes of the Filipinos to entice our men into ambush. I have room for but one. This relates to Gen. Jake Smith, who made the cage of railroad irons near Bautista and filled it with Filipinos. The insurgents knew of the bravery of Smith and they were anxious to capture him. They persuaded the Presidente of the town to get up a grand ball and have Smith attend, expecting to bolo him on his way home. The daring officer learned of the plot. He went to the ball and found there fifty guests, including the most prominent men and most beautiful señoritas of the district. He played the violin for several of the dances and later on tripped the light fantastic toe with the prettiest of our brown-skinned cousins. He left the ball about 3 o'clock in the morning and with his troops captured the kidnapers and then put them in his railroad jail.

Our Naked Demons.

In that same region I heard many stories of the antics of Bell and his daring troops. The Filipinos did not know what to make of them. They were ready to fight at any odds and under all circumstances. One of the great surprises was at the river of Porac. Our troops were pursuing the insurgents when they came to the stream. The enemy was not in sight and the company laying their guns on the bank stripped to the skin and rushed into the water for a swim. The insurgents who were hiding in the bamboos, came forth and attacked them, whereupon the naked men rushed out and grabbed their guns, swam the river and made for the Filipinos, yelling as though they were demons. I am told the brown men became ashy from fear. They fled over rice fields and through the bamboos, followed by our soldiers, who traveled rapidly, unimpeded by clothes. They did not regard the wire grass and the thorns, though they cut deep into their skins. Some of the Filipinos were chased as much as three miles and the soldiers came back scratched and bleeding, but with captives in front of their bayonets.

How Cold Water Cured a Liar.

Speaking of Filipino lying, it has been very common among the insurrectos when their guns were demanded. They would use the weapons one day, and then hide them in a clump of bamboo or sink them in a stream, and come out and pretend to be the friends of Americans. To us, all Filipinos look the same, and we have again and again treated our foes as friends, to our sorrow. I remember an instance which happened at Calumpit. A band of Filipinos attacked some of our Macabebes and killed most of them. The next day the soldiers were sent out to find the dead and capture the murderers. When they came to the spot there was no sign of insurgents and the dead had been buried. On the very place where the fight had been they found a lonely Filipino plowing, with a water buffalo. One of the Macabebes who had escaped recognized the man and said he was the chief of the attacking party of the day before. The plowman denied the charge, and claimed that he was "mucho amigo."

The Macabebe insisted, whereupon the lieutenant commanding the company applied drastic measures. He had the man taken to a creek near by. His feet were strapped together, his hands tied behind his back and a rope put around his neck. He was then dropped down into the water. He floated awhile by kicking, but soon sank. A moment later he was dragged out and asked where the rifles were hidden. He pretended ignorance, and was again thrown into the water. This time he swallowed about a gallon, but when he was dragged out he swore he knew nothing. He was again thrown in and again drawn out, when his memory came to him. He promised everything to keep dry. He gave the names of the insurgents, and took our soldiers to the very field where he had been plowing. He showed them where to dig, and they unearthed sixteen rifles and as many bolos from beneath the very furrows which he had been making. The rifles were wrapped in banana leaves, and they lay about a foot below the surface. He was standing upon them when the soldiers came up.

Filipino Loot.

Throughout the war in the Philippines the officers have done all they could to restrain the soldiers from looting, and offenses of this nature have been few and far between. There is no soldier in the world who so respects the rights of others as the American. This was notably so in China, where the Russians, English and Germans extorted money in every possible way.

Nevertheless at the beginning of the war quite a lot of treasure was found in Luzon. Money was discovered in the cellars and roofs of the Philippine houses, and it was dug from the yards. During my visit to Gen. Fred Grant at Angeles I was taken down under the floor of the building in which he lived and shown a concealed treasure vault which had been the treasure hiding place of the owners. It was then empty of jewels and money, but it may have been robbed by the insurrectos.

Gen. Wheaton's headquarters at San Fernando were in one of the finest houses north of Manila. The building had a ground floor of tiles and in some way or other the soldiers got the idea that there was money under the floor. I think it was before the general took possession. It was certainly without his knowledge that they dug up the tiled floor in the yard. They found nothing and left the house, having searched every part of it except the billiard-room. Shortly after this the owner came back and got permission to remove his furniture. He did so and at the same time raised the floor of the billiard-room and therefrom removed $35,000 in money and $15,000 worth of jewelry.

Capt. Dodds of the Third Cavalry captured $75,000 worth of insurgent money at one time and turned it into the government. The money was being carried over the country in bullock carts.

Shortly after St. Thomas was captured a native came with a bullock cart to Gen. MacArthur and asked if he could go into one of the houses for his valuables. The general consented and the man dug up $80,000 which he had laid away in sugar jars under the floor.

Washington, D. C.

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SOME CURIOUS WEATHER.

RAIN THAT WITHERS VEGETATION, RAIN WITHOUT CLOUDS, BLACK SNOW, ETC.

[Answers:] Rain is generally the best friend of the farmer in spring. It makes the new seeds sprout, and fits the meadows for a heavy crop of hay. The rain, however, which has been falling during the past few weeks around the Bay of Naples, instead of making crops grow, is killing every green thing. Vesuvius, it appears, has been sending out clouds of vapor charged with hydrochloric acid. The rain falling through these mists has absorbed the acid, and so blackens and withers everything on which it falls.

But there is no need to go abroad for samples of queer weather. Parts of Essex experienced last year a shower of red rain. It fell a little north of Ongar shortly after the great sandstorm which passed northward out of Africa over Southern Europe, and entirely spoilt a quantity of newly-washed linen hung out to dry.

Gimlingay, in Cambridgeshire, had an experience in 1893 which was still more strange. One afternoon in the middle of August of that year it clouded up so heavily as to become almost dark. The cloud broke, and there fell not rain, but ants. The ground, trees, and roofs were covered nearly half an inch deep with these insects before this extraordinary storm blew over.

Rain from a clear sky is by no means an unknown phenomenon, even in England. It is most usual in March and October, and in hilly districts. A few drops will suddenly splash down out of the blue while the sun shines with unabated brilliancy. In such cases the moisture has been brought by wind from a great distance across the upper heights of the sky.

In the island of Mauritius, when southeast winds are blowing, rain often falls from a sky of dazzling transparency. Even snow can, and does, fall in some places from a cloudless sky. This freak of Nature is very common in the Adirondack Mountains in New York, and has been seen in the Highlands of Scotland. It only happens among mountains, and is no doubt caused by a moist current of air being chilled by some mountain top, and so parting with its moisture, which a cold wind near the ground freezes, and carries as snow to a great distance.

Black snow often falls in London. It gains its dingy hue from the pall of smoke above the big city. But it was a novel brand of black snow which fell in the Muotte Valley, in Switzerland, one Sunday last November. Not only was this snow black, but its odor was abominable, and on examination it was seen to be full of millions of small insects. What they were, or where they came from, no one has, up to the present, been able to discover.

We are spared electric snowstorms in the British Isles, simply because we have no big mountains. But winter climbers among the Alps have more than once been spectators of the most beautiful of all weather freaks. "A shower of cold fire" is how such a storm seen on Monte Rosa has been described. When the storm was at its height, each speck of falling snow was like a drop of white fire, and sparks flew in streams from the tips of the climber's fingers, his ears, nose, and beard.

Bradford experienced a very queer freak of electric weather one afternoon late last year. It is described as "an electrical discharge, unaccompanied by thunder, resembling a silent thunderbolt." It fell in a garden yard, smashing a monument, and breaking more than seventy glass cases containing wreaths and flowers. Cranage and Peover, in Cheshire, had also their share of peculiar weather during a thunderstorm in summer. There was a fall not of hailstones, but of jagged chunks of ice, which killed sheep and injured horses.

Waterspouts are supposed to be confined to the tropics. Shoreham, in Sussex, knows to its cost that they sometimes visit England. Last summer a waterspout burst on a hill north of the town, and such a flood of water came roaring down the slope that cottagers had to take refuge in their upper stories. Twenty acres of turnips, ten of oats, and other crops were completely destroyed, and a number of ducks were drowned.

LIQUOR LAW IN RUSSIA.

MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF ALCOHOL IS A GOVERNMENT MONOPOLY.

[Modern Society:] "The Imperial ukase [illegible] to government monopoly in the sale of liquor was issued in the four Oriental departments of the Russian empire on January 1, 1895, and three years later was made law in thirty-five more 'governments.' It has accordingly been in force in the four departments for more than seven years, and though it is too early to draw any conclusions as to the effects of this law, it is still possible," says Dr. Gabriel Marton, "to note some of the changes it has already brought:

"Of what does this reform consist? But first, what does the Russian drink, and what does he drink? The great majority of the Russian people, the peasants, drink neither wine nor beer, but 'kwass,' a beverage brewed from grain, of a very dark color, and containing very little alcohol, and with a slightly acid taste. Besides this, they use certain fruit juices, fermented, in bottles, containing even less alcohol than cider.

"The Russian peasant never drinks or gets intoxicated on week days, but only on Sundays and holidays, but then he generally drinks until he is unconscious. The higher classes of society in Russia drink more than the working people.

"It was to diminish the consumption of liquor that the Russian government made the manufacture of alcohol a government monopoly. And not only is the State is the only dealer in alcohol, and all that is sold is strictly pure and unadulterated. In Russia you will find the sign: 'Liquor depot [illegible]' and if you go inside one of these you will see a counter protected by brass wire netting reaching to the ceiling, as in a bank. There are no tables or chairs, and only a bottle is in sight. Three different kinds of liquor are sold during ninety-five degrees, ninety degrees and [illegible] degrees are sold. The last is the vodka. The [illegible] or oftener the saleswoman, is employed by the [illegible]. The customer comes in, buys his bottle, pays and leaves. He is not allowed to drink any in the [illegible]. These places are open from 8 a.m. to 1 [illegible]. No liquor is sold to intoxicated persons, children or soldiers.

"The result of this reform, that was forced upon the people and has been in effect for some years, has not been quite what was expected. Financially it has been a success, bringing a lot of money into the [illegible] government, but the people do not drink [illegible] less, and the consumption is now again increasing.

"In St. Petersburg the government has erected a building called 'Czar Nicholaus II's House for the People,' a building that is without a peer in the world, a splendid construction of steel and stone, [illegible] with graceful columns, inviting loggias, and [illegible] domes, situated in a beautiful park along the [illegible].

"If you go inside you enter an enormous [illegible] a cupola of steel and glass; on the right [illegible] gigantic gymnasium with all modern apparatus; [illegible] form with an excellent orchestra playing concerts. On the left is a beautiful theater, in the rear [illegible] kitchens and dining-rooms, with an inviting [illegible] table linen and shining silverware. On the second [illegible] are numerous reading-rooms, lecture-rooms, a splendid library, and in the garden outside are [illegible] of little pavilions, summer houses, and [illegible] national games for grown people and children. [illegible] erous bands play select music. The whole [illegible] was planned by the young Czar, who very often [illegible] it.

"The establishment is a brilliant success, and [illegible] it, especially on Sunday, when it is often visited by 25,000 people of the working classes, is a real [illegible]. No liquor is sold, no intoxicated person admitted, an indecent word is heard, but the whole place [illegible] with a happy, laughing, good-natured crowd, [illegible] themselves as children, scattered over the broad [illegible] enjoying their meals and tea, or listening to the [illegible] did music of the military bands. Whole families [illegible] there early in the morning and spend the whole day, [illegible] children playing in the garden, admiring the [illegible] enjoying the free rides in swings and merry-go-rounds. And when you leave it you go home thinking of the advantages that people get under a democratic [illegible] government, and pity the poor slaves who still live under the scourge of autocracy."

A CURIOUS LAMP.

A curious lamp has been constructed by a [illegible]. A glass globe placed on a metal stand is nearly filled with a liquid composed of luminous marine matter. There are two tubes running from the globe, and through these a supply of air can be sent to the interior. When the light grows dull, the effect apparently being to revivify the microbes. The light from this lamp will last for several weeks without renewal of the illuminating medium.—[Pearson's Weekly.

ONLY FOUR LEF

DEATH OF MAJ. PRUDEN DE THE PRESIDENT'S "OLD GUA

By a Special Contributo

THE death of Assistant Secretary Pru
White House staff has reduced the
"Old Guard," so called, to four. Th
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MARVEL MILLINERY, 241-243 S. Broadwa

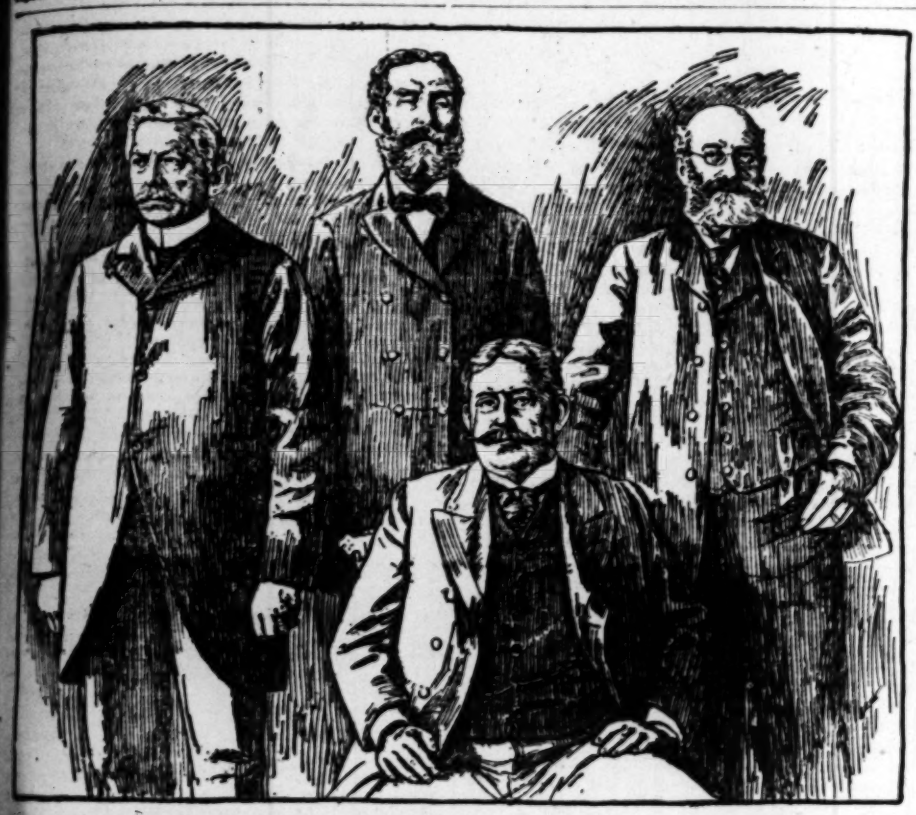
ONLY FOUR LEFT.

DEATH OF MAJ. PRUDEN DEPLETED THE PRESIDENT'S "OLD GUARD."

By a Special Contributor.

THE death of Assistant Secretary Pruden of the White House staff has reduced the President's "Old Guard," so called, to four. They are Capt. Montgomery, Executive Clerk and Disbursing Officer Crook, Capt. Loeffler, whose duty it is to keep undesirable persons out, and Thomas F. Pendle, usher, and known best of all the White House attachés to the visiting public.

The youngest member of the "Old Guard," in years and point of service, is Capt. Benjamin F. Montgomery, U.S.A. He was in the Signal Corps of the army as a young man, and in March, 1877, was detailed for duty at the White House, when President Hayes felt the need of a larger organization. Being a telegrapher, Montgomery immediately began the installation of what has grown into perhaps the most complete bureau of confidential communication in the world. He started with a single instrument—the first ever used in the White House—looped to the regular commercial system, and personally sent and received the President's messages. Gradually the value of this service demonstrated itself; the connections with the telegraphic system of the world were made closer. 1878 Mr. Montgomery was offered a lieutenant's commission in the Signal Corps, but declined it to remain at the White House. He has filled every position in the office, having acted as secretary in charge at times during the absence of others.



THE PRESIDENT'S OLD GUARD.

Best Equipped in the World.

During the coming of the Spanish war, he organized and equipped the bureau so completedly that, during that struggle, the President received reports from the Cuban battlefields and from the naval operations half around the globe in record time. In some instances the Executive was immediately in communication with the firing line of the army in Cuba. At the outbreak of the war Mr. Montgomery volunteered his services, and, on the recommendation of Gen. Greely, Chief Signal Officer, was appointed a captain in the regular army. He was afterward commissioned as lieutenant-colonel of volunteers, from which rank he was honorably discharged.

The history of that telegraphic office in the White House has been the history of the United States for the past twenty-five years. During the riots of 1877 the President was kept in touch with every phase of the trouble, and he sent orders and proclamations through the medium of Montgomery's key. The Chicago railroad riots likewise found the President at Montgomery's elbow, wiring orders to and receiving reports from Gen. Miles.

When disaster occurs, as at Johnstown or Galveston, the President is placed in direct communication. When elections are being held the White House feels the pulse of the people. With twenty-five wires it is possible to make direct connection with the cables. Thus the world is girdled, and the office never closes.

Col. Montgomery has now a staff under his command, tried and expert operators. Great secrets have been confided to him. No man can truthfully assert that he has ever broken faith. Not the least whisper of scandal has ever breathed upon him. No living man would dare suggest to him the possibility of a corrupt bargain. Repeatedly he has worked through the night at the White House key, with a President at one elbow and a Secretary of State at the other, manipulating the nerves of the world. For twenty-five years he has been, in effect, the President's eyes and ears.

Was Lincoln's Bodyguard.

William H. Crook, the executive clerk and disbursing officer, was detailed from the Washington police force on January 5, 1865, as a bodyguard to President Lincoln. He journeyed with Lincoln in the spring to City Point and Richmond, marching by his side with one hand upon a pistol butt. When the party returned to Washington no one knew of Lee's surrender until the bonfires were seen gleaming on the hills. Mr. Lincoln himself asked Crook the meaning of the demonstrations. On the night of the assassination Mr. Crook was detailed to remain at the White House. He feels that if he had gone to the theater he would have saved the President's life, perhaps at the expense of his own, for he would have guarded the box door in person.

During President Grant's second term Mr. Crook served, for a short time, as his private secretary in 1876, and was made disbursing officer the next year. One of the important tasks formerly entrusted to him was the distribution of the annual messages of the President. Up to five years ago these printed copies were sent through him to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, where they were taken by the local newspapers and the press associations, and thence distributed throughout the country. So intense has been the desire of commercial interests at times to obtain first inklings of the messages that Mr. Crook has had many interesting, and even exciting, experiences, dodging would-be thieves, rebuking attempts at corruption, and evading persistent questioners. At present the messages are distributed by mail and wire from Washington. Now that Mr. Pruden is dead, Mr. Crook is the medium of communication between the President and Congress.

Never Forgets Names or Faces.

Outside the President's door sits a quiet sentinel, Capt. Charles D. Loeffler, U.S.A., retired. Cabinet officers, Senators, Representatives, political leaders, commercial giants, titled and distinguished foreigners, great actors, world-famed authors and humorists and lecturers, plain, every-day American citizens—all have gone through that door under Capt. Loeffler's guidance. He has a wonderful memory for names and faces. Men come and go in the current of affairs; but, once they have been identified at that door, they are marked for life in Loeffler's mind. For twenty-five years he has been in sole charge of the entrance to the President's room. For eight years previously he was on duty there with two others.

While the cabinet sits Capt. Loeffler represents the outer walls of the holy of holies. No one not entitled to admission has ever been known to pass into those sacred precincts. Some men might have tried to exclude newly-appointed officers whose features were unfamiliar. But Loeffler has been too adroit for such a blunder. He seems to sniff greatness by instinct, and to identify, afar off, the right to enter the door.

Capt. Loeffler is a German by birth. He came to this country while a young man and enlisted in the army. When the Civil War opened he was ordered with his regiment to Washington for guard duty at the Treasury. After some later service in the field he was detailed as doorkeeper at the War Department and bodyguard to Secretary Stanton the day after the assassination of President Lincoln. Wherever Stanton went, there went Loeffler. During the famous impeachment proceedings against the War Secretary Loeffler slept and ate in the building. Stanton was barricaded in his offices, and between him and the hostile official world stood the sturdy figure of his German guard. No man could break down that barrier.

When the matter was settled and Stanton resigned Sergeant Loeffler was sent back to the War Department from Stanton's house, and was later detailed for duty at the White House as doorkeeper. Gen. Grant, while acting as Secretary of War, had observed his faithful performance of duty and recognized his merit.

During his years of service at the President's door Capt. Loeffler has collected many scores of important autographs. His small album has been long outgrown and is now fat with repeatedly additions. It is beyond price. During the Spanish war President McKinley appointed his faithful doorkeeper a captain of the regular army, as military storekeeper, and he was placed on the retired list.

The Venerable Usher.

Downstairs is the dean of the White House corps, Thomas F. Pendle, the usher, who was detailed for duty November 3, 1864, from the Washington police force as bodyguard to the President, and who was later placed on the civil staff of the house. Though far beyond seventy years, Mr. Pendle stands today erect and youthful in appearance. He is a walking encyclopaedia of information about the house and its contents and traditions. He knows the precise date of the purchase of each of the articles of furniture. Visitors who go through the parlors are highly entertained and instructed by his discourse, delivered slowly and methodically. At times Presidents have consulted him as to the record of the house furnishings. In later years his duty has been to escort visitors through those portions of the establishment which are open to the public, and his autographs are to be found today in many thousands of American homes as souvenirs of visits to Washington.

In the trying days of assassination Mr. Pendle has proved himself a staunch friend of the Presidential family. It was he who, on the terrible night of Lincoln's death, comforted little "Tad" and quieted his pitiful cries of grief for the father he had just lost. Thus, during nearly forty years, has Mr. Pendle remained on duty, faithful and true. Out of the fullness of his recollections he recently compiled a valuable volume.

The list of veteran helpers around the White House is not complete without reference to Jerry Smith, the black major domo, officially the chairman, one of the kindliest of souls ever encountered and one of the most courtly personages. Jerry was a waiter in the Baltimore hotel once patronized by Gen. Grant. He attracted the notice of the soldier-President by his dignified bearing and his sincere good nature. As a result of this acquaintance a hope was born in Jerry's breast that he might some day become identified with the national administration, and he accordingly went to Washington and eventually was taken into the White House ranks as a cleaner and household helper.

Then Mrs. Grant, with an eye to the proportions of a carriage servant, chose Jerry as her footman. Since then Jerry Smith has never been away from his duty except when his perennial "misery" has conquered him. Thousands of Americans have seen his picturesque figure in the halls of the White House, his head covered by a gay skull cap, his long apron denoting his occupation as duster and polisher, the type of the democratic simplicity which disdains the buttoned livery of courts and palaces. Jerry hoists and lowers the White House flag, but he has an abiding fear of the attic, through which he must pass on this duty, and which, he stoutly affirms, is inhabited by the ghosts of departed statesmen.

There is no thought of changing these men or retiring them, because of their years. Their very age and length of service are the factors of their greatest usefulness. Without them the White House would indeed appear a strange place to the frequenters of that center of the national activity. C. R. FINCKE.

MURASHU SONS, BANKERS.

Dr. Albert T. Clay, assistant to Prof. Herman V. Hilprecht, the leading authority on Babylonian antiquities, has been at work for several months in the museums of the University of Pennsylvania deciphering and copying the records of the banking firm of Murashu Sons, which was the leading business house of the city of Nippur, in Babylonia; these records are to appear in connection with Prof. Hilprecht's series of publications.

Of the 730 of these Assyrian tablets which, in 1893, were discovered in a small room in the ruins of Nippur, by one of the Babylonian expeditions sent out by the University of Pennsylvania, about five hundred are now deposited in the university, and of these the inscriptions on 120 have been deciphered, translated and published by Prof. Hilprecht and Dr. Clay.

Many of the tablets are in an excellent state of preservation, when it is considered that they are of soft clay and were made more than two thousand years ago. Some are marred or slightly broken, and the missing words and incomplete sentences are supplied with difficulty. That they have retained their original form for so many ages is thought to be due to the fact that they are made of especially pure and soft clay, and were modeled and baked with much greater care than were most tablets of the Babylonian period.

The two brothers, Bel-hatin and Bel-nadinshumu, sons of Murashu, who conducted this banking house of the ante-Christian era, did not confine their transactions strictly to money changing and receiving deposits, as is evidenced by the great variety of records now brought to light. Mortgages worded in a form very similar to that in use in the present day; wills, deeds, leases, merchants' guarantees of goods sold in the market and other business dealings of almost every conceivable kind are found among them.—[University News.

NO NEED TO BOTHER.

"Daddy's out there in the hall, an' he says 'the devil's to pay!'"

"Tell him not to worry over it," replied the mother; "the devil won't be hard on his own!"—[Atlanta Constitution.

DAWN OF A REPUBLIC.

THE GREAT CHANGES WROUGHT BY AMERICANS IN CUBA.

From a Special Correspondent.

HAVANA (Cuba) May 2.—The Secretary of War has just spent a busy week in Cuba. Mr. Root came here to inspect the work of improvement that has been conducted under his direction, and to attend to the final arrangements for the transfer of the government to the Cubans. Since the beginning of the American occupation, $60,000,000 have been expended in the work of reconstruction. The final footings would probably run a little over this sum. The leading item in this immense bill of expense comes under the head of sanitation and public works. The cost of the famous fight against disease, together with the wholesale renovation and work of overhauling, amounts to nearly $11,000,000. It has come high, but the trick is done. This is the sixth month without a single case of yellow fever. The full strength of the sanitary force is now being directed against tuberculosis, and every report shows a gain against this dread destroyer. The plan of the campaign against consumption is equally as original as the noted and successful crusade against Yellow Jack. Inspectors have systematically ransacked every tenement and factory until 2500 cases have been located. The names of the affected persons have been listed with all information concerning their cases. Printed literature, dealing with all phases of the disease, is mailed to them regularly, and they are advised and assisted in every way possible. The fight is being waged with every weapon known to science, and the death rate of Havana has gradually gone down until it is now lower than New York, San Francisco, New Orleans, Baltimore, Liverpool, Edinburgh or Madrid.

Public Instruction.

Following very closely upon sanitation and public works, in point of expenditure, comes public instruction, which will fall only a trifle short of the $10,000,000 mark. The work of pushing education in Cuba began the day the Yankees landed. A trooper nailed his rubber blanket to the wall of a shanty for a blackboard, and with a piece of soft limestone as a substitute for chalk, gave a destitute band of little reconcentrados their first demonstration in mathematics. From that modest start the work of instruction has gone forward without a halt. During the past twelve months 400 schoolhouses have been built—an average of more than one for every day in the year—and the total number of separate schools now in operation is something over 4000. If Cuba will only build upon this solid rock of knowledge that has been laid for her, there is a chance of better things for her coming generations. Her possibilities for the future will be measured by the fitness of her people, and their fitness will be determined by their adaptability for education. These little schoolhouses, sitting modestly on every hill and in every valley, are temples of hope for the Cuba of tomorrow.

The School City.

One feature of the school work in Cuba in which Secretary Root was particularly interested, was the school city, a method intended to instruct the children in the duties and rights of citizenship. The plan of this new departure in popular education is very practical and is meeting with splendid results. The children of each school are organized, by means of a special charter from the government, as citizens of a municipality. The citizens of each municipality elect a Council, which, in turn, elects a Mayor, a Judge, and other administrative and judicial officials. There are generally eleven Councilmen, one magistrate, a chief of police, a prosecuting attorney, a director of public safety, and a director of public works. The intention of the organization is to preserve the order, morals and health of the community. The ordinances forbid swearing, writing on the walls, damaging property in any way, throwing rocks or scattering paper. Fighting and uncleanliness are two very grave offenses. When a young citizen has violated any of the rules he is formally arrested and tried. If found guilty, sentence is passed. The penalty generally consists of detention after school, with an obligation of washing blackboards, sharpening all the lead pencils in the school, or cleaning all of the children's slates. Sometimes the offender is made to solve a dozen problems in arithmetic. It is not so much the burden of the penalty which affects the children, but rather the disgrace in the eyes of their fellows. Public opinion is strong. The whole community will take an intense interest in a case, and if the accused is found guilty of a flagrant violation of one of the more important ordinances, he is a marked boy in the neighborhood.

Beneficent Moral Effect.

Many interesting stories are told which illustrate the effectiveness of the new system. A large boy had been disorderly at play. The officer on duty had spoken to him several times, but instead of obeying, the youthful citizen considered the interference an infringement upon his rights. In replying to the Mayor he used indecent language, and that in the presence of several little girls. A juvenile policeman was called. He reported the bad behavior and improper language of the boy and asked for a special session of court. It seemed something which should be settled at once. The offender was tried, found guilty, and banished from the school city. His mother came to find out the cause of the trouble. The situation was explained to her and she went away very much distressed. In a few days the boy returned to the school city and came before the judge a most humble penitent. He had found it impossible to withstand public opinion. Every little citizen in his ward had attended the trial and said the court had done right in suspending him. This occurred some time ago, an there has been a marked improvement in that boy's conduct from the day of his trial. His behavior is now as proper as that of [illegible] in the school.

The swearing habit is being eradicated. [illegible] Hebrew was brought before the court [illegible] swearing. Two witnesses testified to the [illegible] finally admitted it. The attorney for the [illegible] self a Jew, taking a step forward and [illegible] finger at the culprit, said: "And you, a [illegible] God's chosen people, take his name in vain! [illegible] been taught better than this. You have [illegible] 'Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord [illegible] vain.' What kind of a fellow are you, anyway?" The effect of this speech was wonderful. The [illegible] with downcast eyes and face red with shame. [illegible] he was inclined to be a bully, the [illegible] ment completely cowed him, and he could [illegible] It was an experience he does not want to [illegible] with again, and in order to avoid it he does [illegible] any more.

The school city idea is being indorsed by [illegible] authorities as a most excellent plan for [illegible] young generation with the forms of [illegible] familiarizing it with the application of [illegible] pecially needed in Cuba, where the greatest [illegible] prevails among the people concerning the [illegible] of government and the rights and privileges [illegible] ship.

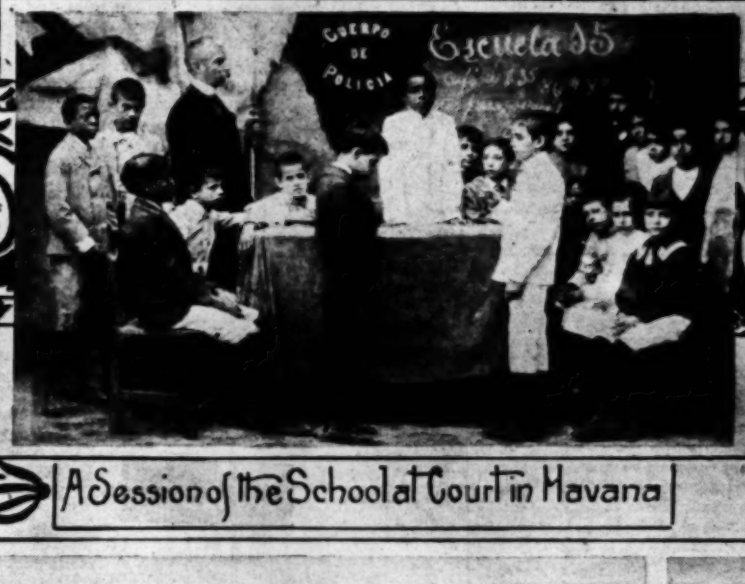
Cubans Pay the Bills.

The remainder of the big bill of expenditure [illegible] spent on charities and the hospitals, the [illegible] justice, lighthouses, and many other minor [illegible] All of this money was paid out of Cuban [illegible] were derived principally from the customs [illegible] various ports. The internal revenue of the [illegible] very small, and constitutes a small part of [illegible] On the day of the transfer all bills will have [illegible] and the little republic will not only start with a clean sheet, but there will be a substantial balance to credit in the insular treasury.

The most notable evidence of the government that has been accomplished in Havana is the Prado and its environments. This street has been transformed into one of the most beautiful boulevards in the world. While the Secretary of War has been in close touch with the work, he was unprepared for the splendid effect which has resulted from the efforts of the Yankee engineers. There is a driveway, thirty-two feet in width, which extends for half a mile. In the center of this driveway is a double promenade, the circuit comprising [illegible] cement walk, thirteen and a half feet wide, which is bordered with grass-covered terraces the entire length and divided by a strip of turf in the center. The avenue is lined with a double row of Indian fig trees, which afford ample shade during the day, and at night the avenue, with its approaches, is brilliantly lighted with electricity. This fine street is the pride of Cuba, and will be a lasting monument to American enterprise.

The Punta Reclaimed.

The Punta is an extension of the Prado, [illegible] altogether reclaimed from the sea. When



A Session of the School at Court in Havana



Secretary Root in Havana





The Punta Before and after American Occupation

[illegible]erly a ragged shore line, unsightly and [illegible] accumulated refuse of the city, there is [illegible] dial sea wall, sweeping in a graceful curv[illegible] driveway, paralleled by a broad promen[illegible] tical grass plats; hundreds of comfor[illegible] ; and a magnificent new band stand [illegible] redit to any capital of Europe. The build[illegible] tiful little park had a most favorable [illegible] Cubans. They are a people exceedingly fo[illegible] nd parade, and there could hardly be a m[illegible] setting for both. In the evening, when [illegible] g down, and the departing ships are st[illegible] a, the children come to play with the [illegible] to talk of affairs, and the women to [illegible] The good effect of this provision for th[illegible] convenience of its wards will remain lon[illegible] ed States government has taken its depar[illegible]

tary Root's Part.

[illegible]e Secretary of War has been held direct[illegible] to the President for affairs in Cuba, [illegible] rican policy has been in the main shape[illegible] le it is a national matter, and the hon[illegible] rageous and generous course pursued by o[illegible] t naturally falls to our country, it wou[illegible] to withhold a word of praise for the [illegible] staking lawyer who has labored so hard [illegible] great problem that was thrust suddenly [illegible] a lawyer in New York, Elihu Root won [illegible] unswerving fidelity to the interests of h[illegible] ney were satisfied, it mattered little to [illegible] r people thought. He looks upon the g[illegible] e most important client he ever had, and [illegible] ith such marked ability that many claim[illegible] test Secretary of War since the time o[illegible] keeps himself in the background as muc[illegible] , taking the position that a lawyer shoul[illegible] publicly the affairs of his clients. This [illegible] not give his opinions for publication. [illegible] talk, however, there are few men who [illegible] apidly, so accurately, and so effectively, [illegible] ounce forcibly or plead persuasively a cau[illegible] ant. He is another of the public men o[illegible] will surely be called to higher things.

FREDERIC J. H[illegible]

WHEN HATS WERE TAXE[illegible]

[illegible]E AMUSING CASES UNDER AN OLD [illegible] LAW.

[illegible]earson's Weekly:] "Where did you get t[illegible] t will be the subject of inquiry at any [illegible] n 1796 and 1811, for in the first-named y[illegible] put upon the headgear of His Majesty [illegible] ticaps, however, after much discussion, w[illegible] y excepted.

[illegible]very licensed retailer of hats—whether t[illegible] e "made of felt, or wool, or beaver, or ev[illegible] re of any leather or japanned hats"—ex[illegible] ness within certain London limits, paid 4[illegible] his license, provincial dealers suffering [illegible] n eighth of that sum.

[illegible]t the matter did not stop there, for each [illegible] dgear as described above had to pay a tax [illegible] graduated scale, the hatter, under a penal[illegible] ach omission, having to paste or affix a d[illegible] e each hat sold. The wearer of a 4-shill[illegible] in the latter a threepenny ticket, while [illegible] r of a hat that cost more than 12 shilling[illegible] to show a 2s. duty stamp fixed therein. T[illegible] directed that in all bills made out to cust[illegible] make a separate charge for the duty th[illegible] ay well believe that he did not often forge[illegible] e of the effects of the enactment was [illegible] rto little-seen straw hat began to leap in[illegible] , for it had not been included in the lis[illegible] "tiles," and in order to meet this evasion [illegible] passed a special bill some time after the [illegible] had become law.

[illegible]ny of the newspapers of the beginning of [illegible] ontain frequent reports, quite gravely se[illegible] es law cases that arose out of the hat ta[illegible] clergyman and owner of shooting rights [illegible] shore for carrying a gun through one of th[illegible] olins, and the man was fined under the [illegible] that time. The reverend prosecutor sat ju[illegible] the dock in which stood the offending labore[illegible] er happened to notice that the parson's h[illegible] ed on the advocate's table, had no hat st[illegible] he at once laid an information, and the [illegible] s fined £10, half of which went to the g[illegible] nder as informer.

[illegible]n another case an elderly tradesman of t[illegible] ndon, a very worthy gentleman, was, at [illegible] hmond, very grossly insulted by a royste[illegible] young "bloods" of the period, who made d[illegible] arks concerning the tradesman's nose an[illegible] erally. The tradesman, subsiding for a[illegible] ticing that the hats of his tormentors stood [illegible] ard, very quietly examined this headgear, [illegible] er immediately laid information against f[illegible] sterers in that they had no hat stamps in [illegible] the four were fined.

LILLIPUTIAN, BUT MANLY.

He was a tiny little fellow, surely not m[illegible] rs old, and as he called for his afternoon [illegible] corner of Twelfth and Market streets m[illegible] ed at him with mingled amusement and [illegible] d long, brown curls, wet with the drenchin[illegible] shrill little voice had a baby lisp. A [illegible] erly woman, apparently weighing close to [illegible] used at the south side of Market street [illegible] hance at the miniature river of slush and [illegible] the passing procession of wagons and t[illegible] e little newsboy was quick to size up the [illegible] nating up to her, he exclaimed: "Don't [illegible] dy; I'll help you across." Reaching up his [illegible] nd, he clutched her by the arm, and to[illegible] ridiculous pair threaded their way to the op[illegible] en the stout woman opened her purse, gra[illegible] e little fellow a coin and disappeared into t[illegible] rminal.—[Philadelphia Record.

[illegible]eal estate in the British metropolis: "Land at £2,613,600 an acre does not [illegible] frequently

MARVEL MILLINERY, 241-243 S. Broadway

...merly a ragged shore line, unsightly and foul with ...accumulated refuse of the city, there is now a sub...stial sea wall, sweeping in a graceful curve; a wind... driveway, paralleled by a broad promenade; sym...trical grass plats; hundreds of comfortable iron ...; and a magnificent new band stand that would ...redit to any capital of Europe. The building of this ...utiful little park had a most favorable effect upon ...e Cubans. They are a people exceedingly fond of mu... and parade, and there could hardly be a more favor... setting for both. In the evening, when the sun is ...ing down, and the departing ships are standing out ...sea, the children come to play with the waves, the ... to talk of affairs, and the women to see and be ... The good effect of this provision for the pleasure ... convenience of its wards will remain long after the ...ited States government has taken its departure.

...retary Root's Part.

The Secretary of War has been held directly respon... to the President for affairs in Cuba, and the ...erican policy has been in the main shaped by him. ...ile it is a national matter, and the honor of the ...rageous and generous course pursued by our govern... must naturally falls to our country, it would be un... to withhold a word of praise for the faithful, ...painstaking lawyer who has labored so hard to master ...e great problem that was thrust suddenly upon us. ...s a lawyer in New York, Elihu Root won success by ...s unswerving fidelity to the interests of his clients. ...f they were satisfied, it mattered little to him what ...other people thought. He looks upon the government ...s the most important client he ever had, and is serving ...m with such marked ability that many claim he is the ...reatest Secretary of War since the time of Stanton. ...He keeps himself in the background as much as pos...sible, taking the position that a lawyer should not dis... publicly the affairs of his clients. This is why he ...will not give his opinions for publication. When he ...does talk, however, there are few men who can speak ...so rapidly, so accurately, and so effectively. He can ...denounce forcibly or plead persuasively a cause on the ...instant. He is another of the public men of the day ...who will surely be called to higher things.

FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

WHEN HATS WERE TAXED.

SOME AMUSING CASES UNDER AN OLD ENGLISH LAW.

[Pearson's Weekly:] "Where did you get that hat?" might well be the subject of inquiry at any time be...tween 1784 and 1811, for in the first-named year a tax was put upon the headgear of His Majesty's lieges. Hatbands, however, after much discussion, were spe...cially excepted.

Every licensed retailer of hats—whether the latter were "made of felt, or wool, or beaver, or even in the nature of any leather or japanned hats"—carrying on business within certain London limits, paid 40 shillings for his license, provincial dealers suffering an impost of an eighth of that sum.

But the matter did not stop there, for each wearer of headgear as described above had to pay a tax according to a graduated scale, the hatter, under a penalty of £10 for each omission, having to paste or affix a duty ticket inside each hat sold. The wearer of a 4-shilling "tile" had in the latter a threepenny ticket, while the pos...sessor of a hat that cost more than 12 shillings must be able to show a 2s. duty stamp fixed therein. The hatter was directed that in all bills made out to customers he must make a separate charge for the duty tickets, and many well believe that he did not often forget to do so.

One of the effects of the enactment was that the ...little-seen straw hat began to leap into public ken, for it had not been included in the list of tax...ables," and in order to meet this evasion, Parlia...passed a special bill some time after the original ...had become law.

Many of the newspapers of the beginning of this cen...tury contain frequent reports, quite gravely set forth, of ...curious cases that arose out of the hat tax. A cer...tain clergyman and owner of shooting rights prosecuted ...a poacher carrying a gun through one of the parson's ...coverts. The man was fined under the game laws ...of that day. The reverend prosecutor sat just in front ...of the desk which stood the offending laborer, and the ...latter happened to notice that the parson's hat, which ...stood on the advocate's table, had no hat stamp in it. ...So he at once laid an information, and the clergyman ...was fined £10, half of which went to the game laws' ...chief informer.

In another case an elderly tradesman of the city of ...London, a very worthy gentleman, was, at an inn at ...Richmond, very grossly insulted by a roystering party ...of young "bloods" of the period, who made disparaging ...remarks concerning the tradesman's nose and features ...generally. The tradesman, subsiding for awhile, and ...noting that the hats of his tormentors stood on a side-...board, very quietly examined this headgear, and there...after immediately laid information against four of the ...customers in that they had no hat stamps in their hats. ...All the four were fined.

LILLIPUTIAN, BUT MANLY.

He was a tiny little fellow, surely not more than 5 years old, and as he called for his afternoon papers at the corner of Twelfth and Market streets many people stopped to look at him with mingled amusement and pity. He had long brown curls, wet with the drenching rain, and his shrill little voice had a baby lisp. A very stout, elderly woman, apparently weighing close to 200 pounds, paused at the south side of Market street and looked askance at the miniature river of slush and water and at the passing procession of wagons and trolley cars. The little newsboy was quick to size up the situation. Running up to her, he exclaimed: "Don't be afraid, lady; I'll help you across." Reaching up his tiny little hand, he clutched her by the arm, and together the ...odd pair threaded their way to the opposite curb. Then the stout woman opened her purse, gravely handed the little fellow a coin and disappeared into the Reading ...Terminal.—[Philadelphia Record.

AN ITALIAN VENDETTA.

THE CAREER OF THE FAMOUS BRIGAND GIUSEPPE MUSOLINO.

From the London Daily Express.

ROME, April 15.—Who has not heard of Musolino? Who did not know that two entire regiments of soldiers, together with "carabinieri" and police...men innumerable had been scouring the Calabrian Mountains for eighteen months in the hope of securing eternal fame by the capture of the dreaded bandit?

The government successively raised the price upon his head from 10,000 to 20,000, and, finally, to 50,000 lire, but all efforts to capture him proved futile. Months rolled on; Musolino was seen everywhere, but never taken; and while there were among us skeptics who demanded if such a person really existed, there were others who wrote indignant letters to the newspapers asking what the government was about, that with 2000 men and unlimited means at their disposal they were powerless to take this one man, who meantime was treading the path he had marked out for himself, leaving a trail of blood and terror behind.

Five years ago, Giuseppe Musolino and Vincenzo Zoccolli, two peasants of Santa Stefano d'Aspromonte, a village in the extreme south of the peninsula, came to high words about some matter of small importance.

Later that night Zoccolli was found lying unconscious with a bullet wound in his breast, and Musolino was promptly arrested on a charge of attempted murder. He loudly protested his innocence before the jury at Reggio, but could not succeed in proving it, and was sentenced to twenty-two years' imprisonment.

A Heavy Sentence.

The sentence excited much comment at the time, being a very heavy one for a crime in which passion was presumed to have played a large part, for, as everyone knows, an Italian jury makes all allowance for crimes committed under its influence.

When a boy of 11 Musolino had quarreled with and killed a boy of his own age, had suffered several years' imprisonment for this crime, and from that time was supposed—justly or unjustly—to be associated with every evil deed committed in the neighborhood. His previous conviction and his bad reputation may possibly account for the length of the sentence passed upon him.

Be that as it may, on hearing it Musolino sprang to his feet, and, lifting his hands to heaven cried to Zoccolli, "Pray that I may not be spared to live through these twenty-two years, or to escape from prison, for I swear before God if I do I will kill you and every member of your family."

The threat was no sterile bravado. Gifted with extraordinary muscular force, and with a subtle audacity, the condemned man, in the prison of Gerace, meditated long upon the means of escape, and, having dominated with his imperious will the fears and doubts of his room-companions (who, strangely enough, were men from his own village,) he induced them to second him in his attempt. Little by little they made an opening in the wall, hiding the stones and mortar in their mattresses when the hour for the "round" came, and the hole itself by placing the mattresses on end against it. When the aperture was ready, a kind of ladder was formed with the laths of the beds and the sheets torn in strips, and by this means, on the night of January 8, 1899, the four prisoners scaled the wall encircling the prison and lowered themselves into the street. Here the organizer of the undertaking unfolded his programme to his comrades in the following words: "Now, I commence my vendetta. I will kill every man, woman, or child who swore false witness against me, and so helped to bring about my ruin. Then I will search out their relatives and kill them also."

Vendetta Begins.

After a tramp of thirty hours over mountains covered with snow, the four associates arrived in the vicinity of Santa Stefano, overcome by cold, hunger, and fatigue. Waiting until night had fallen, one of the little band crept into the sleeping village and informed Musolino's relatives of the escape. They immediately sent food, clothing, and money, and implored Giuseppe to fly the country. This he indignantly refused to do, and, having separated himself from his companions (all of whom were afterward recaptured,) he took the first steps toward the fulfillment of his oath.

Learning that two of the witnesses who had given evidence against him were preparing charcoal in the mountains of San Luca, he made his way to the hut of the charcoal burners and waited until the door should be opened. The first person to appear was a woman. His rifle was lifted and the woman fell. At the sound of the shot the husband rushed out—in time to receive the second bullet.

This was only the beginning. Having ascertained the whereabouts of his chief enemy, Zoccolli, he lay in wait for him for hours at a spot where he was expected to pass. Instead of the hated Vinzenzo, his brother Stefano appears, leading two mules laden with charcoal. What matters it to Musolino that he is but the brother of the man who wronged him? Has he not sworn death to them all? Stefano drops dead at the first shot, and Musolino retires into hiding to await his next victim—a peasant who assisted the "carabinieri" to arrest him in 1898. This man meets a like fate; and so on and on; until his victims have reached the number of thirteen, while those members of the Zoccolli family who are still living have been compelled to fly from that part of the country.

In the meantime two complete regiments of soldiers were endeavoring to encircle him upon the mountains; "carabinieri" and policemen were engaged in the search disguised in every possible manner, as charcoal burners, hunters, shepherds, or what not, but all in vain.

In the eyes of the peasants Musolino was surrounded by a halo of superstition and glory. He himself boasted that he was under the protection of San Giuseppe, a medallion of whom, together with a crucifix, he wore upon his person. He said that in the long night watches the saint appeared to him, counseling, comforting, and blessing him, and promising him a happy future. He appears to have believed it impossible that he could ever fall into the hands of the police—a belief fully shared by the ignorant peasants around him—declaring that as long as he did no evil except to his enemies, San Giuseppe would guard him from such a fate.

How He Escaped.

Whenever a soldier appeared in the distance, the peasants, by way of warning the bandit, if he should be within hearing, would begin to sing so loudly that the hills echoed the sound far and wide, or if they chanced to have a gun in their hands, would fire into the air, excusing themselves afterward by saying, if in winter, that they fired to frighten the wolves, and in summer, that they were shooting at sparrows.

The police had enormous difficulty in obtaining any reliable information about the brigand's movements, and, although his family was known to keep him supplied with the necessaries of existence, sending food and clothing to him by means of his sister Ippolita, no one ever succeeded in tracking the latter to the spot fixed upon for the rendezvous with her brother.

At length the government arrested at one fell swoop all Musolino's relatives, together with any person known or believed to have aided him—the number under arrest at one time exceeding 200.

This was the beginning of the end. Deprived of all assistance, hunted like a wild beast from rock to rock and from mountain to mountain, surrounded on every side by soldiers and "carabinieri," Musolino at last realized that his position was untenable, and resolved to make for one of the Dalmatian ports, and thence fly to America. Knowing that the coast near at hand was too well guarded to hope for escape that way, he commenced the long and perilous journey on foot, crossing on the crests of the Apennines, and hoping ultimately to make his way to Ancona.

Walking by night, and hiding by day, snatching an hour's repose when circumstances favored him, perfectly ignorant of the district through which he was passing, and not daring to descend to the towns for information as to his whereabouts, it needed all Musolino's faith in his beloved San Giuseppe and all the strength of his youthful constitution—for only twenty-five summers have passed over his head—to withstand the fatigue of the journey. At length, footsore and dispirited, after a tramp of nearly two months, he neared Acqualagna, little dreaming that here his journey would end.

Arrested.

His arrest forms one of the most curious episodes of the story. A robbery had been committed in the neighborhood, and for this robbery two men were still "wanted." A shepherd boy, seeing an unknown individual pass armed to the teeth, concluded that it might be one of them, and hastened to inform the police. Two "carabinieri" tracked him down, and contrived to arrest him without a shot being fired, but, behold! he was not the man they sought! Who, then, could he be? On being questioned, Musolino gave a false name, but his southern accent aroused suspicion, and like a flash it occurred to the magistrate that this man might be none other than the famous Musolino. He was kept in custody to await the arrival of persons who would be able to identify him, and the following day the whole country rang with the news of the capture.

While awaiting his trial, the brigand has written in a mixture of Italian and dialect, a long poem recounting his life and adventures, ending with a salute to Naples, which he says he hopes soon to see. Nothing shakes his belief that his original sentence will be quashed, and that on all other charges he will be absolved, "never having robbed, done violence to any woman, or worked any evil except to my enemies," as he himself puts it.

DRYING UP.

INTERESTING CHANGES OBSERVED IN A NORTH DAKOTA LAKE.

[Geological Survey Bulletin:] One of the interesting problems which has come under the notice of the hydrographers of the United States Geological Survey is the gradual drying up of Devil's Lake in North Dakota. Devil's Lake, or Lake Minniewauka, as it is called by the Indians, is the largest body of water in the State. It belongs to the numerous class of lakes formed by the glacial ice sheet on its final retreat toward the North. Then and for some time after, when it was fed by the heavy rains following the glacial period, it had an outlet to the south into the Sheyenne River; and a well-marked and empty channel still remains between the lake and the river. Long before settlers first came to the region in 1880, the lake had sunk below the level of this channel and has since been without an outlet. Regular observations for the last nineteen years show a steady and almost uninterrupted sinking of the water. Groves of trees, which once stood at the beach, are now separated from it by broad strips of sand, and the shallow parts of the lake, notably the long arms and bays, have been left quite dry.

Another important and interesting feature is the change in the water from fresh to salt; this has taken place within the memory of man, and is in some particulars producing unfavorable results. Fish were found in the lake in great abundance up to about 1888; since then they have grown rapidly less, until now practically none are caught.

The United States Geological Survey has recently established a bench mark near the lake, and, under the charge of Prof. C. M. Hall, of the State Agricultural College, will make careful records of the fluctuations of the waters and a general study of their decline. The investigation promises most interesting results, which may throw some light upon the climatic conditions of the past.

SPAIN'S NEW KING.

THIRTIETH OF MONARCHS WHO HAVE BEGUN TO RULE WHILE CHILDREN.

By a Special Contributor.

BORN under an unlucky star to the uneasiest crown in Europe, Alfonso the XIII is about to come officially to his own. The tall, slim, nervous-looking man, who writes after his name the unluckiest of all the numbers in the records of Spain, comes of age next Saturday, when he will assume in his own person those ancient rights and privileges to which he was born sixteen years ago. Then the only unmarried King in Europe and the youngest King in the world will sit on the throne in Madrid.

The southeastern peninsula of the continent of Europe has produced its full quota of the potentates in pinafores who have helped rule the world. In the last sixty-nine years, counting Alfonso in the ranks of the interesting little company, Spain and Portugal between them have seen two queens in tiny short dresses and two kings in Eton jackets. Modern history numbers thirty-six such small monarchs, Brazil, Greece, France, England, Scotland, Sweden and Austria, each contributing to the total of twenty-five royal girls, most of whom lived unhappy lives, and many of whom met untimely or violent deaths.

Alfonso's own grandmother, Isabella II, was one of these, into whose life has come so much of sorrow, though she bids more than fair to live to see sitting on the throne of her ancestors the frail and sickly boy, of whom it was openly predicted sixteen years ago that he would never rule the people to whom he had been born. Isabella came to the throne when a child of 3 and actually took up the reins of government ten years later. Her troubles then began; to be steadily continued throughout her life, first by her mother, Maria Christina, trying to force her to marry a man she did not love, then by the enmity of her mother after the little Queen had been wedded to her cousin, Francisco de Assisi, then by the uprising of the populace against Maria, before which that self-willed matron fled into France, and then, a dozen years later, by a similar outbreak of the mercurial Spanish temper forcing Isabella herself to follow her mother, abdicating two years later in favor of her son, Alfonso XII, the father of the present King.

In the meantime, across the line in Portugal, Queen Maria, whose father, Dom Pedro IV, had given her the throne when she was but a slip of a child, not yet 7, was trying against an ill-affected people and a hostile ministry, to hold the power for herself, while over in Brazil, her brother, Pedro, one of the most charming of young men, was doing his childish best to satisfy the demands of a rebellious people. Maria of Portugal died of discouragement, it is said. Pedro of Brazil, driven from his kingdom, died of a broken heart.

Infant Rulers in 1833.

When, in 1833, Isabella was Queen of Spain, at the age of 3, and Maria was Queen of Portugal, at the age of 7, and Pedro was Emperor of Brazil, at the mature age of 8, Greece was in the rule of a boy not yet out of the teens, Prince Otho of Bavaria. He sat on the throne at Athens during twenty-nine years of almost constant disaffection and turbulence, and then, in 1862, was expelled, only to be succeeded by another young man of 18, Prince George of Denmark, the brother of Queen Alexandra of England.

England has entered upon her chronicles the names of ten "infant monarchs," the latest of whom was Victoria the Good herself, who was but 18 on that historic June night when she was awakened from her sleep in the palace of Kensington to hear that the King was dead and that the Queen ruled. Henvy III came to the English throne when he was 10, Edward III when he was 15, and Richard II when he was 11. Two of the kings in whose reigns the island was rent and torn by the wars of the roses, Henry VI and Edwhrd IV, began their ruling when little more than mere boys; Edward IV at 20 and Henry VI when scarcely 8. The next Edward never lived even to be crowned, for Edward V, rightfully succeeding to the throne when 13, spent the twelve weeks of his mockery of a reign as the prisoner of his uncle of Gloucester in the Tower of London, where he was murdered.

Henry VIII began his not over creditable reign when 18, and when the throne descended to his son, Edward VI, that boy was in his tenth year; he died before he was 16. Lady Jane Grey, "more sinned against than sinning," was England's Queen for just eleven months, which measured for her forty-five weeks of plots and counterplots, strife and suspicion, ending in her execution before her nineteenth birthday.

Small Kings in Scotland.

Five of the seven "potentates in pinafores" who sat upon the ancient Stone of Scone in the neighboring kingdom of Scotland met untimely deaths. James I, who began to rule when 12, was murdered when 43, and his son, James II, was accidentally killed when 30, having worn the crown of his father twenty-three years. The third James, coming to the throne at the age of 9, was murdered when 45; the fourth, who began to rule when 15, was slain in battle when 41; the fifth, only 16 months when his little head was first weighed down by the crown, was dead at 30, while James VI, under whom the two kingdoms were at last united, was the only one of all the line of whom it may be said that he lived out the natural span of life. He came to the throne when only a month more than 1 year old, and died when 59.

His mother, the ill-fated Marie Stuart, found in her portion all the sorrow that has come to be associated with the lives of infant monarchs. She was crowned eight days after her birth; she was a widow at 18. When 23 she married Darnley, Bothwell when 25, and through all these years her hopes were constantly disappointed and her plans turned to naught. Forced to abdicate the throne that was hers by right, she was beheaded less than a year later.

On the continent eight kings have assumed the reins of government when only boys. The present Emperor of Austria was 18 when, in 1848, he was proclaimed. Charles XII of Sweden was 15, Louis IX of France 11, Louis XIII 9, Louis XIV and Louis XV each 5. Louis XVI was 16 when he began the reign that was to end in deposition and death on the scaffold; Louis XVII, who became rightful King when 8 years old, was dead two years later. On the other hand, Louis XIV, "Le Grand," wore the diadem of French royalty for seventy-two years, the longest reign in history.

To this company of boy rulers, Alfonso XIII of Spain is now to be added. The regency of Queen Christina is almost over, and the mother who, through storms of unpopularity and opposition, has preserved the throne for her boy, will move away from the great palace at Madrid to her country home in the Pradox. There is to be hereafter not even the suspicion that she is influencing the government.

Why Alfonso is the Thirteenth.

It was the will of Christina that gave to Alfonso the unlucky XIII. The combined superstitions of superstitious Spain was opposed to the numeral. Ministers and statesmen pleaded that this shadow should be with-



ALFONSO XIII, KING OF SPAIN.

held from the young King. But the Queen was unmoved in her determination to prolong in the child the honorable name of the father who had died before his long-hoped-for son had come to gladden his heart. Christina also wished to compliment, through the numeral, Alfonso's godfather, Pope Leo XIII. "Since His Holiness has so marvelously withstood its malignant influence," she said, "I have faith that my son also will be able to withstand it."

If an almost perfect education can help the young monarch in this he will be fortunate and happy as even a mother-love could wish. Since he could lisp he has been in the hands of tutors, the wisest men of Spain. He knows Latin, the root of all the romance languages; Spanish, the tongue of his people; French, the glib medium of European diplomacy; German, the language to which his mother was born in Austria; and English, which even the Spaniard realizes has become the language of commerce and advancement. He has studied religion as thoroughly as though he were to take orders, and has been schooled fully in geography, history, mathematics, literature, chemistry, physics and drawing. He plays so well on the piano that what was once a task has become as much of a recreation as the riding or bicycling or tennis playing or, photographing, in which the boy King has found his pleasures.

Though he does not believe in war, holding that the powers of a country can best be maintained by extension through purchase; by the care of trade, rather than by the force of arms. Alfonso yet delights in military exercise. He handles the saber, sword, revolver and gun with rare dexterity, and three days in the week he spends the whole afternoon on the drill ground. He is a strict disciplinarian, too, and possessed of a tact that would do credit to a much older head. One afternoon he looked in vain for the officer in command of a royal guard then on duty. At last, calling an adjutant, he asked the name of the missing man.

"It is Capt. M——, Your Majesty," came the answer.

"Convey my compliments to Capt. M——," replied the King, "and say that, though I often think of him, I have not had the pleasure of seeing him for a long time."

Talk of His Marriage.

Alfonso XIII has also been trained, especially of late years, in the duties of government. He has attended Cabinet meetings, and efforts have been made to bring him into closer and closer touch with his people. His visits to the hospitals, barracks, concerts and theaters have become more and more frequent, and not long ago, when he was seen to be present at a bullfight, he was enthusiastically cheered by the populace. A yet further evidence of the position he has now assumed comes in the rumors which show that, in spite of [illegible] subject of his marriage is already [illegible]

The future Queen of Spain must, of [illegible] the Roman Catholic church. French [illegible] princesses have been mentioned in [illegible] though there are many who hold that [illegible] liance would never be popular in Spain. [illegible] vote, were such a thing to be taken, [illegible] ability be given to the Princess Louise [illegible] younger sister of the present Queen of [illegible]

Owing to the great care with which [illegible] surrounded him, Alfonso has grown [illegible] child to a healthy, well-grown youth, [illegible] vigor. He is above the average height, [illegible] built, has a fresh complexion, the [illegible] his out-of-door exercises, and brown eyes [illegible] clear and expressive. His hair is [illegible] his features are good, though the upper [illegible] too prominent—and on it a dark fringe of [illegible] making its appearance.

This is the King whose ceremonial will [illegible] his "royal brother of England" by [illegible] a month. He will succeed to a title [illegible] which is to be assumed by Edward VII. [illegible] over a land quite as famous as England [illegible]

The Coming Ceremonial.

There will be no coronation, of course, [illegible] been none in Spain for hundreds of years. [illegible] mony will resemble in many ways that [illegible] the coming of age of the young Queen of [illegible] crown of the realm, a circle of gold, [illegible] with jewels and precious stones, [illegible] leaves and closed with four arches, will be [illegible] the young King in the procession, and [illegible] cushion beside him when he takes his [illegible] throne, the royal scepter in hand. Then [illegible] oath to observe the Constitution, and the [illegible] the Senate, while all the thousands there [illegible] ered, will proclaim that Alfonso XIII is [illegible] and duly constituted King of Spain.

Among the dozens of royal personages [illegible] ness the ceremony—the Duke of Connaught [illegible] bert of Prussia, the Archduke Frederick [illegible] Genoa, Prince Christian of Denmark, the [illegible] of Sweden, the Grand Duke Alexis, the [illegible] the Prince Nicholas of Greece—there will [illegible] can take so peculiar and personal an [illegible] proceedings as Dr. Jabez L. M. Curry of [illegible] will be present the Minister Plenipotentiary [illegible] voy Extraordin. from the United States. [illegible] Dr. Curry is a persona gratissima at the court [illegible] for it was he, just sixteen years ago next [illegible] served as one of the official witnesses at [illegible] Alfonso.

Dr. J. L. M. Curry's Story.

The narrative of his experiences when [illegible] in Spain, as the Minister from this country [illegible] interest. He stepped ashore just an hour [illegible] death of King Alfonso XII, and participated [illegible] emn functions attending his funeral. "Almost [illegible] later," he continues, "I received, as did all [illegible] representatives, a notice to be prepared to [illegible] the birth of an heir to the throne. A day [illegible] official notice came to me, brought by a [illegible] This was a very important looking document [illegible] envelope, tied with ribbons of the royal [illegible] ing the seal of the Lord Chamberlain. It [illegible] came from the royal palace a message [illegible] by a guard of soldiers, to tell me I was [illegible] The previous message had instructed me [illegible] dress at the time of my visit, and [illegible] absurd I thought it was to appear in full [illegible] at breakfast time, for my final summons [illegible] while I was still at coffee. But a 'messenger' [illegible] only court dress an American diplomat [illegible] put mine on and accompanied the royal [illegible] to the palace."

Mr. Curry then relates how he was [illegible] Queen's bed chamber, where the ambassadors [illegible] isters of foreign governments and the [illegible] ficials were all assembled. The room was [illegible] and across one end heavy curtains had been [illegible] hide the royal bed. After the group of [illegible] been waiting for some time, a courtier [illegible] behind the curtains and cried out in a loud [illegible] live the King!" He announced that the baby [illegible] was a boy. Soon afterward a lady in waiting [illegible] bearing a huge silver platter in her arms [illegible] the baby King amid laces and frills.

The diplomats formed in a semi-circle [illegible] lady, bearing the infant monarch, passed [illegible] line to permit the officials to gaze upon the [illegible] had not got half way around when the young [illegible] a lusty howl, and she beat a hasty retreat [illegible] curtain. Dr. Curry said that this incident [illegible] cur until after the infant had passed [illegible] and he had performed his duty as witness [illegible] public appearance of the monarch who will [illegible] the King of Spain—Alfonso XIII.

LANGDON [illegible]

[Copyright, 1902, by Langdon [illegible]

HAIR FAIRS.

In a short time will be held in various [illegible] Haute Vienne and the Corrèze, the two [illegible] forming the old Limousin province, the [illegible] "Foires aux Cheveux." Country girls will [illegible] sell their tresses, or to barter them in [illegible] cheap finery and trinkets. The fairs are [illegible] such places as Tulle, La Roche, Canillac, [illegible] When the girls have selected the goods they [illegible] received money, they kneel down before [illegible] tioners and become transformed into appar[illegible] less boys in petticoats. The operators [illegible] spoils before their booths as an inducement [illegible] girls to part with their black or brown [illegible] trifle. After the fairs are over the spoils are [illegible] by an agent, who supplies dealers in Paris [illegible] where. It is affirmed that a good deal of the [illegible] the heads of the Limousin girls is sent to [illegible]

[Tit-Bits.

MARVEL MILLINERY, 241-243 S. Broadway

JUSTICE IN MEXICO

CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE AS PRACTICED IN THE REPUBLIC

By a Special Contributor.

[illegible] AN American making his first visit [illegible] the criminal code of this much-discussed [illegible] is often a source of great perplexity. He [illegible] expects to find the same rules of law and [illegible] ments as in the United States; but [illegible] something so different that, without [illegible] le to discover whether there is order and [illegible] s the conclusion that all infractions of [illegible] are punishable in the discretion of the judge. [illegible] error the average American is not wholly [illegible] people, their customs, the language, the [illegible] e soil, are all different from anything with [illegible] heretofore been familiar. He has gone [illegible] world, as it were. What wonder, then, [illegible] d make an occasional mistake of fact? [illegible] prior to 1897 the situation of Americans [illegible] by no means relieved by the weak force [illegible] United States government. In short, [illegible] except during Blaine's rule in the State [illegible] could scarcely be said to have had a foreign [illegible]. It was a notorious fact that many Americans [illegible] co were living under the protection of the [illegible] This would have been entirely unnecessary [illegible] e old jealousies and heartburnings engendered [illegible] Mexican War passed away. But many of [illegible]; and they will only die as the old veterans [illegible] the two countries become more closely [illegible] mercial ties and thus come to better understand [illegible] notives and ambitions of each other.

[illegible] t the least benefit derived by Americans [illegible] with Spain was the "character," so to speak [illegible] d for their nation. Now Americans are [illegible] the wholesome respect formerly accorded [illegible] lishmen. This is saying a good deal, but [illegible] whether the Spanish-American War be [illegible] e, accident, mistake or preconceived design [illegible] of untold value to the American temporarily [illegible] ness in Mexico.

[illegible] of Mexican Criminal Law.

[illegible] criminal law of Mexico is based on the [illegible] m. This was old when the common law [illegible] fancy. The Roman law in turn was based [illegible] of the twelve tables. These antedated by [illegible] red years the Christian era. Rome has been [illegible] he continental nations of Europe, Mexico [illegible] rica and much to common-law countries, [illegible] United States, Great Britain, etc. A comparison [illegible] Roman and common law would [illegible] the question owing to their great [illegible] larity, and moreover would be [illegible] e purpose of the present paper. Both have [illegible] ts. This is proved by the fact that each system [illegible] modified by the other. And it would not [illegible] h to say that each has been mutually improved [illegible] modification.

[illegible] e "speedy and public trial" of the United [illegible] known in Mexican courts. Theoretically [illegible] as soon as the arrest is made. I speak [illegible] when I use the word "theoretically." But [illegible] is not wholly to blame for this. In a [illegible] re every possible thing is put off until tomorrow [illegible] ot to be expected that there will be any [illegible] exhibit of unseemly haste or Anglo-Saxon [illegible] ct, the trial may, and frequently does, drag [illegible] ths in the lower trial court.

[illegible] e publicity and notoriety of the Mexican [illegible] r do much for the morbid mind in the [illegible] tal suggestion. Idle spectators are not [illegible] newspapers do not take up and publish [illegible] edings with the same wealth of detail [illegible] ed States. A man may be on trial for his [illegible] newspaper of the town never so much as [illegible] y even a single line. When convicted, [illegible] tch is generally promptly executed. This [illegible] the charge—whether well founded or not, [illegible] to say—that in many cases, the prisoner [illegible] ed before his trial is properly ended. It [illegible] ed, in explanation, that every Mexican criminal [illegible] self-appealing, as it were. That is, upon [illegible] the culprit, the judge of the lower trial court [illegible] d to the higher court the trial record in order [illegible] ed upon in review. And this, whether the [illegible] atisfied with the judgment or not. While [illegible] judgment of the Court of Appeals, the [illegible] ometimes removed from one prison to another [illegible] always under a guard of Rurales. He seldom [illegible] other prison. He attempts to escape. [illegible] However, I have never yet known, in all of [illegible] ort to mob law. One reason is that Mexican [illegible] re securely guarded than those of the United [illegible] ty of soldiers, and cheap, are always at the [illegible] the authorities. Another reason is that [illegible] inst women is seldom heard of.

[illegible]-Jury System.

Except in the Federal district in which [illegible] City of Mexico, juries are unknown. However [illegible] d jury system has been introduced. The [illegible] urse, is borrowed from the common law, but [illegible] t say that the common law did more than [illegible] suggestion. The Mexican jury is composed [illegible] n who must possess certain educational [illegible] y qualifications. A majority render a verdict [illegible] ven concur, the verdict is final. If a bare [illegible] ncur, or if the presiding judge thinks the [illegible] pported by the facts, he may take a motion [illegible] xt higher court to set aside the verdict and [illegible] w trial. The prisoner may have been acquitted [illegible] kes no difference. He may be tried again. [illegible] y be twice in jeopardy for the same offense.

real estate in the British metropolis: "Land at £2,613,600 an acre does not frequently come into the market, even

JUSTICE IN MEXICO.

CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE AS IT IS PRACTICED IN THE REPUBLIC.

By a Special Contributor.

TO AN American making his first visit to Mexico, the criminal code of this much-discussed country is often a source of great perplexity. He apparently expects to find the same rules of law and the same enactments as in the United States; but instead he finds something so different that, without taking the trouble to discover whether there is order and method, he jumps the conclusion that all infractions of Mexican law are punishable in the discretion of the judge. For whatever the average American is not wholly to blame. The people, their customs, the language, the products of the soil, are all different from anything with which he has heretofore been familiar. He has gone into another world, as it were. What wonder, then, that he should make an occasional mistake of fact? For many years prior to 1897 the situation of Americans in Mexico was by no means relieved by the weak foreign policy of the United States government. In short, our country, except during Blaine's rule in the State Department, could scarcely be said to have had a foreign policy at all. It was a notorious fact that many Americans in Mexico were living under the protection of the British flag. This would have been entirely unnecessary had not the old jealousies and heartburnings engendered by the Mexican War passed away. But many of these remain; and they will only die as the old veterans die off and the two countries become more closely united by commercial ties and thus come to better understand the motives and ambitions of each other.

But the least benefit derived by Americans from the war with Spain was the "character," so to speak, made for their nation. Now Americans are treated with the wholesome respect formerly accorded only to Englishmen. This is saying a good deal, but it is true; and whether the Spanish-American War be due to design, accident, mistake or preconceived design, it has been of untold value to the American temporarily doing business in Mexico.

Basis of Mexican Criminal Law.

The criminal law of Mexico is based on the Roman system. This was old when the common law was in its infancy. The Roman law in turn was based on the laws of the twelve tables. These antedated by several hundred years the Christian era. Rome has given law to the continental nations of Europe, Mexico, South America and much to common-law countries, such as the United States, Great Britain, etc. A comparison of the Roman and common law would be out of the question owing to their great dissimilarity, and moreover would be foreign to the purpose of the present paper. Both have good points. This is proved by the fact that each system has been modified by the other. And it would not be too much to say that each has been mutually improved by such modification.

The "speedy and public trial" of the United States is not known in Mexican courts. Theoretically the trial begins as soon as the arrest is made. I speak advisedly when I use the word "theoretically." But the system is not wholly to blame for this. In a country where every possible thing is put off until tomorrow, it is not to be expected that there will be any astonishing exhibit of unseemly haste or Anglo-Saxon speed. At last, the trial may, and frequently does, drag on for months in the lower trial court.

The publicity and notoriety of the Mexican trial will do much for the morbid mind in the way of unwholesome suggestion. Idle spectators are not permitted. Newspapers do not take up and publish criminal proceedings with the same wealth of detail as in the United States. A man may be on trial for his life and the newspaper of the town never so much as refer to it in a single line. When convicted, the poor wretch is generally promptly executed. This has led to the claim—whether well founded or not, I am unable to say—that in many cases, the prisoner is executed before his trial is properly ended. It must be added in explanation, that every Mexican criminal trial is self-appealing, as it were. That is, upon conviction of the culprit, the judge of the lower trial court must send to the higher court the trial record in order to be passed upon in review. And this, whether the convict is satisfied with the judgment or not. While awaiting the judgment of the Court of Appeals, the condemned is sometimes removed from one prison to another. He is always under a guard of Rurales. He seldom reaches the other prison. He attempts to escape. He is shot. However, I have never yet known, in all of Mexico, a resort to mob law. One reason is that Mexican jails are more securely guarded than those of the United States. Plenty of soldiers, and cheap, are always at the disposal of the authorities. Another reason is that violence against women is seldom heard of.

The Jury System.

Except in the Federal district in which is situated the City of Mexico, juries are unknown. Here a modified jury system has been introduced. The scheme, of course, is borrowed from the common law, but we cannot say that the common law did more than to afford a suggestion. The Mexican jury is composed of nine men who must possess certain educational and property qualifications. A majority render a verdict; and if seven concur, the verdict is final. If a bare majority concur, or if the presiding judge thinks the verdict not supported by the facts, he may take a motion to the next higher court to set aside the verdict and order a new trial. The prisoner may have been acquitted. This makes no difference. He may be tried again. Thus a man may be twice in jeopardy for the same offense. Indeed it is not difficult to see how he might be in jeopardy many times for the same offense.

It should be explained that a jury is permissible only in the final trial. At the preliminary examination, if it may be so called, the testimony is taken in writing and signed by the witnesses. Then the jury is impaneled. The evidence that has been reduced to writing is first read to the jury. This makes the so-called preliminary examination really a part of the trial proper and may, with greater propriety, be called the first stage. After the introduction of the written evidence, witnesses are examined and cross-examined. On direct examination the witness is led and headed off and brow-beaten until it is difficult to see if there are any rules by which the prosecutor is guided. Then comes the cross-examination. The direct examination was a tame affair compared with this. Liar and accomplice are favorite epithets with the attorney for the defense. The witness, if he happens to belong to the "coyote" class, is usually scared speechless. In this case the attorney never fails to call the attention of the jury to the demeanor of the witness, adding that liar and perjurer and probably thief and murderer are all over his face. The poor badgered witness thinks himself lucky if he is not taken out into the back yard and summarily shot. Whether or not such methods have much weight with the jury it is unsafe to say; but of this I am assured, that complete justice cannot be done where such a course of proceedings obtains.

The Spanish System.

In all the States of Mexico the old Spanish system is still in vogue. Under this system the trial is also divided into two stages; the secret and the public. The secret stage is sometimes said to correspond to the proceedings before a grand jury under the common law. There is this difference, however. During the grand jury proceedings the culprit may or may not be under arrest; during the secret stage of a Spanish trial he is always under arrest and in solitary confinement. At this period, moreover, the accused does not necessarily know the crime with which he is charged, unless he is guilty. But if he is innocent, he may not know the crime with which he is charged until he comes to the second stage of his trial. Neither does he know the witnesses testifying against him. In short, during this first stage, the government makes out its case. From time to time the prisoner may be taken out of his cell and put into the sweat box; but he is more likely to be relegated to the delicate attentions of graybacks and cockroaches.

Next follows the public stage. Now the defendant may be admitted to bail provided he be charged with a bailable offense. Taking bail is regulated by law, and is never allowed except where the punishment is only a pecuniary fine. Counsel appears for the defense, and if the prisoner is too poor to procure counsel, he is allowed to select one from a list submitted by the judge. All the witnesses are known, and both sides have compulsory process to obtain their attendance. Henceforth the trial proceeds on about the same lines as when conducted before a jury in the Federal district. Of course the judge is final arbiter of both law and facts. This is not so deplorable if we are to believe the statement of Gen. Butler when he said: "There is one thing that God does not know: What will be the verdict of a petit jury in any given case."

By the Mexican constitution the right of habeas corpus is guaranteed. This, of course, is for the protection of the life and liberty of the individual. There is another writ of right, however, the writ of amparo, for the preservation of property rights. Both of these may be suspended by the Legislature upon the suggestion of the President. The two must act together.

Mexican Capital Punishment.

The extreme penalty of the law is inflicted by shooting. I have never heard a change in method advocated, either. In fact, you don't hear things agitated in Mexico. Some State official goes abroad, becomes convinced that a reform along some line is needed. He comes home, confers with two or three friends, and the reform is instituted. The people acquiesce. They know that acquiescence is easier than resistance—and then it is safer, too.

A few months ago there was arrested near Hermosillo a man who was charged with murder. The facts brought out at the trial were as follows: Rodrigo Triana, traveling on foot, was overtaken by a man and his son driving a small band of horses. After mutual inquiries, Triana was given permission to ride one of the horses. Thus he traveled with his new-found friends for three days. On the morning of the fourth day, after some slight dispute, Triana shot both the old man and the boy. Out of a spirit of fiendishness or revolting cannabalism, he roasted and ate the head of the old man. He then started north with the horses, and his arrest and conviction followed. He was sentenced to be shot at sunrise on the morning of January 20. The higher court quickly confirmed the sentence. The writer witnessed the execution.

On the morning of the fatal day as the first streak of dawn appeared on the eastern sky, the condemned man was roughly awakened by the guard and told to get up and wrap his blanket about him. This was to be his shroud. He was manacled to a soldier on each side of him and we started for the graveyard.

It was a gloomy procession. Not a word was spoken. The prisoner maintained the stolidity of an Indian. A solemn awe seemed to be over the little company as it marched along the back streets to the suburbs, with the avowed purpose of taking a human life. Upon arrival at the cemetery we found a new-made grave, along one side of which was a rude wooden bench and behind this, a cross. The prisoner was placed upon the bench facing the grave and his arms were tied to the cross behind him. The nine Mexican soldiers stood on the other side of the grave, five in the first rank and four in the second, with their rifles extending between the men in the first. The sergeant stood at the head of the grave facing the east. He was waiting for the first sunbeam to tell him that for Rodrigo Triana the hour of doom had come. A hush was upon all. These few moments were as terrible to us as to the miserable unfortunate.

Ready now! The light is growing. The East is flushing red. In a moment now. And then—"Fire!" Nine bullets went into his body. It writhed and twisted as though it would break the thongs that bound it to the cross. The sergeant went up, placed his revolver to the temple of the dying man and mercifully sent a bullet into his brain. His thongs were loosed. He tumbled over into the grave and was quickly covered with earth by a couple of Indians. The law was avenged.

W. G. GILMORE.

KISSING IN ALL AGES.

RESEARCH INTO THE HISTORY AND CHARACTER OF OSCULATION.

[Household Words:] Scientific research has recently endeavored to pierce the mists of antiquity which envelop the origins of the osculatory art.

Sir Richard Steele stated that nature was the author of kissing, and its inception was contemporaneous with the first courtship. Unfortunately for Sir Richard's theory, his imagination seems to have played a leading part in its evolution. Facts themselves do not bear favorable witness to his opinion. Darwin considers kissing to be but another example of the pleasure that lovers find in mutual contact, which, in other climes, is manifested by rubbing of noses or by patting the arms, or by similar methods. A dangerous claimant for the honor of instituting this habit has arisen in the person of the chimpanzee. A pair of these animals at the Zoological Gardens is described "as touching each other with their much-protruding lips. Then they mutually folded each other in their arms. Afterward they stood up, each with one arm on the shoulder of the other, lifted up their heads, opened their mouths, and yelled with delight"—a somewhat more enthusiastic manifestation of the charm of labial contact than is generally evinced by their human brethren.

Kissing Among the Hottentots.

Kissing has never found favor among uncivilized tribes. The gentle Hottentot, smitten by Cupid's arrow, finds no enjoyment in encircling the waist of his dusky sweetheart, nor does the still night reecho with his passionate kisses. Remembering the pachydermatous nature of the savage, his indifference to the advantages of osculation as a means of displaying love and affection will excite no surprise. Again, where it is customary for the ladies of the tribe to augment their beauty by adorning the lips with pieces of copper, nails, or rings, the amorous swain would find it inconvenient, if not physically impossible, to demonstrate the warmth of his attachment in the orthodox manner. One realistic explorer into the unknown regions of osculation tells how he sought to kiss a young negress. The poor damsel was terrified beyond measure. Possibly she imagined him to be a new genius of cannibal, about to gobble her up, uncooked, and without the usual trimmings.

Kissing as a Religious Exercise.

In that epoch of the world's history when learning and civilization dwelt around the eastern shores of the Mediterranean Sea, kissing was almost entirely robbed of its sentimental significance. The religious exercise of these oriental nations comprised the ceremonies of throwing kisses toward the sun, the moon, or to the images of their own particular deity. So, too, kissing became the usual mode of showing homage to a superior. The vassal knelt before the prince, and respectfully saluted his hand, his feet, or, in a paroxysm of self-abasement, the humble servitor devoutly kissed the dusty imprint of the royal foot. In Rome, osculation advanced from being the plaything of amorous dalliance to the acquisition of a place in the Codex. If a man kissed his betrothed, she gained thereby a moiety of his effects, should he die before the celebration of the marriage. Tradition asserts that the Roman paterfamilias so far debased the art as to kiss his wife, daughters or wards on the mouth, for the purpose of discovering whether they had been indulging in forbidden intercourse with the juice of the grape. In the land of Hellas, the married man was accustomed to put this pleasing allurement of Cupid to a further degradation. Mistrustful of his wife's ability or desire to withstand the importunities of her lovers, the jealous husband is said to have compelled his spouse to indulge in a repast of onions whenever he was setting out on a journey—a precautionary measure of undoubted utility.

Kising and the Beautiful Rowena.

Scandinavian historians relate how our wood-stained progenitors were ignorant of the charm of labial contact until it was introduced into this benighted island by Rowena, the beautiful daughter of Hengist, the Saxon. At a banquet given by the British monarch in honor of his allies, the fair princess pressed a beaker to her lips, and then saluted the astonished Vortigern with a little kiss, after the manner of her own people. This pleasing innovation soon obtained a firm footing in the realm, and England lost no opportunity of attaining perfection in the art.

To such an extent had kissing become an every-day enjoyment in Tudor times, that we find the learned Erasmus waxing enthusiastic over the prevailing custom. The renowned theologian thus writes in one of his epistles: "If you go to any place you are received with a kiss by all; if you depart on a journey you are dismissed with a kiss. Do they meet you anywhere, kisses in abundance. Lastly, wherever you move there is nothing but kisses. And if you, Faustus, had once tasted them, how soft they are, how fragrant, on my honor, you would not reside here for ten years only, but for life!" Altogether the wise old scholar seems to have thoroughly appreciated the delights of kissing.

Exhilarating Effect of a German Kiss.

Writers of fiction have been at great pains to picture the effects of osculation. But their endeavors must surely prove flat, stale, and unprofitable before the description of the intoxicating result of a kiss on the hero of a recent German novel. "Sophia returned my kiss, and the earth went from under my feet; my soul was no longer in my body; I touched the stars. I knew the happiness of the Seraphim." Poor infatuated lover! With how tremendous a crash must he have struck the terra firma of matrimony!

A SECRET OF THE SOUTH POLE.

By a Special Contributor.

ALL Sloppleton knew him as "Cap'n Towson." Those of my friends to whom I have retold his tale have not scrupled to call him liar. Well, maybe so—maybe so; but then, you did not hear Cap'n Towson tell the story, and I did.

We had become very good friends, we two, especially during ten days' wet weather. Sloppleton is not a cheerful place in a gray drizzle, and a man wearies of the smell of twist tobacco and stale beer held in suspense in the atmosphere of the local taproom. On the afternoon of the tenth day—a straggle of sunshine tempted us out into the sloppy road, and when the downpour recommenced Cap'n Towson's cottage was the nearest shelter, and there we retreated.

It was not the first time I had been his guest, and so the collected treasures of his seafaring life were more or less familiar. Now, as Cap'n Towson absented himself to hunt up the ingredients of a friendly grog, I wandered aimlessly round the room and took stock of its stale curiosities. One thing only struck me as an oddity, and it by reason of its inconsequence rather than its strangeness, and at it I was staring when Cap'n Towson returned with his liquid hospitality.

"Ah!" said he, "you're a deep one, you are. There you are at the Koe—I—nore first thing. I've always said I'll give the whole shanty to the man that tells me what it is, an' now's your chance, for what I say I stick to."

"It's a bit dark, Cap'n," I began.

"Oh! have all the light on the subject you can," and he chuckled as if at a joke. "I'll pull the blind up. There, what do you make of it now?"

To be frank, I didn't make much. It was an irregular, flattish fragment, perhaps two inches square, and slightly curved inward at top and bottom. A stout thread held it in place against a piece of millboard, and the whole was framed and glazed like a picture. In color it was grayish blue, and its surface smooth but dull. There was neither inscription nor mark upon it that I could see.

"Well?" and he shook me by the elbow with a kind of good-humored, triumphant impatience. "Well?"

"It is—that is to say, it looks like—metal."

Cap'n Towson smacked his thigh noisily.

"The shanty's safe for this time. Guess again, mate."

But I shook my head. What was the use of guessing. There was no doubt that Cap'n Towson's mystery went beyond the mere composition of the fragment he preserved so carefully, and I said as much.

"You're right, sir; an' by gum! them that goes down to the sea in ships see mortal queer things. Metal, says you? Well, maybe 'tis; then again, maybe it's glass, maybe it's pottery, an' maybe it's somethin' of all three, that we folks on our side of the world know nothin' about. I give you my word I don't know, and I never met the man as could tell me. That's a bit o' the South Pole, that is!" and again he chuckled, but checked himself. "But, by gum! it was no laughing matter. When I die, I'm a-goin' to leave it to the British Museum. I s'pose they'll pound it to bits to see what it's made out of. Even then they won't be any wiser, an' there's no more where that came from—at least, I hope not, if what I think came in it. Mix your grog, an' I'll tell you how I came by it.

"In a manner, d'ye see, there's two yarns in it, and I'm not so sure where to begin. To spin two yarns at once is about as bad as to straddle a couple of bare-backed horses. Sooner or later they'll part company, and then where are you? No, I'll drop the bark, Julia K. Anderson, five weeks out from 'Frisco and bound round the horn, much as she dropped me, and that's without so much as a 'by your leave,' an' begin where she left off with three of us—Tobias Clark, Joe Brady an' myself—adrift in the Pacific. When I say we were about 110 degrees west and 5 degrees south you'll know we were half distance between the Marquesas and the Galapagos. Thanks be to goodness! the ocean stood to her name, an' with the line so near we had no cold to grumble at.

"Bein' there, there was two things we might do, make east to the mainland or west to the islands, an' the drift o' the current settled it for us. When God Almighty sets the sea drifting," and he raised his hand reverently as if in a salute, "why, it's only a fool that doesn't say 'Amen' an' be thankful. That means, d'ye see, we headed for the islands.

"A day an' night we had made our westing, an' with the sudden coming o' the morning Brady woke me up.

"'Glory be!' says he, shaking me, "the trip's over afore it's begun, an' good luck go with it! Look ye there! If that isn't the makings of land. Oh! call me Bull.'

"By that I had my knee on the after thwart, an' was staring east with my hands as telescope. The sun was up, an' a point or two to the north, so that the black spot was plain enough, being no more than five miles away, maybe four, the shimmer o' the sea in the sun makin' it hard to guess. Too plain, for I turns to Brady and says to him sudden like——

"'Bull! Don't you know a derelict when you see her?'

"By this time Clark had crawled out o' the bow, an' was on his hands and knees between us, leaning over the starn.

"'Irish is right, an' Irish is wrong,' says he, 'which is a way them Irish have. She's a blamed hulk, that's what she is sure enough; but I guess she's sound enough, for she rides high, an' a tight hulk is better'n a crank cockleshell any day in the week.'

"Well, sir, as I say, I was steerin', an' little by little, the hulk bulked ag'in the sky. I liked its looks less and less. 'Twasn't that it had no masts an' was as bare o' bulwarks as a canal barge. That was right enough in a derelict, an' I'd seen it from the first, though Brady, in his hot haste, had missed that they were missin'. No, it wasn't that the decks were swept as clean as if they'd been whittled bare with a jackknife, but it was the unchancy look of her.

"Such a craft I never saw in all my days. She was driftin' portside on, an' as she rose on the sky she was more like a brace o' narrow, two-story cottages gone awash than a decent ship; high an' rounded at the bow, high an' rounded at the starn, an' low in the waist, with no kind of elbow room between the two. She had great square windows for ports, an' except for the ragged stumps o' two masts she was naked as a shell. There wasn't so much as a twisted end of a stay stickin' out from the side.

"When she was a little less'n a quarter of a mile off I sang out, an' we lay to an' took stock.

"My! but her hull was smooth! The old mun o' the 'Frisco hooker had been a bully for holystonin', but Julia K. never had her decks polished like the side walls an' gable ends o' them cottages; no, sir. Their smoothness was past words, an' fairly beat me; but Clark twigged it in a wink. I reckon he'd done some whalin' in his time.

"'Ice,' says he, 'and' whips of ice at that.'

"'Blame me if ever I saw such a craft,' says I.

"'Haven't ye?' says Brady. 'Well, faith! I have, or a half wan, anyhow. It was high an' dry on the Kerry coast, an' they do say it was there afore Crom'ell's time, bad 'cess to him!'"

"Ah! Cap'n Towson," interrupted I,, "I have it now. She was Spanish."

"Maybe, sir, maybe. What we saw afterward might ha' been Spanish, but Spain never made that moesel o' shucks there in the frame. Call her Spanish, Mr. Ward, though it makes no odds.

"What I've figured out is this. She went bust, say, 40 degrees west an' the same north, an' the southeast arm o' the gulf stream bore her past the Azores. Then she got south into the equatorial current, an' drifted west until the flow splits on San Roque, when down she came south again until she caught the Antarctic drift, an' crawled away east on the fortieth parallel. Somewhere near Saint Paul's a wind took her, and away she went into the ice, where Clark made out she lay 200 years an' more. Long or short, it's there, the the best o' my belief, that bit o' china metal went aboard of her; though that, like the reckoning I've laid out for her, is nothin' better than guesswork. It's mighty little we know of what goes on in the pack ice 'way south, an' one thing's sure, in the ice she was. The pulpy sleekness of her timbers proved that. For a while we sat eyeing her, then says Clark:

"'A corpse, boys, that's what she is—a corpse.'

"'A corpse that doesn't want no buryin',' answers Brady. 'Leastways, not till we've done with her. Here, skipper, give us a tot o' rum all round, an' let's go aboard. I've had as much of a half-inch plank as is good for me health.'

"But Clark had a word to say. 'She's 100 years old, maybe 200, maybe 300; happen she's rotten.'

"'Rotten yourself!' cried Brady, swirling the boat round with a dash of his oar; 'look how she floats. I'm for boarding her, anyhow. Sixteen hundred miles in an open boat, when I can have a sound bottom under me and a deck overhead? Not likely!'

"No more passed until we were squarly alongside the hulk. Still, for all Brady's talk, the more I saw, the less I liked. But Brady had no doubts.

"'Saints be good to us!' said he cheerfully, an' standing up on the thwart he gripped the edge of the port an' looked in—the upper port, you understand; the under one was close on the water's edge an' tight battened. Then 'Saints be good to us!' he said again, but as if he had more need of the goodness, an' wasn't so sure it was to be had for the asking.

"'Well?' said Clark. "Well?'

"But it wasn't until the hull had swung two or three times that Brady answered.

"'The skylight's covered over, but I'm thinking Davy Jones is aboard, for I see what's like a bundle o' clothes on the floor. Best shin up an' whip the tarpaulin off.'

"'If one shins up,' says I, 'we'll all shin up. We stick together, whether here or there.'

"'All it is,' says Brady, an' up he climbs, with the painter 'round the crook of his arm.

"The port gave him a foot hold, an' from there he could get a grip o' the edge o' the deck; but, all the same, it was no easy job. Once on deck, he made the rope fast round the stump o' the mast, so that me an' Clark had an easy road.

"The sea takes a man to many a queer spot, Mr. Ward, but never to a queerer than that old hulk. Where we stood was more like the round top of a tower than a ship's deck, an' though I'm no more a coward than another, I'd have no stomach for a gale o' wind on such a craft. But the color was queerer than the build. 'Twas all a grayish-white, smooth as an egg an' spongy like sodden cork, so spongy that our boots left the print o' the big nails clear up to the flat o' the sole, an' where Clark's was split at the heel there was the split showin' sharp an' clean with every tramp.

"'Ice,' says he again. 'Ice, an' freezin' an' thawin' an' dryin' and soakin' an' freezin'. That's what that means.'

"The only part of the deck where we stood that wasn't as flush as the palm o' your hand was the skylight. It ran up the middle o' the poop an' was longish an' low. I reckon it served as a seat in the days the old scow wasn't a corpse. Brady was right when he said it was covered over, but 'twasn't with tarpaulins. Maybe they didn't have tarpaulins in those days. If not, they had what was as good, four or five, or perhaps eight or ten thicknesses o' canvas and blankets, but so matted that no man could tell which was one an' which was t'other, the rain an' the wind an' the sun had beat them o' cordage hangin' from the rings at the how they had been lashed, but the ropes long before, an' what held them in criss-cross o' chain, stout enough rusted to fineness of a weddin' ring. dirty, washed-out gray, the color nest, an' the most corpse-like thing in ship.

"'Ice,' says Clark again, with a nod the skylight; 'all that was to keep the gum! I guess they wanted it, every scrap.'

"'Then they don't want it no more,' says hot enough here. Let's have it off, bullies.'

"The chains were little better than an' so snapped with the first tug, but I Ward, that tug gave me the shivers. to think they hadn't been handled than three hundred years, an' that strained them were lyin' down below on but their bones; but when it came to rotten canvas, that was ghastlier still. word it was like strippin' the dead, an' are times when I lie awake o' nights the soft rastle o' the rip o' the stuff, and it the skin of my back creeps an' I go spine.

"There was a grating, under the under the grating, all covered thick with dust like you get in the corners o' your glass an' grating were both set in a wood had shrunk with the heat. It more than was natural, an' rather as if suckin' at the glass. The edges seemed an', except for the suckin' back, it lifted say 'Knife.' A bar of iron, still pretty the middle o' the skylight from end to back o' the frame in place. Laying the down on the deck, we looked inside.

"All that," said Cap'n Towson, denly, "all that is nothin'—at least, no man might come across in five years' God's waters; but what came after was queer, that I'll admit.

"What with the portholes an' the the sun blazing above, the cabin was as seen as the palm o' your hand. My word! spick an' span. Of course, there was the and ends lyin' round loose, for I take it just sailormen 300 years ago, an' had their ways much as they have now, but there to speak of. I tell you, Mr. Ward, that for them! Why, you can't leave a cuddy you could write your name on the chair that bothered me; but what bothered to see a slim, queer-shaped bottle standin' table right under my nose, an' half full ish stuff. Now, what business had a bottle up after jogging half round the world, heaven only knows what gales o' wind? thing it was, too. We don't have the adays, an' more's the pity it got broke. ness had the liquor lyin' in it all them dryin' up? That, as Clark would say, small wonder. It was a creepy thing a sudden, an' in such a ghost of a craft, more beside it. By the bottle was a enough, so bright y'd say a cloth had before an' on the platter was a lump It was like nothin' in the way o' hard but ship's bread it was, an' no mistake staggered me. The bottle maybe was the plater maybe was fixed; but what crusty, slippy hard tuck all these the hulk driftin', driftin', through, who rastle an' tumble of seas?

"I don't know that Clark or Brady reckon they were huntin' after the Irish had seen through the port, an' peerin' and stretchin' their necks I followed their wake. Nor were the Three o' them there were, all the girth o' a common man, so that when for the fourth time, I guess he was can bet it knows how to freeze south of

"They were bunched in a heap by the must have had three suits apiece on great heavy cloaks. The door was could see a thick bar across it, the sockets beyond the posts, as if to pressure.

"'For bears an' such vermin,' says Clark my eye, 'I guess them three was all ship's crew, an' so good people was was in Kingdom Come.'

"I reckon he was about right, but I was tryin' to puzzle it out for myself, an' lay told a tale. They were all head-on they were all flat on their faces with stretched out, and their fingers clawin' That meant they were making a bolt for somethin' droped them in their tracks, sudden an' dropped them sure. Just What? That's what I asked myself, an' answer was that one held what looked o' paper in his hand—whitey yellow it floor a foot or two from their big boots, bluey gray stuff. That there stuck in the biggest mossel left, the rest was stamped They had no hats on; maybe they'll they tumbled, an' their hair was longer mon, even for an old-time sailorman; but peeped through the wisps, an' the shape the shape o' their hands, was as plump they were havin' no more than a dog's bo'sun whistled. I said as much to Clark.

"'Bo'sun?' says he; 'I guess Davy Jones bo'sun that piped them to quarters.

MARVEL MILLINERY, 241-243 S. Broadway.

[May 11,

rich was t'other, the rain an' the
' the sun had beat them so awful
rin' from the rings at the sides o
een lashed, but the ropes had w
what held them in their place
hain, stout enough ones maybe
g of a weddin' ring. The whole
t gray, the color somethin' of a
st corpse-like thing in the whole

ark again, with a nod of his h
ll that was to keep the cold out,
ey wanted it, every scrap!'
on't want it no more,' says Brady.
Let's have it off, bullies!'
ere little better than streaks o
with the first tug, but I tell you
gave me the shivers. It was
adn't been handled for maybe
red years, an' that the beggars
re lyin' down below with mighty
es; but when it came to rippin' d
st was ghastlier still. I give you
strippin' the dead, an' even now
I lie awake o' nights that I can
the rip o' the stuff, and when I
y back creeps an' I go cold down

grating, under the canvas, and
r, all covered thick with a woolly
in the corners o' your pockets
were both set in a frame, but
with the heat. It stuck a bit, but
tural, an' rather as if somethin'
ass. The edges seemed free
suckin' back, it lifted out as
r of iron, still pretty stout, ru
skylight from end to end, hol
in place. Laying the glass
we looked inside.
Cap'n Towson, breaking of
nothin'—at least, no more than
across in five years' cruisin'
what came after was queer,
suit.
portholes an' the open skylight
bove, the cabin was as plain
o' your hand. My word! but it
f course, there was the raffle
nd loose, for I take it sailormen
years ago, an' had their
y have now, but there wasn't
ll you, Mr. Ward, that
years o' travel an' no dust
ou can't leave a cuddy a
ur name on the chair backs
but what bothered me
-shaped bottle standin' on
y nose, an' half full o' some
nat business had a bottle
alf round the world, an' re
what gales o' wind? A slim
a creepy thing to come
ch a ghost of a craft, but
the bottle was a tin plate
'd say a cloth had wiped it
platter was a lump o' ship
in the way o' hard tuck I
was, an' no mistake. I tell
ottle maybe was fixed some
as fixed; but what fixed a
tuck all these hundred
riftin', through, who know
eens?
at Clark or Brady took
huntin' after the heaps
ath the port, an' when
n' their necks I quit
Nor were the bundles
were, all the length but
man, so that when Clark
I guess he was about
to freeze south of 80 degr
d in a heap by the cuddy
e suits apiece on them,
The door was fast shut,
ar across it, the ends fall
posts, as if to stand
rth vermin,' says Clark, who
three was all that was left
ood people was scarce.
me.'
bout right, but I didn't answer
it out for myself, an' the
ey were all head-on to the
n their faces with their
their fingers clawin' at the
e making a bolt for the open
em in their tracks, dropped
them sure. Just so, but
I asked myself, an' maybe
held what looked like a
whitey yellow it was; an'
om their big boots, was a
t there stuck in the frame
the rest was stamped into
n; maybe they'll rolled
r hair was longer than was
l-time sailorman; but their
-lips, an' the shape o' their
nds, was as plump an' good
more than a dog's snooze
d as much to Clark.
'I guess Davy Jones was
m to quarters. Tell you

Towson; see that bluey grit there, an' what's in the
dog's hand? I'll lay a dollar they picked up some-
thin' in the ice that scared them to death, an' it was in
that smashed grit!'

'Maybe he was right. In my own belief the thing
had been some kind of a hollow case, with more in it
than what that hand grasped. Some kind of a gas,
maybe, or fluid that turned to gas, an' in the turnin'—
but, there, it's all guesswork.

'When it comes to bettin', says Brady, 'I'll bet I'm
right below, an' as the door's battened here's my road!'

'Leaning forward he gripped the iron bar with his
left hand, an' caught a grab o' the edge o' the skylight
with his right to hoist himself up. But as his fingers
closed inwards over the ledge he flung himself back
with a yell.

'Holy Mary! What's that?'

'There he stood starin' his great mouth wide open
an' droppin' at the corners. 'Twas all one as if he'd
seen a ghost.

'Shucks!' says Clark, 'did ye never face a dead man
before? That kind can't hurt ye.'

'Ever face a dead man? Aye, did I," answers Brady,
the Irish in him flarin' up, 'an' if ye give me any more
of yer lip, I'll be facin' another, an' mighty quick, too.
Who said dead man—though, be the hokey, 'twas all
the feel of a corpse.'

'Then why don't ye go down!'

For answer Brady leant one hand on the bar as be-
fore, and bent cautiously forward. The other hand he
rested on the outer edge o' the skylight, an' I took no-
tice he didn't put as much as a tip of his finger across
the rim. Down he lowered himself, slowly down, down,
down, like as if he was goin' to drink, until his face
was level with the bar an' the edge o' the wood. Then,
as it dipped below the line, he jumped back like before.

'None o' yer tricks, Clark," he yelled.

'Tricks!' says Clark. 'Is the fool gone mad?'

'Didn't ye slop something cowld an' wet in me face?'

'You're crazed,' says Clark, 'clean crazed. Where
would I get anythin' cold or wet in such a swelter o'
heat? No one stirred a finger. Here, I'll go ye one.'

'With' on the edge o' the wood he gripped the bar,
dowsed himself round, an' made as if to drop his legs
through the skylight; but all of a sudden he stopped,
an' I heard him gasp.

'By gum!' says he, an' his face went white. 'That's
queer—that's darned queer!'

'What's the matter Clark?' said Brady, jeerin' him.
'Why don't ye go down? Is it the dead men y're feared
of? Sure, men like them can't hurt ye. God rest their
souls!' he added solemnly.

But Clark never heeded him except to say, 'I'm sorry
I spoke Irish.' From Brady he turned to me.

'Lay your hands alongside my leg, will ye, Towson,
an' tell me what's got me.'

Then I noticed that, instead of his feet dangling
this way and that, as a man's mostly do, they hung
stiff and cramped-like.

With that I stretched my arm down, palm out,
slowly, slowly, the way I'd seen Brady move—though
for the life o' me I couldn't have told why, for there
was nothin' to see—an' like him I went back
with a jump in the air. There, just below the
line of the frame, where there was nothin', nothin' at all
but clear air an' sunshine, was a cold spongy clamminess,
like dry, soft ice—ice that was a thin, dry jelly, an'
that sunk under the hand like dough.

'Why don't ye go down,' says Brady again, 'why
don't ye go down, ye Yankee coward? Is it the dead
ye're feared of?'

That stung Clark. Curious, isn't it! Call a man a
cur an' he grins, or maybe ruffles up a bit; but call
him an English cur, an' he'll shake the life out of you!
A couple Yank with coward was too much for Clark,
an' God keep me from ever seein' again the sight I
seen then!

'Who's coward?' says he. 'Don't talk so much, Irish.
Feel yourself, an' come on if you dare! All hands
below!'

Swinging the bar in front, he swung off an' let him-
self go with a thrust up that partly turned him
round. For a breath he hung as if upon nothin'; but
I think he hadn't fairly let go the bar when he'd have
given the world an' all for a fresh hold. Down he
dropped, not straight as a man should, but as if he
was drownin' and drownin' in cold pitch that sucked
him by inches. That the stuff, whatever it was, gripped
his clothes, I know, for I saw his clothes run up his leg
of how it bare; an' that he repented his foolhardiness
I know, for up flew one hand to catch at the bar, up
with a wild swing—an' missed it, gritting it with his
finger nails; an' out flew the other, clutchin' at the
wooden ledge, but missed it, too.

'Lord! Lord!' he screamed, with a sob, throwing
his head back. 'Lord! Lord! Lord!'

His eyes caught mine as he went under, though to
me an' Brady it was just that his open mouth was be-
low the line o' the skylight. But under he was, for the
scream stopped short with a choked gurgle, though his
mouth gaped an' his jaw wagged like as if he was
chewin' on somethin' soft.

'Up to that we had stood scared and staring, but as
his screamed our sense came back, an' we plunged for-
ward, grabbing at his hands. But if he was late, so
were we. He had slipped past reach, an', as we watched,
we saw him light on the table slowly and easily, an'
paw at it vaguely with his feet. For a minute he
stayed there, his big seaboots makin' no noise on the
wood, an' his arms beating the air with cramped jerks
like as if somethin' held his hands. Then he stag-
gered and rolled sideways to the floor, where he lay on his
back, twelve feet away, giving us stare for stare, an'
was no more able to help him than if he was fifty fath-
oms under the sea. As many men as you've fingers
I've seen drown, but never one like that; yet drown he
did, if I know what drownin' means! God have mercy
upon him, for it was an awful end! Three great pants
he gave—pants like to split his chest; then he lay quiet,
for as the hulk rocked to the heave o' the swell, the
sunshine through the port played backward an' forward
across his face without so much as a flaw in its light.

"Brady pulled himself together first. After we'd
failed to catch Clark's hands, he had leaned over the
skylight, dry sobbin' an' prayin' like a mother by a
cradle; but at last he shook himself as a dog might
comin' out o' water.

"'I'm goin' down, Towson,' says he.

"'Down?' cried I. 'Down? Why, man, it's death!
Do you see yonder?'

"'Arrah, then! have I eyes? Isn't it that that takes
me down? How far off's the table?'

"'Seven feet, be it more or less,' says I, wonderin'
if I had a madman on my hands next. 'What's your
notion?'

"'My notion is the air's froze—not with cowld, but
with somethin' that was in what smashed on the floor
there. My notion is the cuddy was caulked as tight
as a captain's gig, an' when the poor devil's broke
whatever it was they found sudden death, for the air
must have gone solid in a wink. See how they broke
for the door an' missed it. That's my notion, an' I'm
goin' to hack the air outen her.

"Well, sir, hack it out he did, but the bottle went
smash, an' the bread turned dust the minute the fresh
air struck it. So did the poor three souls, all but their
bare bones, an' their queer clothes crumbled at the
touch like burnt paper, so that all that was left was the
bit o' stuff you see in the frame there. That's the yarn,
an' maybe Irish was right. They say folks can turn
air to water now, why not to solid? For we don't know
everything our side the world, for all our cocksure
ways. There's a powerful deal goes on beyond 89 degrees
south that we know nothin' at all about, an' that's the
fact."

HAMILTON DRUMMOND.

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THE HARVEST PROBLEM.

HOW IT IS SOLVED IN THE WHEAT BELT OF KANSAS.

By a Special Contributor.

THE demand for labor in the great wheat belt of the West promises to be quite as great during this year's harvest time as ever and the problem of meeting the demand is already occupying the minds of those directly interested. Less than a score of years ago few farmers would think of sowing more wheat or corn than their own regular help could gather at harvest time. The most a farmer in any community would do was to call a few of the neighbors to assist, if the grain threatened to ripen too fast during the cutting of the same. The importing of labor was unthought of.

But today the wheat belts of the Northwest and the Southwest afford a striking contrast to the relatively small industry of those days. Hundreds of acres in one field, one farmer operating twenty-five binders and employing a hundred harvest laborers, was beyond the wildest dreams of the old-time agriculturist. Yet this is common enough in the wheat-growing districts today. And just so long as the individual farmer continues to raise large areas of grain the labor problem will confront him, though the "harvest hand" problem has already been worked down to a fine point in some great grain-raising communities.

System in Wheat Raising.

In Kansas there is quite as much system about the harvesting of the great wheat crops as there is in the turning out of steel from the mills of the Pennsylvania iron region. The laborers of the field need not be skilled to perfection like those of the shops, yet harvesting requires no little training, and the most strenuous physical exertion.

David W. Blaine, a farmer of Pratt county, Kan., has arranged a plan to furnish 20,000 extra men every year to the Kansas farmers. His scheme is simple and has already proved valuable, though it has been in operation only three years. In 1901 alone it saved several hundred thousand dollars to the farmers of Kansas and better results are expected the present season. This saving has been accomplished by securing help in ample time.

Mr. Blaine began three years ago by advertising through the daily press for harvest "hands" to go to his home community, Pratt county, and assist himself and neighbors in caring for surplus grain. Thousands of idle men in the cities read the information and hurried out. He turned the surplus over to the railroad companies and the men were sent where most needed. Prior to that, farmers of Pratt county have been depending upon neighborhood help; if that were not forthcoming much of the wheat was lost.

Two years ago Blaine improved upon his idea of advertising by purchasing more space and having the harvest hands go to Kansas City as a central point; from there to be distributed to wheat growers as they called for them. But not one-fourth enough men answered the advertisements and farmers appealed in vain to the Kansas City Employment Bureau. Last year Blaine began earlier. He asked all of the farmers to meet in their respective communities about a month before harvest and decide upon the number of men they would need. These reports were sent to him and, as a result, he appealed for 15,000 laborers and 3000 teams. The State Employment Agency at Kansas City agreed to take care of the harvest laborers and send them into the wheat belt as Blaine directed. He prepared a list of the needs of every community, and as rapidly as the laborers arrived at Kansas City they were sent on. But he neglected to send a specified number of men into each community, depending upon the county reports. So while the majority of the farmers were supplied, those living in isolated portions of the State were neglected and the harvest hands were all employed before they reached their destination.

Plans for This Season.

This season Blaine secured even more detailed reports of the needs of the farmers as early as April, getting the names of the farmers and number of hands they wanted in every township. He also secured a report on the condition of wheat at that time. By keeping a close watch on the weather report he will know in June whether the number of laborers shall be diminished or increased as compared with the supposed needs of three months previous. Ever since he has been sending circulars to the various employment agencies in the United States, stating that 20,000 men, 1000 women and 2000 teams can be used in the Kansas fields, beginning in June and lasting thirty days or more.

A general distributing agency has been established at Kansas City, another at Topeka, and still another at Wichita, in the very center of the wheat belt, where the farmers can meet and employ their help. Wages ranging from $1.50 to $2.50 per day are paid, for eight hours' work, double pay for extra time. On moonlight nights, should there be any prospect of rainy weather in the near future, the whole force of harvest hands may be found toiling away until nearly midnight. Sunday is no exception to the rule.

The immediate cutting of a wheat field after it once begins to ripen is necessary if it is to be saved. This is why so many thousand extra men are needed. A farmer with four good horses, his gang plow and a drill will plant from 200 to 300 acres of grain in the fall, but to handle this grain when ripened requires two horses and seven men, or six more men than are usually found with the average farmer. Naturally these men and teams have to be imported as well as women to prepare the food for the workers.

Half a Million for Harvest Hands.

Last year over $500,000 was paid out to these extra helpers, but Kansas reaped a crop of 90,000,000 bushels, from which was derived a handsome profit.

The work to be done in a harvest field is extremely tiresome and soon tells upon the tenderfoot. There is no protection from the sun's rays, which often reach the 115 mark, mowing down the harvesters as their machines cut the yellow grain. The men who come to the wheat belt directly from the cities and who have been used to inside work are first set to driving binders. This pays $1.50 per day and as they become more hardened to the rays of the sun, they are promoted to the carrying of bundles and shocking wheat or oats, and later given the job of hauling, feeding a thresher and such. Those who are unused to the harvest field generally break down the second or third day. Even if not sunstruck, running about through the rough stubble carrying heavy bundles tells on them seriously. The work of the harvest hands is well worth the price paid. It all depends, however, upon previous field experience, and this is why so many Kansas farm girls can do more work with a binder than a strong, healthy man from the city.

Every class of men imaginable goes to Kansas during the harvesting season to work in the wheat fields. College men anxious to earn a little extra money in vacation time; men from big city offices, who wish to improve upon their financial condition and at the same time take on tan; tramps, day laborers and others, mix in the motley gang that crowd the passenger and freight trains running into the wheat belt the first few weeks of June. The harvest hand can save from $75 to $125 during the harvesting season.

Before Mr. Blaine improved upon the labor system in the wheat belt of Kansas and the Southwest, there was much trouble every harvest from strikes and inability to secure a sufficient number of workmen. Even last year an attempt was made to form a union of harvest men, but Mr. Blaine headed it off by his importation of 5000 laborers from eastern cities. He has an unremunerative task, except that it is gaining him desired political prestige. He has saved thousands of dollars annually to the wheat growers in supplying plenty of labor.

W. R. DRAPER.

LIKE A COLOR MERCHANT'S SHOP.

In a Police Court in Manila not long ago there appeared a white American, an American negro, a Spaniard, a Filipino, and a Chinaman. The five stood up before the judge in a row and the combination looked like a congress of nations. The American accused the Filipino of stealing his trunk, which contained $75. The negro and Spaniard were there to testify that the trunk had been stolen, while the Chinaman was a rank outsider, who was there for beating a caribou, and stood up with the others, thinking it was his case. The judge carried the case over to give the Filipino a chance to summon an East Indian and a Japanese for witnesses. —[Pearson's Weekly.

EATING IN OLD TIMES.

The Romans took their meals while lying upon very low couches, and not until the time of Charlemagne was a stand used, around which guests were seated on cushions; while the table only made its appearance in the Middle Ages, bringing with it benches and backs. The Greeks and Romans ate from a kind of porringer; during a portion of the Middle Ages, however, slices of bread cut round took the place of plates. The spoon is of great antiquity, and many specimens are in existence that were used by the Egyptians so early as the seventeenth century B. C. The knife, though very old, did not come into common use as a table utensil until after the tenth century. The fork was absolutely unknown to both Greeks and Romans, appeared only as a curiosity in the Middle Ages, and was first used upon the table by Henry III. Drinking cups—in the Middle Ages made from metal, more or less precious, according to the owner's means—naturally dates from the remotest ages.

real estate in the British metropolis: | through Bowen & Chamberlin. It was | street for $6000 and will hold the same | of Figueroa, between Tenth and | to be found in the neighbor

Stories of the Firing Line ✣ Animal Stories.

An Impromptu Trade.

HOWARD GROW, a resident of North Dakota and a veteran of the Civil War, is a winter visitor in Los Angeles. He saw three years of active service in a Pennsylvania regiment, and during that period had several thrilling adventures, one of which is here narrated.

Grow was young, adventuresome, and was blessed with a good appetite. There were times when the aforesaid appetite clamored for things not down on Uncle Sam's bill of fare, and in the endeavor to add to the regular menu he met with a peculiar adventure.

The two great armies were in juxtaposition to each other in Virginia, and though the main bodies were several miles apart, small scouting parties were liable to be met with almost anywhere. One morning, Grow started out alone, quite early, on a personal foraging expedition. He hoped to surprise an unsuspecting hen, a suckling pig or some other delicacy, and in his search for them he wandered a considerable distance from camp. Striking a deep, narrow ravine, thickly lined with brush and small trees, he followed it to a point where it made an abrupt turn, and found himself almost in the midst of a party of Confederate soldiers. There was no chance to retreat, as he was immediately discovered, and the men, who were at breakfast, were at once on their feet, with guns in hand. Grow's thoughts came quickly. Without hesitation or slackening of his pace, he drew from his pocket a white handkerchief, which he held up as a flag of truce.

"Hello, Johnnies!" he exclaimed, as he came up to them. "Have you fellows got any tobacco you want to trade for coffee or hardtack?"

The trading habit was prevalent along the lines, and the Confederates doubted not but a party of Federal troops were near. They took the bait, and terms of exchange were soon agreed upon. The Confederates agreed to send one of their number with tobacco to a certain point, in an hour, at which time Grow promised to be there with coffee. He then took his leave, hurried back to camp and related his experience. A number of the boys, who were short on tobacco and long on the appetite, for the weed, contributed their rations of coffee, and Grow kept the appointment and secured the tobacco. All that Grow got out of the deal was his escape from capture, for he did not use tobacco. A. B.

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What Aguinaldo Wanted.

ONE day soon after Aguinaldo's capture and arrival at Manila, Gen. MacArthur called upon him to ascertain if he was receiving proper treatment. At the close of the visit the general asked Aguinaldo if there was anything he would like to have, whether papers, magazines, clothes, cigars or other articles. But the prisoner shook his head. He said that there was nothing at all that he wanted.

Just as the general was about to close the door, Aguinaldo's face suddenly brightened, and the look in his eyes showed that he was trying to remember some name.

"What is it?" said Gen. MacArthur.

"There is just one thing in the world I want," said Aguinaldo, "if you can only get it for me. I have had it but once in my life, and that was at Hongkong. They said it was an American thing, and that all Americans had it. It is—ice cream!" he said with great enthusiasm. —[New York Tribune.

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English Mode of Encouragement.

SPEAKING of the killing of Admiral Byng of the English navy, the London Chronicle, on the one hundred and forty-sixth anniversary of the event, says: "The shooting of Admiral Byng on board the Monarque, in Portsmouth Harbor, is one of the regrets of our history as a fighting people, and Voltaire's satirical account of that event in 'Candide' is classical. Candide is made an eyewitness. 'Four soldiers, placed in front of him, put each three balls in his head, in the most peaceable manner, and all the assembly then dispersed quite satisfied. "What is all this?" quoth Candide, "and what devil reigns here?" He asked who was the stout gentleman who came to die in this ceremonious manner. "It is an admiral," they answered. "And why kill the admiral?" "It is because he has not killed enough of other people. We had to give battle to a French admiral, and they find that he did not go near enough to him." "But," said Candide, "the French admiral was as far from him as he was from the French admiral." "That is very true," replied they; "but in this country it is useful to kill an admiral now and then, just to encourage the others." ' "

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One of Kit Carson's Deeds.

ONE of the prize possessions of La Junta is Leona May Wood, daughter of St. Pierre E. Wood, the well-known hotel proprietor. She is also granddaughter of the famous scout, Kit Carson. Little May is now 7 years old, robust of form and fairly overflowing with animal spirits. She cannot keep still a minute, and comes pretty near owning the whole town. She is proud of her ancestry; if you ask her whose little girl she is, she replies:

"I'm Mr. Wood's little girl, but my grandpa was Kit Carson."

Hanging at the foot of her bed, where she sees it the last thing before she goes away to that mysterious land of Nod, and the first thing when she returns to this mundane sphere, is a picture of her grandpa, the famous scout. The little woman tells one of the incidents of her grandpa's life. She is full to overflowing with these anecdotes, but this particular one is her favorite.

"My grandpa," she says, "once—oh, it was a long while ago—I wasn't born then—when Kit Carson was a scout for Gen. Fremont; he was the pathfinder, you know. Well, it was down near where Trinidad is now, when Kit Carson found a band of Indians who were torturing two white women, a mother and her daughter.

"He hurried away to where he knew Capt. Manning was with a company of men. 'I want your help to rescue two white women who are being killed by the Indians,' said Kit Carson, but the captain wouldn't let him have his company. 'Then I will call for volunteers. Who will go with me?' and every man in the company stepped forward except the cowardly captain.

"Then the captain forbade the men to go, and said he would court-martial every one of them, but they didn't care for that, and away they ran, at the head being Kit Carson. Well, they succeeded in rescuing the daughter, but the Indians had killed the mother. They brought the daughter to camp and buried the mother.

"Then the captain reported the whole transaction to Gen. Fremont, and wanted them all court-martialed for disobeying him, but Kit Carson he told Gen. Fremont the circumstances, and the men they said it was so, so the captain he got court-martialed and was dismissed from the service because he was a coward. If he hadn't taken so much time talking, but had let his men go at first, the mother would have been saved, too. Some other time I'll tell you more about my grandpapa; I must go to school now."—[Denver Post.

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A Nick in the Bolo.

GOV. TAFT, before the Senate Philippines Committee today, told of a fight in Mindanao, in which some American troops engaged a lot of natives armed with bolos. One of the American sergeants had a hand-to-hand encounter with a native. The boloman struck the sergeant a blow in the neck, almost decapitating him. The soldier's life was saved because the bolo had a good-sized nick in the blade. The carotid artery just fitted this nick and was not severed, although the neck on each side was cut.

The sergeant, Gov. Taft said, supported his head in his hand and rode thirty miles to a surgeon. The wounds in his neck were sewed up and the man is now alive and well.—[Washington Correspondence New York World.

ANIMAL STORIES.

A Cat Joins in the Services.

NOT far from Fallbrook, in northern San Diego county, of a Sabbath in November last, an incident occurred in one of the churches of the town which convulsed the usually sedate congregation with exceeding mirth.

As a preliminary, it may not be inopportune to say that the presiding divine of the church in question is unexcelled in unconsciousness to external happenings when engaged in devotional exercises.

A pet cat had followed its mistress to the church door, and unobserved had gained entrance and worked its way back to the plupit, where it quietly made survey of surroundings, till the minister, stepping to the front of the pulpit, kneeling and resting his head on the low chancel railing, entered upon a fervent prayer. Then it was that the young pet pussy came forward, and jumping, took perch on the shoulders of the divine. After a deliberate survey of the congregation, the somewhat prominent ears of the minister, projecting beyond the smoothly-brushed long hair, in accompaniment with facial movements, attracted pussy. A moment's survey, then a paw was extended in a gentle pat or two on the ear of one side. As if to brush a fly aside, up slowly went a hand, from which pussy backed away, only to renew the attack on the other side, as the hand was withdrawn. This was too much for the younger, less sedate, open-eyed members of the congregation, who, here and there, began a series of snickers, and the renewal of pussy's attack caused a general outbreak of mirth sufficient to frighten the unwelcome visitor into hurried exit toward the door. During all of the cat's playful attack upon the ears of the divine, no other show of irritation was manifest, than the slow, upward raising of the hand, not even the least hesitation or break in the prayer. W. T. C.

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An Angel of Mercy.

HABITUES of the Bourse, Philadelphia, are familiar with a character known as the "Mysterious Apple Woman." Of middle age, dressed in a modest suit of dark gray and in her quaint manner, showing evidences of good education, she can be seen each day in the vicinity of the building. That no idle curiosity prompts her visits can easily be seen even by the most casual observer. She carries a medium-sized old-fashioned valise filled with apples.

She usually takes her stand at the Fifth-street entrance of the Bourse. A team of horses plods wearily along the street, with compassion for the dumb animals in her eye and a kindly word upon her lips, she steps out into the roadway and motions to the driver to stop. He does so, mechanically, for he cannot resist her plea, and then, stepping up to the horses, she gives an apple to each, which they devour with evidences of gratitude. Meanwhile she strokes the horses' heads, asks the driver to be kind to them and give them plenty of food and water, and then she is gone.

This she repeats until the valise is empty, when she goes to the nearest fruit stand for a fresh supply and immediately returns to her labor of love. Her ministrations are confined exclusively to the hard-working horses, for no aristocratic animals attached to carriages or hansoms are ever the recipients of her bounty.

Once every week coal is hauled into the [illegible] on that day the woman is particularly [illegible] for each team as it arrives, and so accurate [illegible] horses to the treat she provides that they [illegible] to recognize her as she approaches.

Her actions excite much comment and [illegible] attention. Her identity is entirely unknown, [illegible] generally believed that she is wealthy. [illegible] speaks to any one not in charge of a [illegible] spoken to does not hesitate to reply.

"You ask me," she said to a Press reporter, "why I feed those poor horses. I tell you why I do it because I look upon it as a good [illegible] is no animal so valuable to a man as the [illegible] strange to say, there is none, at least among [illegible] mestic animal, that he abuses more. [illegible] I see horses, frothing at the mouth for want [illegible] being lashed and abused by brutal drivers, [illegible] these men do not own the horses, but are [illegible] employés of others, and so long as they can [illegible] tain amount of work out of the animals [illegible] in nine cases out of every ten is too much [illegible] care how the horses suffer.—[Philadelphia P[illegible]

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Dog Takes Its Own Life.

TURNING from man to the lower animals, a [illegible] 15 years old, owned by the hotel-keeper [illegible] Pa., committed suicide the other day by jumping [illegible] of a train. The night before the landlord, [illegible] ing of the dog, bargained with a barroom [illegible] old Tige out, shoot him, and bury him, as [illegible] helpless. It was remarked at the time that [illegible] dently had understood, and next morning, [illegible] senger train rushed into the station about [illegible] hotel runner saw Tige throw himself under [illegible] to be mangled beyond recognition.

Only a few weeks ago Nero, for many years [illegible] in the Tenderloin Police Station in New York, [illegible] life in rescuing little Rena Savoretti from [illegible] a coal wagon. The child was playing in the [illegible] had run out from a group just in front of [illegible] standing there paralyzed with fright. Nero, [illegible] foundland, saw her danger and dashed out [illegible] against the child and knocking her clear [illegible] He however, could not recover himself from [illegible] and, as the driver was unable to stop, the [illegible] ture was crushed to death.—[Unidentified.

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Pony Saves Hen's Life.

THE story of how a Shetland pony saved [illegible] freezing comes from Iowa as an incident [illegible] blizzard. The pony belongs to George [illegible] Waterloo, Iowa, and has always had the run [illegible] yard. At the time of the blizzard a hen [illegible] and from a window in her house Mrs. G. C. [illegible] seen a hen sitting in a big snowdrift in [illegible] As she looked, Mrs. Stearns saw the pony [illegible] the barn, trot up to the fowl, and begin [illegible] snow. After a moment, he ran to a gate [illegible] house and whinnied expectantly. There was [illegible] and he trotted back to the hen, pawing [illegible] to strike her with his hoofs. Several times [illegible] looked toward the house and whinnied, but [illegible] help he began breaking a path toward the [illegible] the barn. Finally he got behind the hen [illegible] nose to shove the fowl along, finally got [illegible] door. Then taking a wing in his teeth [illegible] bird inside, following after her. When the [illegible] the Millers was called to the rescue they found [illegible] the hen's feet had been frozen stiff, and [illegible] pony the bird would have been frozen to [illegible] identified.

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A Remarkable Cat.

BOB is a cat, and in St. Louis, where [illegible] heralded as the most remarkable cat [illegible] He does so many queer things that [illegible] Hezekiah Gregg, is convinced that he is [illegible] vein of humorous intelligence.

This cat is 11 years old and a natural-born [illegible] He eats at a table, and always washes [illegible] sitting down. He goes to bed at 9 p.m. [illegible] twelve hours. This is his unvarying rule. [illegible] hunting with his master and retrieves as well [illegible] as any dog ever did. He can open doors [illegible] the knobs in his strong paws, and, strange [illegible] his bosom friend and constant companion [illegible]

Bob is a big, mouse-colored fellow [illegible] eighteen pounds. He never indulges in [illegible] but instead sleeps in a real bed, all covered [illegible] other comon cats are singing on alley fences [illegible] ing. In the morning he gets up without [illegible] and the first thing he does after rolling out of [illegible] little bed is to wash his face in a serious way [illegible] his front paws.

His breakfast consists of a piece of beef [illegible] raw potatoes and bread. He does not eat [illegible] mouth in the plate, but carefully lifts the [illegible] paws and places it in his mouth.

Bob's mother lived to be 15 years old, and [illegible] a wonder.—[Chicago Tribune.

A PRUDENT GIRL.

"If you don't consent, I'll kill myself," [illegible] said recklessly.

The fair girl shuddered.

"Wait a week—three days, before taking the [illegible]

"I will," he answered, for in this request [illegible] more than a sign of hope.

"Because, you know," she continued, "I have [illegible] who is in the insurance business, and I feel you [illegible] too well to refuse to allow him, at my request, [illegible] a little something out of your disposing of [illegible] —[Pearson's Weekly.

MARVEL MILLINERY, 241-243 S. Broadway

GOOD SHORT STORIES.

Compiled for The Times.

Chauncey Depew and the Tramp.

I CANNOT resist here telling a story concerning Chauncey Depew. It is too good to be original, but the Senator must be in it, just as Lincoln was in all the stories of the past period. A tramp met the Senator and asked him in that easy, velvet-tongued way:

"Would you kindly assist a——" etc.

Chauncey, of course, is an easy mark, and as he fanned himself after extracting the quarter, the tramp inquired:

"And who may I say was so kind-hearted?"

"Oh, never mind. That's all right."

"But in after years, when I recall those whose tender hearts——"

"Never mind, my good fellow!"

"Then I cannot accept it, sir. I must let my friends know——"

"Well, tell 'em it was Grover Cleveland and let it go at that."

The tramp put the quarter back in his pocket leisurely and shook his head.

"Now, my good fellow," said the Senator, "may I ask your name?"

"A gentleman in distress is loth to confess."

"Yes, but if I have your name I may be able to help you."

"No, my pride will not permit."

"But allow me to know whom I have had the pleasure of meeting in this happy way."

"Oh, well, tell 'em it was Chauncey Depew and let it go at that."

Chauncey fanned himself and let it go.—[Joe Mitchell Chapple, in National Magazine.

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The Pope's Bon Mot.

ACCORDING to John Wanamaker, who has just returned from Europe, during which trip he was received in person by Pope Leo XIII., that venerable pontiff intends to live for many years yet.

"While I was standing near him," says Mr. Wanamaker, "a woman of high position in society approached him and asked respectfully after his health, His Holiness replying that he was very well, considering his years.

"'And how many may they be?' inquired the woman.

"'Ninety-two' came the answer, with a smile that betrayed no little pride.

"'Is it possible!' exclaimed the other, and then she added: 'May you live, sire, to be 100.'

"'What, madame,' returned the Pope, 'would you limit me to that?'"—[New York Times.

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As Slow as the Train.

"LOOK at that bicycle," said a lady as she identified a machine in a cloakroom, and saw that it had been badly knocked about and was quite useless for riding purposes.

"Yes, ma'am, I've been looking at it," said the official.

"Why, it is all smashed to pieces!"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Well, what do you propose to do about it?"

"I'll report to the foreman, ma'am, and he'll report it to the station master, the station master to the general manager, and he to the board of directors, and in three or four years a solicitor will call upon you to ask you why you didn't travel with your bicycle in a properly-made case. That is the way we do."—[London Answers.

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The New Flat.

MR. AND MRS. WELLOVER started out house hunting early one morning, intending to spend the entire day in that occupation.

The agent of the first flat they examined told them that it would be $20 a month, which was $10 less than they had expected.

"Any objection to children?" asked Mrs. Wellover.

"None at all," replied the agent.

"How often does the janitor wash the windows?"

"Whenever you want them washed, and no oftener."

"How about the steam heat?"

"We don't shut it off until the last of May, and not then if the weather is cool."

"What kind of janitor have you?"

"He's a good-natured man with an impediment in his speech, and can't talk."

It was a second-floor flat, with rooms well lighted, as many closets as rooms, a large pantry, deadened floors, all the modern conveniences, and was new and in a good part of town.

"And only $20 a month!" murmured Mrs. Wellover. "Can I be dreaming?"

Whereupon she pinched herself, and found she was.—[Chicago Tribune.

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Her Cause for Pride.

APROPOS of Prince Henry breakfasting with Mrs. Ogden Mills, it was told at a club the other day that at an English dinner where Americans have so often been bantered until they returned a telling shot, Mrs. Mills's twin sister was slightly annoyed by a tactless woman who undertook to banter her and said:

"I take it for granted that you have no coats of arms in your new country."

"Of course no American family could have one unless it was borrowed from English ancestry," replied the former American.

"For instance, has your family any especial cause for pride over your grandfather?" persisted this particularly tactless female cad.

Then Mrs. Caven-dish-Bentinck opened up and replied calmly as possible under the circumstances: "Not much, perhaps; only that my grandfather on my mother's side received Burgoyne's sword when he surrendered at Saratoga, and my grandfather on my father's side received the sword of Cornwallis at Yorktown."—[New York Times.

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Identified the Justice.

JUSTICE BREWER of the United States Supreme Court is from Kansas, and Kansas people are mighty proud of him. Soon after his elevation to the supreme bench, a cigar manufacturer in Topeka dedicated a ten-cent "domestic" to the jurist, named it the "Our Justice" cigar, and on the cover of each box pasted a highly-colored portrait of Mr. Brewer.

A few years ago the Justice stopped in Topeka on a business trip. The hotel clerk recognized him, and the negro bellboy, though he had no idea who the newcomer was, knew from the way he was ordered about that the patron was of some consequence. Going up in the elevator the negro stared at the tall, dignified man. Of a sudden the black face was wreathed in a smile, and without the hesitation the bellboy said:

"'Scuse me, boss, but ain't you de gem-men dat invented dem 'Ouah Jestice' seegahs?"—[Philadelphia Times.

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Temperance Lecture That Failed.

SIR WILFRID LAWSON says that he never received a knock-down till, espying a laborer walking along with the old, familiar black bottle protruding from his pocket, he entered into conversation with him, and pointed out the misery which had resulted from the bottle and earnestly exhorted the man to flee from its contents.

The man was so overcome that he took out the receptacle and emptied the liquor into the road.

Sir Wilfrid's face beamed with pleasure, and, handing the man sixpence, he said: "Take that; it will buy you something better."

The man, to the disgust of Sir Wilfrid, entered a public house and spent the sixpence in beer. The liquor he had thrown away was cold tea.—[Chicago Record-Herald.

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Sol Smith Russell's Niece.

SOL SMITH RUSSELL had three young nieces living out West, and he was very fond of them. One day, while visiting his brother—a jeweler in Kansas City—he took the youngest of the trio to walk. As they passed a candy shop the child asked for some sweets and her uncle acquiesced, only on condition that she would not eat any until they got home. She promised and was given the candy. Then they started home.

"Let's wun," said the child, pleadingly, to her dignified, Lincolnic uncle.

"No, my dear, it isn't nice to run," he answered.

"Oh, let's do wun!" she coaxed.

Again he refused. Then the chubby little hand squirmed from his and, dropping down on her knees right on the pavement, she scorned the passing people and in a clear little voice prayed:

"Oh, Dod, p'ease make Uncle Sol wun!"

"It was simply a question of my losing my dignity or her losing her faith in God," said the actor in after years, "so we ran as fast as we could. But we walked together no more."—[Philadelphia Times.

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Unexpected Answer.

SHE was a bright young teacher, in charge of a bright young class, composed of many foreign children. To increase their vocabulary she had hit on a guessing game. She told the class of what she was thinking, and they named the object.

This time she had thought of the word birthday, and the lesson went on in this fashion:

"Now, little folks, I'm thinking of something you all have. You don't have it very often just once every year. Even I have one. What is it? I'll give you a minute to think and when you are sure you know raise your hand."

Hands began to go up rapidly.

"My," said this bright, young teacher, "I really think I have the best little folks in all this big school. They all think so fast, and I know they are thinking of the very thing I thought. I'm going to let Morris tell. I'm sure he knows."

Morris rose to his feet, stood in the aisle in true military position, and like a shot from a gun, in response to the teacher's:

"Tell us what it is, Morris," came the ready answer:

"A clean undershirt, teacher."—[New York Telegram.

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Lost His Balance.

JAMES T. POWERS is telling a good story of the late Augustin Daly's ready wit. Powers says: "We both chanced to be depositors in and victims of a bank which suspended payment a few years ago. Like others, when the news became known, we hurried off to the bank to pick up what information we could and coming down the steps from the offices into the street Mr. Daly's foot caught in the mat and with some difficulty he managed to save himself from falling. I was entering the building and seeing the mishap I ran up, saying:

"I hope you have not hurt yourself."

"Oh, no, thank you," he replied. "I only lost my balance."—[Pittsburgh Gazette.

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His Wife Knew Good Cigars.

A MAN at the Waldorf the other night told a good story of himself and one that, in his opinion, proved the great cleverness of his wife. It was a Christmas cigar story, but in an entirely new form. On Christmas the gentleman in question received a gift of 100 cigars of the brand he usually smoked, and had complimented his wife upon her superiority over the woman who presents her husband with the customary Merry Christmas brands. The good wife modestly accepted his praise, but either in answer to the promptings of conscience or because she could not keep a good story, she told him recently that the box was obtained by abstracting one or two cigars from his case every day until the required 100 had been collected.

"I call that artful," was the gentleman's remark at the conclusion of his story. No one ventured to disagree with him.—[New York Times.

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A Wholesale Campaign.

"WELL, old man, you're with me in this election ain't you?"

"Marse Jim, did I ever fail you?"

"No, but one can't always tell how things are going, you know. Is there anything I can do for you?"

"No, suh—not ez I knows on—onless you got 'bout six dollars wuth er house rent in yo' pocket."

"Here it is."

"En three dollars wuth of groceries?"

"Here's the money."

"En two dollars wuth er street tax."

"I'll fix it."

"En a couple er loose dollars, so's ef I 'drap dead dey'll fin' enough in my pocket ter sen' me home in a cab?"

"Is that all?"

"Dat's all, suh; 'cept dat I so glad ter see you I feels lak takin' a dram ter drink yo' good helt!"—[Atlanta Constitution.

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Why He Won His Case.

IT WAS a Boston lawyer who in the heat of his argument referred in colloquial terms to the colored gentleman in the woodpile. When he sat down it occurred to him that it was an awful crack to make, especially as there was a colored man on the jury.

The jury took the case and, not a little to his surprise, found for his client. As the jurors left the room the colored man said to the lawyer:

"Thought we were going to find against you, didn't you?"

"Yes, I was a little afraid you would," replied the lawyer.

"That didn't make any difference with me," said the colored man, "I knew what you meant."—[Boston Record.

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Could Take His Choice.

SOME time ago, a white man was arraigned before a colored justice on the charge of killing a man and stealing a mule. The prisoner remarked:

"'Judge, I believe you've no jurisdiction, only to examine me, but do the best you can for me."

"Dat's what I'se gwine ter do; I'se got two kinds of law in this court—de Arkansaw and de Texas. Which do you want?"

"I believe I'll take the Arkansas."

"Well, in that case, I'll dismiss you for stealing de mule—and hang you fer killing de man."

"I believe, judge, that I'll take the Texas."

"Wall, in dat case I'll dismiss ye fer killing de man——"

"You have a good heart, judge."

"An' hang ye fer stealin' de mule. I'll take de occasion to say that de only difference is in the the way you state de case."—[Philadelphia Times.

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He Obeyed His Teacher.

IT WAS in a pleasant schoolroom in that happy land beyond the Delaware and there was naught to disturb the sweet serenity of the passing afternoon except the hum of suppressed voices and the twittering of the little sparrows outside. The pretty teacher—for all school teachers are pretty, save those who banged us over the head in the halcyon days of yore—was buried deep in a knotty mathematical problem and at the same time trying to figure out how she could buy all the candy stored up in Camden county and still hoard a sufficient quantity of the coin of the realm to cut a dash at the seashore next summer. The youngsters were deep in their studies—some firing spitballs, others sponges, and a few preparing bent pins for the fishing season. Suddenly there was a snapping of fingers and a waving hand.

"What is it, Johnny?" asked the pretty teacher, as she pulled herself from the mathematical and seashore problem.

"Jimmie Green slapped me on the face, that's what he did," replied he of the frantically waving hand.

"Well, soak him back," was the startling rejoinder of the little schoolmarm.

The next moment there was a flapping of wings like a rooster preparing to crow; then a sound not dissimilar to an exploding auto and a weird noise like the sighing wind.

Johnny had soaked him good and hard.—[Philadelphia Telegraph.

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She Had Been Excused.

THIS amusing story was told of the little niece of Phillips Brooks, the famous divine.

One evening, as her mother was tucking her snugly in bed, the maid stepped in and said there was a caller waiting in the parlor. Her mother told the little one to say her prayer, and said that she would be back in a few moments.

The caller stayed only a short time, and when the mother went upstairs again she asked the little girl if she had said her prayer.

"Yes, mama, I did and didn't," she said.

"What do you men by that, dear?"

"Well, mama, I was awfully sleepy, so I just asked God if He wouldn't excuse me tonight, and He said: 'Oh, don't mention it, Miss Brooks.'"—[Philadelphia Times.

"So you wish to marry my daughter. Do you drink or gamble?"

"Well," replied the young man, "I'm willing to take a chance in the marriage lottery."—[Indianapolis Sun.

A CURIOUS INDUSTRY.

HOW THE CENTIPEDE IS MADE AN ARTICLE OF COMMERCE.

By a Special Contributor.

AMONG the many remarkable developments of life on the Pacific Coast, the centipede industry of Southern California is uniquely prominent, thousands of these many-legged myriapodas being placed on the market each year, and even then the demand exceeds the supply. Besides wholesaling immense numbers to eastern firms, the California novelty establishments find active customers in the tourists, who purchase formidable collections of semi-tropical bugs and insects, centipedes being especially popular.

During the months of March, April and May this strange industry is carried on with a vim, and a whole year's accumulation of centipedes is harvested, the crop being dried and stored quite as seriously and carefully as the fruit and grain crops are prepared for market.

Fourth of July picnics are rich with the joy of lunch baskets and firecrackers, but a "centipede picnic beats them all," say the small boys of Southern California, who are amusing themselves just now in gathering centipedes by the hundreds. A butterfly chase or a rabbit hunt is not to be compared to the mysterious delights that attend the unearthing of centipedes, and then besides the actual pleasure of an expedition, the financial proceeds are considerable, for an active boy can easily catch 100 worms a day, if the hunting grounds are propitious, and these he has no difficulty in selling to the dealers at 5 cents each, thus earning the neat sum of $5.

Nothwithstanding the repulsive and dangerous qualities of the game, a centipede hunt is instructive, highly entertaining, and exhilarating, and youngsters enter into the sport with great enthusiasm, for it means a tramp across the wild flower fields, a jaunt in the vine-tangled bed of the arroyo, or a pilgrimage among the rocks of the foothills. The young hunter usually carries his lunch, sometimes in a basket, sometimes in his pocket, but if he were constructed like the Indian children of South America he would not be burdened with lunch, but would satiate his appetite with centipedes, eating as he pleased and when he pleased, just as he would nibble wild berries if he were on a berrying expedition. The native South American youngsters are said to chase the centipedes from their lairs, and after tearing off the head, with the two attendant poison fangs, eat the delicacy with gusto. But this is a gustatory feat the American youth has yet to acquire.

Besides the lunch, the hunter's paraphernalia consists of a pair of homemade pincers about eighteen inches in length, and a five-gallon oil can with the top thrown half open. Scraps of paper line the bottom of this can to a depth of six or eight inches, and in this rustling heap the worms are placed. If it were not for the paper that pads the jail, and affords snug hiding places, there would be a terrific battle, in which the whole collection of centipedes would unite, for they hate their own kind. Not being satisfied to kill their brother captives, they eat one another, so that at the termination of the fight, only the larger and stronger one remains.

For the naturalist, a trip of this kind is filled with instructive incidents. Each and every stone forms the roof over some insect home, and there is a wonderful fascination in peeking under to see what secrets of bug life may be revealed. Lizards of many species hide away in the darkness, toads lie snug and warm, and one wonders how they got there and how they avoided being crushed, for the heavy rocks seem to lie flat upon them. There are worms and bugs and spiders and ants, and they are all sleepy and stupid when their stone coverings are rolled away. In the summer, when the sun burns hot, all these nature creatures animate the landscape, but the small boy's method of awakening them from their lethargy is not to their liking, and undoubtedly their sensations are like those of the man who is routed out in the morning, several hours before his regulation nap is completed. They blink their eyes and squint, then blink again, and when they have accumulated sufficient animation, they leisurely creep or crawl or wriggle into a hole, or into the shadow of the brush. Scorpions are also found in hiding, but they are not considered ready for the market till summer time.

The search is carried on systematically, and the rock clothing of Mother Earth is tossed about and disheveled with the greatest unconcern. No stone or boulder is passed without being rolled over, unless it is too big and obstinate for the younsgters to manage. Sometimes three or four boys will pull and tug at an immense rock, while another boy poises in readiness to nab the astonished centipede with his pincers.

The boy with the weapon gives a howl of delight. There, underneath, on the damp earth, is a "rouser," the "biggest one yet!" Half asleep, and blinded by the unaccustomed light, the dazed centipede scarcely realizes what all the excitement is about, but when he feels the clasp of the pincers, all his meager intellectuality rebels against such indignities. He wriggles and squirms, and waves his myriad legs in the air in the most vindictive fashion, but all to no avail. The youthful captor chuckles exultantly, views his prize with mercenary eyes, and tosses the struggling myriapod into the can, where it glides beneath the papers. If it collides with any of its fellow-prisoners, it stings them in the face, as though they were the perfidious causes of its misfortune.

Full-grown California centipedes, the Scolopendra castaniceps, are from five to eight inches long, and average forty-two legs and twenty-one segments. Each leg is terminated by a formidable brown thorn, and if the worm is angered he simultaneously thrusts every thorn into the flesh of his victim, who feels as if a red-hot iron were carving lines of pain upon his skin. But the weapons that do the most mischief are placed just below the mouth, and are formed from the second pair of feet, which are modified into a pair of strong claws, set horizontally in a manner resembling the falces of ordinary spiders, and terminated by a sharp, strong hook in each side. These hooks are perforated, and are traversed by a little canal leading from the poison gland. These claws come together under the flesh, with a hold so tenacious that the centipede sometimes has to be torn to pieces before it will loosen its hold.

Boys who gather the creatures are sometimes bitten, for on hot days the worms run like a streak of lightning, and unless the pincers hold firm, they glide up the sticks and under their tormtnter's shirt sleeves, where they wreak vengeance and make trouble generally. An application of ammonia or cooking soda is usually efficacious in removing the poison. Though the pain of being bitten by a California centipede is intense, the patient usually recovers.

Many years ago, before cultivation had disturbed the fields, the people of Southern California were tormented with these uncanny pests. The plowman would find one beneath every clod of earth, and many a housewife found it necessary to place the bed legs in pans of water in order to avoid the repulsive bed-fellows. With the increase of civilization the "varmints" fled to the wilds, and with the present process of extermination, they seem doomed to extinction.

When, after a centipede hunt, the boys arrive at the shop, their cans animate with the wriggling venom, the worms are removed and give a dose of chloroform, some other liquid being added to keep them from turning black. With a final despairing wave of their myriad legs at a heartless world, they pass into the vale of silence, and, after going through a process of taxidermy, they are mounted on cards, or arranged under glass paper weights. The paper weights retail at 75 cents each, while the cards range in price from 25 to 50 cents according to the size of the specimen.

Centipedes are cleverly and wonderfully [illegible] and the sixty or more species that inhabit [illegible] possess the same charcteristics, an immense [illegible] legs, a brace of poison-filled mandibles, and [illegible] segments. The champion leg producer of the [illegible] race is the species Gonibregmatus Cumingii, [illegible] the Philippine Islands. It measures five [illegible] length, and has 322 pedal extremities.

These uncanny creatires live on insects and worms, and at one time theorists recommended [illegible] propagation because of their usefulness to [illegible] But is has been found that they are quite as [illegible] roots of vegetables as they are of insects, [illegible] their injurious tendences exceed their merits [illegible] and they are universally frowned upon. The [illegible] of legs are the gnawing organs of the mouth, [illegible] some species the mouth parts are adapted for [illegible] The digestive canal pursues a straight course [illegible] the body, there being an absence of any [illegible] tween the thorax and the abdomen. Breathing [illegible] by means of tracheal tubes placed on both [illegible] hind the insertion of the legs, which are kept [illegible] open by a spinal chitinous fiber. Their [illegible] nocturnal, and it is during their evening [illegible] that they do the most mischief. During the [illegible] sleep, and recuperate from the night's frivolities. [illegible] of their strange characteristics is that they [illegible] backward, using only their four hind legs, [illegible] dinarily are dragged after them. Centipedes belong [illegible] in the class myriapoda, and in the genus [illegible] and receive their names both scientific and popular [illegible] their large number of locomotive organs.

The females are greenish yellow in color, [illegible] markings outlining the segments. The males [illegible] formly golden-brown in color and have no [illegible] any kind. The females come to the surface [illegible] eggs and hatch their young, and are found [illegible] quantities, but the males remain in the depths [illegible] dom risk a trip to the upper world.

Maternal instincts are dominant in the female [illegible] fashions her nest in the earth. When complete [illegible] as round and cosy as that of a bird, but unlike [illegible] of the bird, where sunbeams play, the blinds of [illegible] tipede estblishment are tightly drawn, and [illegible] are musty and dark and cold. In this nest the [illegible] placed, and among some species the mother [illegible] eggs till they are hatched, rolling them over [illegible] with her numerous feet, keeping them clean [illegible] and preventing the formation of fungus upon [illegible] When the centipede babies first emerge from [illegible] embryo dwellings, they seldom have more than [illegible] and three segments, but with each successive [illegible] legs and segments increase, and finally at the [illegible] two years they have attained their majority and [illegible] fect stature. The number of eyes varies in [illegible] species, some having as many as fourteen on [illegible]

The largest centipedes known are found in the [illegible] Indies, and average a foot in length. They are [illegible] as the Scolopendra gigantea, and are deadly [illegible] The Scolopendra morsitaus of South America are [illegible] equally large. An interesting specimen, the Alipes [illegible] omalus longicorius, is found in England, is from [illegible] three inches in length, has fifty-four legs, and gives [illegible] a phosphorescent light at night, having often been [illegible] taken for the glow worm.

Another species curls into a spiral when [illegible] and emits a strong odor, which escapes from the [illegible] segments, while another variety rolls its segments [illegible] gether, and folds itself into a neat, slick package [illegible] which its legs are entirely concealed.

During the year, fully 10,000 deadly insects are [illegible] said, collected and prepared for the market in Pasadena. [illegible] Centipedes, scorpions, tarantulas, tarantula hawks, [illegible] trapdoor spiders are all victimized by the small [illegible] pincers, and man's ingenuity, and are arranged [illegible] artistic poses for the edification of curiosity seekers. [illegible] Horned toads do not escape, and are marketed in [illegible] mense numbers. Even rattlesnakes fall into the [illegible] of this remarkable industry, their skins being made [illegible] belts, purses and many other things.

HELEN LUKENS [illegible]



CENTIPEDE.



GATHERING CENTIPEDES IN ARROYO SECO NEAR PASADENA.

OUR CONSULAT[illegible]

EFFORT TO IMPROVE THE A[illegible] FOREIGN SERVICE.

From a Special Correspo[illegible]

WASHINGTON, May 5, 1902.—Some[illegible] ideal berths for ambitious young [illegible] be worth studying for and studyi[illegible] e event that Senator Lodge succeeds [illegible] e consular service and putting it on a [illegible] nure basis—as he is now endeavoring t[illegible] He proposes to divide our various cons[illegible] n uniform grades, ranging from Consul [illegible] rst class, with a salary of $10,000 a yea[illegible] e sixth class, receiving $1800 per annu[illegible] ust be between the ages of 21 and 55, [illegible] examination in either French, Germa[illegible] lso in various commercial subjects.

Life positions are to be made of the c[illegible] reat and small, which have been empti[illegible] nce the administration of Washington, [illegible] at great American's successors.

Such a reorganized establishment will [illegible] nnel the delights and advantages of t[illegible] nyone ripening in the service will ha[illegible] uch all of the world. Uncle Sam needs [illegible] eeds it very badly and it now seems [illegible] uestion of time before Congress will wak[illegible] he necessary legislation which the Sta[illegible] he various chambers of commerce and b[illegible] re asking for. What these patrons [illegible] ant is a consular service wherein a ma[illegible] lifetime of usefulness storing up experien[illegible] nergy for Uncle Sam's benefit. Today [illegible] ervice loses his job as soon as his appr[illegible] een served.

Our present consular service is a badly [illegible] air. It has remained practically uncha[illegible] riginal establishment 112 years ago.

We now have forty Consulates-Gene[illegible] bout the world. Each is the office of [illegible] ral whose office represents the highest [illegible] f the service. They now receive various [illegible] ng from $3000 to $5000 only. In addition [illegible] fees and these, at some posts, amount [illegible] enerous.

Generous Fees.

Paris is now the best-paying post. Jo[illegible] ur present Consul-General at that capi[illegible] eceived altogether $14,928 in fees and s[illegible] ore than any salary, below that of the Pr[illegible] Uncle Sam pays, excepting only our ambas[illegible] who get $17,500, and out of that pay th[illegible] All officers of the consular service who [illegible] 1000 a year are allowed, in addition of t[illegible] er cent. thereof for office rent. Very ofte[illegible] ut in house rent and the office is establis[illegible] icial residence.

The Consulate-General at London is [illegible] hich pays handsomely. Last year Willia[illegible] ts incumbent, received in salary and fees, [illegible]

Uncle Sam has scattered over the earth 2[illegible] hich are posts of a lower grade than C[illegible] ral, although some Consuls receive more [illegible] nd fees than some Consuls-General.

The best-paying consulate, just now, [illegible] ames Boyle, our Consul there, received la[illegible] gether $10,641, $5641 of which was in fees [illegible] uls at Hamburg and Bremen—both with[illegible] ly $2500—received $7826 and $8241, respe[illegible] he Dawson City consulate, as a result [illegible] ver in the Klondike, was worth $3925 in [illegible] as more than the salary of $3000 attached [illegible] ut, all told, there are but twenty-seven [illegible] he entire consular service which now [illegible] bove $1000 a year. Our Consuls-General [illegible] cutta, Constantinople, Rio de Janeiro, and [illegible] receive $5000 a year, but their fees do no[illegible] nually above the hundreds. The Consul [illegible] Calcutta, for instance, received last year, [illegible] $91.50.

Below the grade of Consul there are [illegible] Vice-Consuls, commercial agents, depu[illegible] agents, marshals, interpreters and consular [illegible]

Will Abolish Fees.

Consuls and Consuls-General received [illegible] in fees only, prior to 1856. At that time [illegible] much more generous than they are now, [illegible] that the London, Paris and Liverpool offic[illegible] yielded their incumbents in the neighborh[illegible] a year.

The bulk of the business at our consula[illegible] recording of invoices. For every shipmen[illegible] the United States three of these must be [illegible] retained by the shipper, who pays a fee. T[illegible] other official fees, must be turned into [illegible] treasury. Public revenue is thus derived [illegible] issuing, at consulates, of passports, marria[illegible] bills of health, etc.—these official fees va[illegible] cents to $5.

The private fees of consular officers a[illegible] certain notarial functions which they are [illegible] perform. For administering an oath, ach[illegible] deed, and certifying to character of for[illegible] they receive $2. Then there are other [illegible] ranging from $1 to 25 cents.

Private fees are abolished by the bill in[illegible] tariff imposed at consulates—for whatev[illegible] to be public revenue. The highest pay, [illegible] fered by the service will be $10,000 a year [illegible] Consuls-General at London and Paris.

Uncle Sam owns but six of its consul[illegible]

real estate in the British metropolis: "Land at £2,613,600 an acre does not [illegible] frequently [illegible]

MARVEL MILLINERY, 241-243 S. Broad[illegible]

OUR CONSULATES.

EFFORT TO IMPROVE THE AMERICAN FOREIGN SERVICE.

From a Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 5, 1902.—Some three hundred ideal berths for ambitious young Americans will be worth studying for and studying for hard, in the event that Senator Lodge succeeds in reorganizing the consular service and putting it on a permanent, life-tenure basis—as he is now endeavoring to do.

He proposes to divide our various consular offices into ten uniform grades, ranging from Consul-General of the first class, with a salary of $10,000 a year, to Consul of the sixth class, receiving $1800 per annum. Applicants must be between the ages of 21 and 55, and must pass an examination in either French, German or Spanish; also in various commercial subjects.

Life positions are to be made of the consular berths, great and small, which have been emptied and refilled since the administration of Washington, at the will of that great American's successors.

Such a reorganized establishment will offer its personnel the delights and advantages of foreign travel. Anyone ripening in the service will have seen pretty much all of the world. Uncle Sam needs the reform and needs it very badly and it now seems to be only a question of time before Congress will wake up and pass the necessary legislation which the State Department, the various chambers of commerce and boards of trade are asking for. What these patrons of the reform want is a consular service wherein a man can spend a lifetime of usefulness storing up experience as potential energy for Uncle Sam's benefit. Today a man in the service loses his job as soon as his apprenticeship has been served.

Our present consular service is a badly mixed up affair. It has remained practically unchanged since its original establishment 112 years ago.

We now have forty Consulates-General, scattered about the world. Each is the office of a Consul-General whose office represents the highest present grade of the service. They now receive various salaries, ranging from $3000 to $5000 only. In addition, they receive fees and these, at some posts, amount to something enormous.

Enormous Fees.

Paris is now the best-paying post. John K. Gowdy, our present Consul-General at that capital, last year received altogether $14,928 in fees and salary. This is more than any salary, below that of the President, which Uncle Sam pays, excepting only our ambassadors abroad, who get $17,500, and out of that pay their expenses. All officers of the consular service who receive above $1000 a year are allowed, in addition of their salary, 20 per cent. thereof for office rent. Very often this is paid out in house rent and the office is established in the official residence.

The Consulate-General at London is another post which pays handsomely. Last year William M. Osborne, its incumbent, received in salary and fees, $13,387.

Uncle Sam has scattered over the earth 253 consulates, which are posts of a lower grade than Consulate-General, although some Consuls receive more both in salary and fees than some Consuls-General.

The best-paying consulate, just now, is Liverpool. James Boyle, our Consul there, received last year altogether $10,641, $5641 of which was in fees. Our Consuls at Hamburg and Bremen—both with salaries of only $2500—received $7826 and $8241, respectively. The Dawson City consulate, as a result of the gold fever in the Klondike, was worth $3925 in fees, which is more than the salary of $3000 attached to the post. In all told, there are but twenty-seven positions in the entire consular service which now promise fees over $1000 a year. Our Consuls-General at Cairo, Calcutta, Constantinople, Rio de Janeiro, and Shanghai all receive $5000 a year, but their fees do not amount annually above the hundreds. The Consul-General at Canton, for instance, received last year, in fees, but $18.

Below the grade of Consul there are in the service the Consuls, commercial agents, deputy Consuls, clerks, marshals, interpreters and consular clerks.

Will Abolish Fees.

Consuls and Consuls-General received compensation in fees only, prior to 1856. At that time the fees were much more generous than they are now, and it is said that the London, Paris and Liverpool offices sometimes yielded their incumbents in the neighborhood of $50,000 a year.

The bulk of the business at our consular posts is the recording of invoices. For every shipment of goods to the United States three of these must be made. One is retained by the shipper, who pays a fee. This and thirty other official fees, must be turned into Uncle Sam's treasury. Public revenue is thus derived also from the issuing, at consulates, of passports, marriage certificates, bills of health, etc.—these official fees varying from 50 cents to $5.

The private fees of consular officers are levied for certain notarial functions which they are authorized to perform. For administering an oath, acknowledging a deed, and certifying to character of foreign notaries, they receive $2. Then there are other notarial fees ranging from $1 to 25 cents.

Private fees are abolished by the bill in Congress. All tariff imposed at consulates—for whatever purpose—is to be public revenue. The highest pay, therefore, offered by the service will be $10,000 a year, given to the Consuls-General at London and Paris.

Uncle Sam owns but six of its consulates—those at Seoul, Korea; Tokyo, Japan; Bangkok, Siam; Amoy, China; Tangier, Morocco; and Tahiti, Society Islands.

Queer Duties.

The duties of a Consul or Consul-General are more varied than those of any other functionaries in the Federal service. The American colony in his territory regard him as their Governor and come to him with all of their troubles and tribulations. If an American child is born or an American citizen dies in his district, he must authenticate either event. He ships home bodies of dead Americans, looks out for mail matter to and from Americans, investigates American shipwrecks, helps stranded seamen back to the United States, settles disputes between mariners, prevents paupers and other objectionable characters from emigrating to this country.

In Chinese posts he is the special protector of our missionaries. Where there is a prison for the confinement of Americans, he is the jailer. He is judge, jury and executioner of offending Americans. He tries all criminal and civil cases, affecting Americans, in his jurisdiction. He performs marriages, grants divorces and probates wills for our citizens within his territory. He must spend his spare time in collecting information upon commercial, economic and political matters for the benefit of us at home. He is expected to report all inventions and discoveries and to give Americans a hint as to where there is a favorable market for any of their wares. Every day these reports are being received by our State Department, where they are set up in type and immediately circulated in the form of a daily paper, distributed among editors and correspondents. Primarily, he is sent to his post for mercantile purposes and for the protection of his fellow-citizens.

Our consular officers abroad must pay taxes, whereas our ambassadors and ministers need not. The Consul is not a diplomat. Whereas the Ambassador or Minister enjoys immunity from the laws of the country to which he is accredited, it being impossible for foreigners to sue him, his subordinates, or servants, or even to have them arrested or punished for crime. The Consul General or Consul is subject to the local laws.

Paris Office the Busiest.

Our Consulate-General at Paris, the busiest office in the service, occupies a suite of rooms on the fourth floor of a building block, No. 36 Avenue de l'Opera. It is in the business heart of the city and Consul-General Gowdy is allowed $1000 a year rental for the rooms. He has working under him an office force of six men—one French and three English. The Consul-General and his wife live in an apartment, employ several servants, and are said to drive the finest team in the French capital.

The London Consulate-General, at No. 12 St. Helen's Place, Bishopsgate, is in the busy center of the great metropolis and is easy of access to the thousand and one shippers who visit it yearly.

Our 300 odd consular officers stationed at other places live in about three hundred different ways. Some have their offices in palatial mansions, others in insignificant and humble shanties. The consulate which Uncle Sam owns at Tahiti would be mistaken for a negro shack, if seen in one of our cities. It is a one-story frame building with slanting roof.

Not so very long ago an American traveling through Moscow found that our Consul then stationed there was keeping a little hardware shop, to which he devoted all of his time during the business hours of the day. Upon the door of the consulate he kept posted a notice stating that it would be open for business daily between 5 and 7:30 p.m.

Not All Americans.

Uncle Sam employs many foreigners in this consular service. In fact, about one-half of the men in the service are of foreign birth. At Apia, Samoa, for instance, our Consul-General is a German and our Vice-Consul-General an Austrian. Both, however, are naturalized Americans.

Other Countries Ahead.

The great powers of Europe are far ahead of us in the organization of their consular services and the care with which they select their personnel. The French have an entrance grade, known as pupil consuls. These must pass a rigid examination and must have served at least a year in the Home Office. They must be under 27 years, must have taken a collegiate degree in law, science or letters, or must be officers of the army or navy. French consular officers are allowed house and office rent and are given money for entertaining, when necessary.

English consular officers must speak French and also the current tongue of the territory to which they are accredited. They are retired with a pension at the age of 70. Before young men can enter the German service they must have been graduated at a university and have had a thorough training in law, political science and statistics. The French, English and German consular officers are all appointed for life. They grow up in the service and their governments profit by the experience which they store up from year to year.

JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS, JR.

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A JOKE IN HIS WILL.

"I should like to see the faces of my relations when my will is read," remarked the fourth Marquis of Hertford, rather bitterly. A similar wish might have been expressed by a rich man who lately died at Berlin, with a miserly suspicion of relatives as fortune hunters. He left three hundred marks to "every member of my family who shall abstain from attending my funeral." Therefore only his housekeeper, a distant cousin, attended. But there was a codocil—to be opened after the funeral. And therein he had devised the residue of the estate to the relatives who had sacrified the three hundred marks and paid the last tribute of respect. So the housekeeper gets its all. The worst of these jokes is that the joker cannot enjoy them.—[Modern Society.

THE POPE'S GARMENTS.

HIS HOLINESS WEARS THE MOST COSTLY WARDROBE IN THE WORLD.

[Tit-Bits:] A great deal has been written and said about the gorgeous and costly wardrobes of the rulers of the earth, particularly those of the monarchs of the East, whose well-known love of splendor in dress has frequently led them to the acquisition of garments of almost priceless value. But the wardrobe of the most sumptuous of earthly rulers fades into absolute insignificance when compared with that of Pope Leo XIII., the spiritual father and ruler of the Church of Rome; for etiquette compels him to wear different garments on every day of the year, and as nearly all of these are adorned with the most costly of gems, their value is such that no millionaire on earth could hope to possess them were they ever in the market.

These magnificent vestments are kept in three enormous chambers in the Loge Raphael, and are carefully guarded by a small army of attendants, whose sole duties are to keep them in order and in condition.

The different seasons of the year are marked by the wearing of vestments of special colors. For instance, during Lent nearly every garment—even including the Papal shoes—is of a bright red hue. At Easter time white is the prevailing color; and at different functions and on special days of the year Papal etiquette demands that His Holiness shall don dresses of differing colors and magnificence to befit the occasion.

Perhaps one of the best known of the Pope's garments is the little skull cap which appears in all the Pope's photographs. But even this, which is made of fine silk, varies in color and in thickness, according to the day and the season.

The slippers, also, are almost as numerous as the days in the year, and form no small item in the Holy Father's magnificent wardrobe. On all public occasions, audiences, etc., they are particularly gorgeous. Made of fine velvet, the right slipper is embroidered with a golden cross, upon which nearly all His Holiness's visitors are allowed to impress a kiss at departing, while the left bears the crest of the Roman Church, namely, crossed keys, surmounted by a tiara and draped with a pallium.

The Papal gloves are far more costly than the slippers. These are made of white wool, and are richly embroidered with fine pearls in the shape of a cross. The material for these gloves, and indeed for nearly all the woollen garments, is supplied by a family who have had the right to do so ever since 1566. For this purpose the family keeps a special herd of fifty sheep, whose wool is used only in the making of Papal garments.

The surplices which are worn by the Holy Father when giving audiences are composed of the most valuable and beautiful lace, many hundreds of years old. This vestment is set off by a small cape, which just covers the shoulders, made of red silk, interwoven with gold. Both these garments vary in weight at the different seasons of the year.

But perhaps one of the most costly of the Pope's dresses is the "cappa magna," which, however, is very seldom worn. It is a long cape, hanging straight from the shoulders to the ground, and fairly gleams with gold and precious stones from top to bottom. So thickly indeed are the gems set that its weight makes it almost impossible for the aged Pope to carry it.

The most interesting vestment, however, and also perhaps the most simple, is the pallium. This is a narrow long strip of white lamb's wool, which is worn around the neck and figure, terminating over the left shoulder, both back and front. It is quite unadorned, save for a golden cross at the two ends.

A large number of these palliums are kept for the Pope, each of which, before using, is first laid upon the sarcophagus of St. Peter. The wool of which they are made comes from a few lambs specially set apart for the purpose. Every year, on January 21, a certain number of young lambs are brought to the Pope for his blessing, the ceremony being very impressive. At its conclusion they are taken to a nunnery near Rome, and kept there for a year, during which time they are fed on the most sumptuous of foods. As soon as the year is over they are shorn, and their wool is spun and woven for fresh palliums by the nuns.

There are, of course, many other garments used for special occasions, but these are too numerous to mention in detail. The rings, however, which are worn by His Holiness are particularly worthy of notice, for in his rings, of which he is very fond, are set some of the most valuable gems in the world. Only three, however, can be called official. The first is the well-known fisherman's ring (so called because of the representation on the stone of St. Peter fishing,) with which the Pope seals nearly all his letters. This ring is destroyed at each Pope's death, and a fresh one made for his successor. The only remarkable feature of the other two rings is their pricelessness. They are scarcely ever off the Papal hand.

It is surely hardly to be wondered at that a small army of attendants is necessary to look after so numerous and valuable an array.

THREE AGES OF MAN.

The efforts of the omniscient schoolboy immortalized by Macaulay to find suitable replies to the painful questions put to him by his unfeeling instructors are often a source of considerable amusement to the latter, but it is not often that a boy succeeds in producing anything quite so delightfully synical as the following answer to the question, "What is meant by the three ages of man?" The first age of man is when he thinks about all the wicked things he is going to do when he is grown up. This is called "Innocence." The second age is when he does all the wicked things he had thought of in childhood. This is called "The "Prime of Life." The third age is when he repents of all the wicked things he did in the prime of life. This is called "Dotage."—[Modern Society.

PORTO RICO'S RICHES.

RESOURCES AND POSSIBILITIES OF THE BEAUTIFUL ISLAND.

*BY HON. CHARLES H. ALLEN,
First Civil Governor of Porto Rico.

PORTO RICO, the loveliest island washed by ocean waves, lies between the Atlantic and the Caribbean 1330 miles from New York City. It is, in round numbers, about one hundred miles long from east to west, and about thirty-six miles broad from north to south, having an area of 3668 square miles, including the adjacent and dependent islands, Vieques, Culebra and Mona, and a score or two of smaller keys. An idea of its size can, perhaps, be gained by some familiar comparisons. Porto Rico is approximately three times as large as Rhode Island, one and eight-tenths as large as Delaware, three-fourths the size of Connecticut, and nearly one seventy-eighth the size of Texas, being almost exactly equal in area to four counties of the regular dimensions in that gigantic State. It is the smallest of the greater Antilles, and lies farthest to the east and south. It has a sea line of about 360 miles. Its shape is nearly a perfect parallelogram, having the southeast corner gently rounded off.

The industrial possibilities of the island, considering the fertility of its soil, the mildness of its climate, the abundance of its rain, its insular position and its teeming population, can scarcely be viewed with anticipations too optimistic. While at present, as it has been since Columbus first set foot upon its shores, its chief reliance is agriculture and stock raising, there is no reason why manufactures should not flourish here, and an ocean commerce spring up, not only with the North American continent, but with all the world.

Possible Manufactures.

It is perfectly feasible that, while developing the immense agricultural resources of the island, at every seaport factories might be established and nothing leave the island but finished products.

Porto Rico can sell to the world, not only coffee ready for the consumer's use, but refined sugar and molasses, rum, cigars equal to those purchased in Havana, cotton goods of all descriptions, fine leather, shoes and harness, chocolate and all its products, canned fruits equal or superior to the best preserved in California, and many other necessaries and luxuries which will bring in returns sufficient not only to support in comfort the million of people now there, but five times as many.

It is with the present, however, more than the future, that we have to deal in this connection. The industrial possibilities of Porto Rico are at this time largely agricultural. Of the superficial area of 2,347,520 acres, a little less than half a million acres are now producing crops. After setting aside this 20 per cent. of cultivated land, there remains 51 per cent. in pasture land, 13 per cent. in unclassified uses and woodland, and 16 per cent. in towns, roads, streams and swamps. A great portion of this is in forests, which cover the hilltops and dot the slopes in every district. One is never out of sight of leafy groves and wooded mountains.

Wealth in Native Crops.

The three principal crops are coffee, sugar and tobacco; cattle also and other live stock are raised successfully, and in considerable numbers. The coffee plantations cover with their green foliage, their jasmine-like flowers and cherry-like berries, 7 per cent. of the whole island and 36 per cent. of its cultivated lands. It is perfectly obvious, however, that four times as much land as at present could be used in growing coffee were the market to be found for its exportation. The hurricane of August, 1899, destroyed many of the coffee trees, and, of course, diminished the crop, and as it required time after the injuries sustained for the trees to renew their bearing, only during the present year can this industry be restored to its former condition. However, during twenty months of American military occupation there was exported $7,420,000 worth of coffee, and during the first ten months of civil administration the exports have reached $1,397,442 worth.

Although the sugar planting is confined to the seacoast plains, or playas, and to the alluvial bottoms along the margins of the larger streams, yet there is no doubt that a large acreage of such lands, which are now devoted to pasturage, under proper conditions, could be devoted to the culture of sugar cane.

The 2336 sugar plantations now existing on the island cover an average area of about thirty-five acres each. Reliable statistics show that the yield of sugar per acre is greater than in any other cane-growing country in the world, except Hawaii and Java, and it approximates those. However, the cost of production is $10 per ton cheaper than in Java, $11 cheaper than in Hawaii, $12 cheaper than in Cuba, $17 cheaper than in Egypt, $19 cheaper than in the British West Indies, and $47 cheaper than in Louisiana and Texas. With these advantages of cheaper production at less cost, the sugar planters of Porto Rico ought to be able to compete with the rest of the world in any open market.

It is a matter of encouragement that the recent opening of the markets of the United States to the people of Porto Rico has stimulated this industry in particular, and, already several "centrals" are in process of erection, involving an expenditure of several millions of American capital, already assured to the island.

Although the 13,704 acres covered by the tobacco plantations of Porto Rico may seem insignificant, yet, when we see that the crop of 1897, after having been partially converted into cigars and cigarettes, was exported and sold for $1,194,000, it cannot be regarded as unimportant. From various causes this export of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes was reduced during the time of the American military occupation. During the first ten months of the present administration, 1111 tons of tobacco, valued at $403,000, have been exported.

From the earliest times the raising of live stock has been a favorite pursuit in the island. It is still of great importance, as all animals increase, thrive and fatten on the luxuriant pastures watered by the clear running streams in every section. The pasture lands of Porto Rico are superior to those of the neighboring islands, and over a million acres are now devoted to that purpose. The annual exportation of hides amounts to over $70,000. For the first ten months of civil administration the value of animals exported was $469,000.

Profits in Fruits.

One source of great potential wealth to Porto Rico is its rich possibilities in the production of fruits and vegetable fibers. Doubtless, the maguey, which is indigenous to the island, could be cultivated with considerable profit. Its products are the pita, or sisal, hemp, which is manufactured into linen, ropes, nets and hammocks; also pulque, an intoxicating liquor much used in Mexico.

During the Spanish domination the exportation of beeswax amounted to considerable proportions. This would indicate that bee culture could be made a very profitable industry here. With the Italian bees and American hives, added to the accessories of the business in use on the continent, the flowers of the coffee plant and the refuse of the sugar mills could be laid under contribution, and combined with the sweetness of the myriads of natural flowers which deck the landscape, from the peak of Yunque to Cape San Francisco, tons of the most delicious honey would be produced and yield a golden reward to the industry of the bee and the skill of the bee farmer.

It is unnecessary to mention molasses and rum, the incidental products of the sugar cane, though they themselves are sufficient to pay all expenses of the sugar planters and leave the returns from his sugar as clear gain. The so-called minor crops, which embrace corn,



HON. CHARLES H. ALLEN.

rice, beans, potatoes and the like, are raised solely fo home consumption. A large amount of rice, which form the principal food of the poorer people, is imported ev ery year. It is unnecessary to import a pound of rice the island being capable of producing more than enough for the use of all its million of people.

Very little attention has heretofore been given to the culture of fruits, though excellent oranges, bananas, plantains, mangoes, aguacates, guavas, grapes, lemons, zapotes, mamayes, nisperos, cocoanuts and other tropical fruits grow wild in the greatest profusion. Proper culture would improve the quality and enlarge the yield, and with cold-storage transportation, the markets of New York and all the continental cities could be stocked with them the year round. A ten-acre orange grove, when once in bearing, gives a comfortable income, sufficient to support a family in the best country style of Virginia or Ohio. Oranges and grape fruit, set at seventy trees per acre, will yield an average of five or six boxes per year for each tree, after reaching maturity. Crops of ten and twelve boxes per tree are frequently reported, and there are well-authenticated cases of trees in Porto Rico which have yielded over twenty boxes of fine, sweet oranges.

According to the latest statistics there are 39,021 farms in this island, of an average size of forty-five acres. More than three-fourths of the superficial area is included within the farms, and nearly 20 per cent. of the entire area of the island under actual tillage. Of all the farms, fully 93 per cent. are tilled by their owners, and of these 71 per cent. are white and 22 per cent. are colored. Seven per cent. are renters.

Growth of American Trade.

Every year of American occupation, thus far, has shown a decrease in the amount of goods imported into Porto Rico from foreign countries, and an increase, by a very large percentage, of goods from the United States. This is as it should be, but there is chance for a still greater increase. For while goods from all foreign countries still pay the full rate of the Dingley tariff, all goods from the United States come in free. Germany heads the list in aggressive activity, and it behooves the American salesman to wake up and take possession of a valuable market, already his by so great commercial advantages. It is natural that the terms of commercial association and business relations in the way of credit from long acquaintance and business dealings with the continent, must not be expected to be broken off too quickly. Many insular business houses have a resident partner in Spain or in France, who buys for the island house, securing favorable credits and incidentally a commission to himself upon all purchases. But the advantage offered directly in dollars and cents in the United States must in the end prevail.

*This article, by the Hon. Charles H. Allen, late Governor of Porto Rico, is from the volume, "Opportunities in the Island of Cuba," soon to be issued by Lewis, Scribner & Co., of New York, and is printed by special arrangement with the publishers. The book will contain also articles by Gov.-Gen. Leonard Wood, Gen. Beall, of the Division of Insular Affairs, and Hon. Rafael Abercoste, Secretary of Agriculture of Cuba, and will give a description of the openings for capital, trade, industry and professional and technical skill in the new insular possessions.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

SOME NOTABLE PERSONAGES WHO WILL ATTEND THE CORONATION.

By a Special Contributor.

THE coming pageant of the coronation of [illegible] ward will be the most elaborate state [illegible] generation from every point of view, [illegible] action from the years of quiet, almost [illegible] tional existence that marked the modest [illegible] tastes of Queen Victoria, to the preparations [illegible] most gorgeous and spectacular event that will [illegible] on June 26 next, is evident throughout the [illegible] pire. Every tradesman, manufacturer and [illegible] and woman in England is feeling either [illegible] directly the effects of the widespread activity [illegible] to the great function. Upon some branches [illegible] ers, robe makers, milliners and dressmakers [illegible] has been electric and some of the most [illegible] of England have found to their dismay that [illegible] placing their order long in advance has been [illegible] as the watchword among the makers now is [illegible] more till after the coronation." Hence, just [illegible] England is a bee hive, the workers hustling [illegible] into the night, week after week, in the effort [illegible] orders already on hand in time.

A group of notable women of England—and [illegible] women upon whom the world's interest centers [illegible] the main, central figure, the King himself—will [illegible] the center of the stage, some of them great [illegible] birth and position, many of them with the [illegible] tribute of beauty, and all of them famous.

Of those in the younger ranks of the nobility [illegible] regarded as possessing unusual beauty, [illegible] Helen Vincent, Princess Henry of Pless, Lady [illegible] ton and the Marchioness of Waterford. An [illegible] but yet conceded to retain still much of her [illegible] looks is the Countess Warwick, who, in the [illegible] her youth and beauty, was known as Lady Brook [illegible] bling Brook," some peppery critic once called [illegible] cause of her well-known flow of spirits and [illegible] Lady Curzon, of course, will be present at the [illegible] and, as Vicereine of India, will be prominent in [illegible] fair. With Lady Curzon and the Duchess of [illegible] ough close to the throne, America will be well [illegible] sented in the front rank, for Lady Curzon, it will [illegible] membered, was pretty Mary Leiter of Chicago [illegible] her marriage, and Consuelo Vanderbilt, the [illegible] of W. K. Vanderbilt, is said to be, by those who [illegible] every inch a duchess, and a worthy bearer of [illegible] borough's great name and traditions. The [illegible] Duchess Sergius of Russia will, with her husband [illegible] sent Russia at the coronation, and is one of the [illegible] women of the Czar's domains. She is a first [illegible] Czarina, and but for the strenuous objections [illegible] marck, would today be Empress of Germany [illegible] Kaiser, at that time two removes from the throne [illegible] deeply in love with her and sought her hand [illegible] "Iron Chancellor," for reasons of state, prevented [illegible] culmination of the romance into marriage.

Princess Henry of Pless, though married to a [illegible] noble and whose home is in Furstenstein, [illegible] Germany, is as much in England as in Germany [illegible] ing about six months of each year in each country [illegible] is the daughter of Col. and Lady Cornwallis-West [illegible] her mother was a beauty before her. It was her [illegible] the young Lieut. Cornwallis-West, who last year [illegible] society by marrying Lady Randolph Churchill, [illegible] ing woman, but many years his senior. Lady Churchill [illegible] it will be remembered, was an American girl, [illegible] daughter of the late Leonard Jerome, Esq., of New [illegible]

Lady Southampton is one of the shining [illegible] London's ultra "smart set." She married Baron [illegible] ampton in 1892. She is the daughter of the [illegible] of Zetland, well known as one of England's richest [illegible] and for a time Viceroy of Ireland.

The Countess of Warwick is one of the most [illegible] getic women in Great Britain. She is not content [illegible] rest upon her laurels as one of the country's beauties [illegible] a decade ago, as one of the ultra-fashionables [illegible] member of the King's most cherished set of friends [illegible] ing his days as Prince of Wales. She has started [illegible] eral movements for the betterment of the condition [illegible] the poor; is the head of a large school for working [illegible] which she founded and recently started, on her [illegible] estate of 23,000 acres, a school of gardening and [illegible] culture for women.

Lady Helen Venetia Vincent is a member of a [illegible] of England famous for its beautiful women. The [illegible] Duchess of Leinster, who died in 1895, was [illegible] as the most beautiful as well as the most [illegible] charming woman in England. Lady Helen is her [illegible] She is the daughter of the third Earl of Feversham [illegible] in 1890 she married Sir Edgar Vincent, K.C.M.G. [illegible] member of Parliament. He has held many important [illegible] government posts. For six years he had charge of [illegible] Egyptian finances and until 1897 was Governor of the [illegible] Imperial Ottoman Bank in Constantinople.

The Marchioness of Waterford is another [illegible] woman who will have an important place in the [illegible] monies. She is one of the most popular young [illegible] of the empire, and with her husband, entertains [illegible] and well at their beautiful Irish country seat.

GEORGE M. POTTER.



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securing favorable credits and is-
on to himself upon all purchase
ffered directly in dollars and cents
must in the end prevail.

IFUL WOMEN.

PERSONAGES WHO WILL
THE CORONATION.

pecial Contributor.

ant of the coronation of King Ed-
most elaborate state affair of this
every point of view, and the re-
s of quiet, almost humdrum, na-
marked the modest wishes and
orts to the preparations for the
tacular event that will culminate
ident throughout the British Em-
s, manufacturer and workingman
d is feeling either directly or in-
the widespread activity leading up
Upon some branches, like jewel-
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some of the most noted families
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the workers hustling until late
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in time.

romen of England—and it is to the
world's interest centers, next to
e, the King himself—will occupy
peers of them grand dames of
any of them with the added dis-
ll of them famous.

per ranks of the nobility who are
unusual beauty, stand Lady
Henry of Fleet, Lady Southamp-
s of Waterford.—An older belle,
n still much of her famous grace
Warwick, who in the heyday of
as known as Lady Br ok, "Bal-
opery critic once called her, be-
n flow of spirits and loquacity,
will be present at the function
lia, will be prominent in the af-
n and the Duchess of Marlbo-
e America will be well repre-
. Sir Lety Curzon. It will be re-
Mary Leiter of Chicago before
ecame Vanderbilt, the daughter
said to be, by those who know,
and a worthy bearer of Mal-
and traditions. The Grand
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omatic. She is a sister of the
ost strenuous objections of the
Empress of Germany, for the
removes from the throne, was
and sought her hand, but the
reasons of state, prevented the
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each year in each country is
and Lady Cornwallis-West
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one of the shining lights of
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the daughter of the Marquis
one of England's richest peers
Ireland.

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betterment of the condition of
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third Earl of Feversham, and
Edgar Vincent, K.C.M.G., and
He has held many important
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terford, is another pretty
important place in the cere-
most popular young peeresses
her husband entertains largely
d Irish country seat.

GEORGE M. POTTER.



real estate in the British metropolis:
Cland at 42½x152 feet, unimproved, on
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street for $6000 and will hold the same
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of Figueroa between Tenth and

THE MAN WHO PERSUADED JAPAN.

By a Special Contributor.

THERE was Nicholas Stembridge with ideas vast enough to menace empires and idle capital sufficient to disturb his rest; there was the inventor, Fleury, whose conceptions only required the vital spark of another mind to render them gigantic forces for good—or bad; and there was Rollins, poor Rollins, a reporter by profession and inclination. These three met in one of the tea-houses in the gardens about the Temple of the Bronze Horse, Nagasaki, Japan. Their conjunction formed gunpowder—Stembridge, the sulphur; Fleury, the charcoal, poor Rollins, the saltpeter.

Stembridge had made fortunes in all parts of the world and lost them again. He had a handsome face, forty years behind him and the audacity of young eagles and young lions and young poets. Fleury, the inventor, has passed through the pangs of starvation, the madness of achievement and the toil thereof, which knows no day nor night, and through the horrors of patent offices, which knows no palliation. He was now a lean, nervous, embittered man of 55, having paid the price which nature demands of those who strive their whole life to ride down the Absolutely New. Rollins, poor Rollins, except for his handicap, would likely have been the greatest newspaper man of his time. He was in touch with the biggest newspapers of the States—had been known personally in the offices and liked and fired by them all. Against the strength of strong drink, Rollins was as a city without a wall. He was 33 years of ago, modest, generous and courteous.

As a writer, he was swift and logical, and possessed a scent for great events which amounted to genius. Two years before he arrived in Japan an uncle left him $1500. "I will put $500 aside," said Rollins, "and try to kill myself off with the thousand. If I don't succeed, I'll have $500 to gild my system with a cure. After that, clear cold water and I will affectionately collaborate." He spent the thousand, took the cure, soured on water after six bright and beautiful months, and now belonged to the sad army of "periodicals."

The three sat in little spindly chairs, the legs of which sank deep in the padded matting on the bamboo floor. Japanese girls, rouged to a peak, and making no ado about it, hovered about smiling shyly, serving gracefully. A girl wife with blackened teeth and a wobbly-headed infant protruding from a broad sash fastened about her waist sat tailor fashion upon the matting and superintended a flawless service for her guests. Occasionally she shifted her babe under her arm and attended to its perpetually needful little nose. Outside were complacent tourists, scurrying with jinrikishaws, the gardens of immutable worship and the afternoon sunlight of Japan which had a mysterious mellow glow denied the outer world. Stembridge and Fleury drank Scotch whisky which had passed untainted through the contrivings of Asia and accordingly cost to heaven. Rollins drank innumerable and tiny cups of far-famed Japanese tea and reflected upon his strength after the manner of a man, many times fallen. Meanwhile gunpowder formed.

Said Fleury: "I am loyal no longer to any land. A man does breathe with soul so dead, etc. I am that man. I was born in Pennsylvania but I want none of its citizenship. A Frenchman turned down by his own country came to the States with a torpedo, inferior in every respect to mine, and took contracts over my head. 'My country!' as I used to sing it—bah! It has no significance——." Fleury went further in this blasphemous way before Rollins lazily replied:

"Talk like that, old chap, leads to a sackcloth finish, not to mention the cinders. My experience is that the jolts which the fatherland gives us are mainly deserved. If you were home and talked like that I wouldn't think anything about it, but you're on the other side of the world, Fleury; and in such a case, there's only one land, and that's a man's own. I knew a fresh youngster one time in Singapore. He was knockin' the States—died later of nostalgia, typhoid complication, perhaps, but the home bug killed him. It's bad business, Fleury. You'll see it. If a man hasn't got a wife, his kid-day haunts are all that's left. After all, knockin' one's country is like kickin' a reaper blade with bare toes."

"Fleury's only a little sore, having had his bumps," remarked Stembridge, who was a citizen of no principality or power. "Go on about the torpedo, Fleury."

The three bent again over the blue prints while another day slipped out of the Temple grounds of the Bronze Horse. When a Japanese girl brought light, she saw the white figure of the print, and to her it seemed unlike the plan of a ship or a castle or a bungalow. The face of Stembridge was rapt with excitement and interest. Rollins smoked many cigars and missed nothing. There was a mad eagerness in the whispered words of Fleury and frenzy in his eyes.

"How long would it take you to build one of your sea pikes—not the biggest model, but one that would do business and show off well?" Stembridge asked at length.

"Give me men and money and materials," Fleury answered wearily, "and I'll build a 90-foot devil that'll float or sink, make thirty-five knots an hour—one that will clutter up the bottom of the sea with the wrecks of war fleets—in eight months."

"Disorganize the deep, eh?" laughed Rollins.

Said Stembridge: "Get up a list of workmen and raw material you want (I can supply plenty of niggers. All we need to import is skill, you understand.) Don't forget a single detail, for one ship must bring all the stuff from 'Frisco. We'll build the raft on a little island I know of, a few degrees south of Formosa, where no questions will be asked. I've got a man in 'Frisco who'll attend to the buying. The India leaves for Vancouver day after tomorrow. Have your lists ready before her mails close and I'll cable Stimpson to be on the lookout. I'll sell your porpoises to Japan—a bunch of them."

"But Japan turned me down on the project," Fleury whispered, hoarsely.

"It won't happen again," Stembridge muttered.

"If I hadn't known you for some time, Nick," Rollins remarked, "I should say that you were flighty from drink. What poison has got into that calamity incubator of yours, anyway? Am I going to be needed, or will I resume my Asiatic correspondence?"

"Stick to the ship, Rollins," Stembridge said, simply.

Three rikishaws carried them to the veranda of the Nagasaki hotel, and here they separated—Fleury radiantly drunk, tenderly trustful in Stembridge and gloriously happy in the prospect of infinite work ahead, work unbridled by penury which to him meant victory; Stembridge, whose mental strong box was not easily rifled by drink, retired calmly to his suite to nurture a gigantic conception. This man did not love money in the abominable, penny-pinching sense. He spent it lavishly and his charities were far famed; but he loved to make money, loved to manipulate events and conditions for personal profit. What his 44-caliber brain could conceive, his audacity empowered him to execute. His extraordinary ventures for monetary consideration and his lightning methods of operations had caused to set in against him a harsh reaction in the States of England and Prussia, hence the ostracism to the Orient.

Stembridge was a man of colossal inconsistency—that very day he had rebuked his rikishaw coolie for running over a caterpillar in the street; yet he would not hesitate to bring two nations to war for personal gain. Just now the brain of Stembridge was straining under the weight of its masterpiece. He would promote a blueprint into a fleet-destroying torpedo boat; then one torpedo boat must be promoted into many, and the many must be promoted (at an immense profit and contrary to the will of Japan) into a possession of the Japanese navy.

Alone on the veranda of the Nagasaki Hotel sat Rollins in a dry and dreary wilderness of virtue. He was seriously thinking.

"Fleury's got a good thing or Nick Stembridge wouldn't take hold of it," he muttered. "Stembridge'll sell the d—— torpedoes to Japan, or he wouldn't have said he would. Japan is riding on the tides of peace and doesn't need torpedoes any more'n I need fresh warm cow's milk. Therefore how's it goin' to be done? As a correspondent I may come in handy, but as a co-operator with Nick Stembridge in forcing deadly playthings on Japanese children—and making them pay for them—I'm likely to get my unslaked and dusty head blown off, which would be most disastrous. . . . Wish I could take a couple of drinks without startin' a ravin' red-hot base burner in my tonsilitis."

. . . . . .

Far from the travel lines on the little wooded island of Tatterman, the task of Fleury grew into a storm-defying monstrosity by the grace of Fleury's genius. It looked for all the world like a 90-foot pickerel, one that was tall and fin-eaten by fish killers. In the place where the tail ramifications should be there was a pair of screws powerful enough to drive the Oregon.

"I don't see how he's goin' to pack engines in that narrow-chested trunk," Rollins observed to Stembridge, "engines big enough to fly those screws. Stands to reason that the vibration will shake the rivets out of her plates and leave us groping on the soft breast of the deep blue, the nearest land being three or four miles underfoot. It's got to."

"I'm leaving it all to Fleury," said Stembridge. "He knows his business and has trampled on the alleged rights of sea and air and nature for forty years. The Contagion—I'm going to name her that because she'll breed others—is essentially submarine, you know. As a surface craft, the full swing of her engines would tear her apart as you say, so she'll have to go slow afloat. Her thirty-five knots will come in when she's down among the fishes—the depth pressure counteracting the ungodly power of her inner works. Fleury says a certain depth will hold her as steady as a watch. Shut off her power and she'll rise like a dead fish."

The Contagion had her balance and buoyancy chambers, her steering gear, explosive head and condensed air vaults, like any other submarine. Her vital spark however, and she proved to possess such, only Fleury knew. During the last days of the task, he forbade everybody from approaching his pet, and slaved alone night and day in her bowels. When it was all over, much toil had made him mad, and he refused to cease. Stembridge and Rollins were forced to sit down upon him. The launching, or rather the sinking, of the Contagion was delayed ten days, until sleep arrested the flight of the master's abused faculties. . . . The natives say that the Contagion sank like a stone in the harbor of Tatterman; then a mile off raised her nose and blew like a whale, and after that—nothing!

About this time China stirred in her sleep, and in stretching dropped one of her giant arms squarely upon Formosa. The member was shockingly burnt before recoiling. Japan was mightily tickled by the affair; China bore her pain with ill grace, and though the wounds apparently healed, there was a soreness beneath the surface—a soreness from Canton to Peking and sinister contriving. Such was the condition of affairs when the Contagion, afloat, crawled into Nagasaki harbor and astounded the merchant marus and the Jap men-of-war. In the harbor there was also an H.R.M. cruiser, a pair of Russians, sturdy old timers both, and an American transport. And all these were astounded.

A month elapsed before the delegation came down from Tokio to decide upon the Contagion and her breed. It may as well be explained that the delegation brought their decision with them, an unwritten and uncontrovertible decision rendered by himself in the Imperial City. . . . The Contagion behaved beautifully—wheeled about the trembling merchantmen, dove under them, darted here and there and showed how she could obliterate the works of God and man. The polite delegation pronounced the [illegible] marvel, the greatest achievement of [illegible] a success unreservedly; and stated [illegible] problem of submarine navigation was [illegible] The court of St. James could not have [illegible] queror of nations more gracefully and [illegible] the Japanese delegation turned down [illegible]

The promoter accepted the decision [illegible] that Russia and China (both of whom [illegible] the pedestal which upheld Japan's [illegible] desired to inspect the Fleury torpedo.

Rollins regarded the inventor and his [illegible] consuming pity in his heart. Fleury [illegible] tears which are born of vital toil [illegible] was calm outwardly, but there was an ugly [illegible] his lips and a dangerous pallor under [illegible]

"What are you griveling about, Fleury?" [illegible] asked gently. "This is exactly the [illegible] pected."

"Then you will sell to Russia and [illegible] ventor asked, as one would say, "Save me, [illegible] perish."

"I'll sell to Japan!" replied the [illegible] words caused an uncomfortable contraction [illegible] muscles of Rollins who listened.

The Similtsu Maru, an honored relic of [illegible] navy, a survival of other days, other [illegible] commanders, was lying at her ease in [illegible] four months to a day after the Contagion [illegible] for the present through oriental conservatism [illegible] appeared from the face of the waters. [illegible] yards south of the Similtsu lay the Thunder [illegible] stroyer, a long, gaunt fighting prodigy of [illegible] The Thunder's commander was Lieut. G. [illegible] gritty, but so far, unproven. Bone of his bone [illegible] den link which bound him to honor and glory [illegible] the craft to the commander. The stairs and [illegible] lights; the spice of the land breeze, mingled [illegible] cool, clean breath of the sea, enchanted the [illegible] impassioned the sentiments of Nelson. Through [illegible] past midnight he remained above, communing [illegible] goddess whose powers and mysteries he had [illegible] men.

A submarine ray of ghastly [illegible] ghastlier intensity whirled for an [illegible] neath the keel of the Similtsu. Nelson [illegible] his eyes dreamily, full of gentle [illegible] looked for a moon, but there was no moon. [illegible] moon ray does not whirl, is not submarine [illegible] derous intent!

"Great God!" muttered Nelson.

"Great God!" he shouted.

A thousand times he had lived over and over [illegible] such a moment as this, but the reality was [illegible] tranged from the premonition as Fujiyama [illegible] from Shasta.

The submarine ray disentangled itself from [illegible] of the Similtsu and darkened.

"The demon is backing away!" whispered [illegible] as the prow of the Thunder swung about [illegible] doomed veteran. . . . The silence of [illegible] the night was suddenly ravished by a shriek [illegible] a blinding light, and peace turned into pandemonium. The Similtsu was rent amidship and slowly [illegible] together by a mere thread. The Thunder [illegible] the death bed of the old warrior, helping [illegible] hulk was extinct, she delivered over her [illegible] darted to the mouth of the harbor, where [illegible] in vain, because the murderer had fled.

. . . . . .

The Contagion, twenty miles southward [illegible] having found her depth, was shooting [illegible] in the direction of Hongkong. Rollins [illegible] ning tower and faced Stembridge. Both [illegible] The smile was gone from the face of the [illegible]

"Nick," he said, "when can I get out of [illegible]

"What's the matter, Rollins? Are you [illegible] methods."

"Yep."

"The Similtsu was worthless. There were [illegible] or twenty Japs on her and I don't believe [illegible] of them."

"You're too deep for me, Nick. What [illegible] outfit? There's no need of mincing matters [illegible] you."

"We'll lay up on Tatterman and junk [illegible] get a ship from there to Hongkong. I have [illegible] dropping the Contagion for a few weeks [illegible] with me to Hongkong, and there we'll [illegible] think it's got to be. I'm sorry, Rollins. I'm [illegible] zealous on a deal. If you need any money [illegible]

"To hell with your money. I've been [illegible] long enough. I can earn a living such as it [illegible] not afraid, are you that—that I would write [illegible]

"Never occurred to me, Rollins, knowing [illegible] wasn't going to give you money. You [illegible] or whatever you might call it, by stickin' on [illegible] is as crazy as a typhoon when you take [illegible] his engines. If you won't stay for the [illegible] to sell out—sell out, I say!"

"I've got all I want from the proposition," [illegible] clared, as he left the tower.

The Contagion was hung up in Tatterman [illegible] bridge and Rollins made their way to [illegible] there diverged. Fleury, secure in certain [illegible] by his love and busied himself shooing off [illegible]

Japan, having settled upon a vengeance [illegible] now bothered by a trivial matter, namely, [illegible] the Similtsu? From the outset, the culprit [illegible] one or two, Russia or China. The [illegible] about it was that the Kadoshema, a magnificent [illegible] cruiser of Japan, was not destroyed in the [illegible] Similtsu. The Kadoshema lay in Nagasaki [illegible] time. Russia barely noticed the matter, [illegible] Chinese coast towns, celebrations were held [illegible] destruction of the Similtsu. This looked [illegible] Then came from one Stembridge, at Hongkong, [illegible] proof in the form of a communication [illegible] Japanese delegation.

The communication stated that Stembridge [illegible]

MARVEL MILLINERY, 241-243 S. Broadway

POPE LEO XIII.

HIS HOLINESS AS SEEN BY A NOTED ENGLISHMAN.

WILLIAM D. CROAKE, LL.D., IN HOUSEHOLD WORDS.

I HAVE been privileged during some years to see Leo XIII, not less often in the nearness of audience than amid the remote splendor of pageants, within the Basilica of St. Peter, or one of the most sumptuous halls of the Vatican. Though I have found his public appearance neither uninstructive nor unillustrative of his remarkable figure, yet in not a few ways they give rise to an imperfect impression. The man is as if lost in an apparition. If you are dazzled by his power of will, you are eluded by the better quality of intelligence.

The aged Pope suffers hugely in the eyes of all beholders from the discomfort of being carried in pomp on a processional throne between the worldly fans of ostrich feathers bedecked at the ends with peacock's eye-plumes. His pallor seems death-like. The tremor with which his person has been agitated at all times for thirty years seems a new or momentary effect. The nervousness of his disposition, and the self-consciousness which, by his own repeated avowal, is the recoil of all the ovation upon his temperament, reveal weakness and conceal strength.

Scanning his features and movements, as recently as March 3, from a point of vantage, where opera glasses were superfluous, I was impressed more than on any previous occasion with the immense and effective supremacy of the will in that attenuated form. The culture of the eastern world, I thought, has tended to neglect the will and to develop the intellect. That of the West has made in the main for the reverse. Had, I asked myself, all the forces that had steeled the wills of the strongest produced even a more resistant example? Was not this the supreme one; this of a nonagenarian, who had, by deliberate election, made, after fifty prolonged years, his delicate healthfulness by frugality and asceticism?

His Self-possession.

A man of youth or middle age would have been disconcerted at finding himself the center of all the tumult of the recent celebrations. The Pope, to whom the experience might prove bewildering, but for sturdy and varied self-control, was thrown back on the resources of his will. How he drew on them; to retain his posture on the chair, to rise and stand on the estrade, and lean over toward one side or the other in answer to some fresh tornado of acclamations; to resume his sitting posture thereafter, to keep in due liturgical pose or folding and refolding everything from the massive unbecoming tiara to the voluminous, all-enveloping cope; to transmute by suggestion, half-expression, and the graces of manner the papal benediction into a paternal acknowledgment of the loyalty, breaking the bounds of everyday ecclesiastical decorum all around his passage!

So that, if the public pomp of such occasions does not allow the mass of visitors to Rome to carry away the highest and best impression of Leo XIII, it also serves in some way as an illustration. But it is in familiar approach that Leo XIII must be seen for any one image to be conceived of him as the supreme example of a grand old age spent in wonderful activity.

A Transfiguration of Humanity.

There he is seen no longer as the demiurge and "tired Titan" of world-wide Catholicism, but as a man, living indeed as if beyond the pale of mortality, yet sweetly or sadly sharing all human feelings from poignant sorrow to frenetic joy; a transfiguration of humanity; one in whom passion has been kept enslaved for well-nigh eighty years, yet who burns with sympathy for every sufferer, who has been seen by the Ambassador of France to shed hot tears when evil tidings have been brought, and who steals time in the afternoons of the summer days to give amusement and distribute sweetmeats to school children in the gardens of his villa.

In this close contact, the first, superficial depression produced by the lassitude of old age is quickly removed. He is not cadaverous, for the whiteness of his complexion is soft in tone. When he lifts his hand with the rich and heavy ring from the silk handkerchief, steeped in eau-de-cologne, and you receive the tremulous touch of the shapely palm, and delicately-tapering fingers, you feel the flesh to be like warm plush or down. His hair is the silver of seventy. The long lines of his features lose in the life of expression the disproportion which they bear in every painting and photograph, and you can recognize in his frame the sparse, but broad-shouldered Nuncio, who sat next to Queen Victoria at Brussels in the forties.

Brilliance of the Pope's Eyes.

Least of all do his eyes bear trace of age. In his private study the Pope often reads without his Dublin-made spectacles. The passing of years has brought shrinkage to frame and a pervasive fatigue to feature. But these eyes would secure compliments for a young lady. They are not liquid, but of a dry brilliance; nor can they be described as soft or tender; their look is penetrating, but not piercing. They are not so much glistening or large as natural, sound, faultless, beautiful. Their brownness is deep and strong, their expression vivacious and kindly.

Then, your picture made, looking at him listening to an address, or better, giving audience, you see the man. Take his humor or wit for instance. Sometimes in receiving several people in succession, he remains gravely smiling amid outbursts of laughter which he has provoked, for his humor, as is wont to happen with that gift, sparkles as a distraction in the midst of attention given to other matters.

Mirthfulness of the Pope.

One Purification day he was receiving candles of all sizes and of every device of symbolic decoration from the superiors of the ecclesiastical institutions of Papal Rome. Some ecclesiastics advanced with a monster specimen. "Che cerino!" (what a wax-vesta!) he said, looking over the heads of those in front of him.

His mirth is always kindly, though cutting things are invented for him in foreign newspaper offices, and uncouth tales, true or untrue, or other ecclesiastics are told of him. Occasionally, however, the essential quality of laughter, the assertion of superiority, may implicitly come out, as in one of the latest stories going the rounds in Rome.

A community of nuns had sent him a message of congratulation and well-wishing for his present jubilee, and they added that they were praying for his preservation until his hundredth year. The Pope acknowledged thankfully the feelings and the prayers, but added that he hoped they would not set a limit to the working of Providence in his regard.

An Amusing Anecdote.

Once a case of mistaken identity occurred while I was waiting as one of a short line of visitors. A lady of ample proportions advanced to the foot of his throne, and the attendants, in a moment of distraction, failed to introduce her. The Pope took the situation for granted. "Vous etes une bonne mere de famille Chretienne, n'est pas?" (You are a good Christian mother; is it not so?) he asked. Somebody said in a strange whisper that the lady was unmarried. The Pope sat back, looked away, and fairly laughed, while those around tittered, but he composed himself, though with obvious difficulty, so completely and quickly, that the lady, who had forgotten her French, seemed to have no suspicion of the mistake about her identity.

A Remarkable Memory.

The Pope has a remarkable memory. He remembers things, happenings, and persons, memorable and insignificant, of a very early period of his long life. It was only recently that he told how he had been playing ball in his childhood near the Church of the Santi Apostoli, how he had hurt his hand and had gone to have the wound bandaged in a pharmacy standing on the piazza, and he remembered the name of that pharmacien of some eighty-four years ago.

Receiving the Roman nobility at the outset of the present year, he said quite casually to the Marquis Patrizi: "I remember you very well. We met for the first time at the Ostend railway station, fifty years ago. You were with your father."

Answering the address of the Jubilee Pilgrimage from Belgium, on March 9, he told of an accident that happened in 1843. The horses ran away in the open country, and the carriage would have been thrown into a ditch but for the prompt courage of an obscure parish priest, whose name he repeated. His Holiness was, most probably, the only living person who knew the name of the priest at that moment.

A Serene Old Age.

Trouble, of course, comes hourly to this Pope of 93, on whose shoulders rest, to use the words of a dedication to Benedict XIV, the weight of the world.. But his consolations are many, and his successes not few. He has made real in every country, where he has exercised influence, the promise of peace with which his reign so auspiciously opened; and the "Pax Leonina," or pacification of Leo XIII, as it may be called, has borne back the happiest results to himself.

For the present jubilee, which is the third of his personal jubilees, and the fourth year of jubilee which has come in his pontificate, every civilized nation, except the United States, has joined in a solemn official tribute of congratulation and well-wishing, and the announcement of the coming to Rome of an American commission to negotiate about the Philippine question, and at the same time to offer congratulations, attests that the moral victory, peculiar to his pacific reign, is likely to be made complete over the entire globe.

THE FARTHING NEWSPAPER.

The farthing newspaper, Die Neue Zeitung, which was announced for last week, came out on Thursday. Its size is about two-thirds that of the Daily Mail, and it consists of eight pages. Three of these are devoted to advertisements and five to news. The leading article appears on the front page, as is usual in Austrian papers.

The new paper is not a party organ, but will be generally progressive in tendency. The proprietor intends to give in tabloid form all the news printed by other journals, together with articles and generally interesting matter. There will be a morning edition and an evening edition, the latter published at noon.

The fact that paper manufacturers hold a large interest in the property solves the most difficult part of the problem of making a farthing journal pay, for the cost of paper is, of course, one of the most important considerations.

The proprietor, who was formerly the owner of a leading daily in Budapest, states that he requires a circulation of 80,000 daily to cover the bare cost of production. This is an enormous circulation in Vienna, where the most popular paper at present does not exceed 50,000 per day, and where there are several dailies with a circulation of less than 10,000.—[Vienna Correspondence London Mail, March 29.

COWS WITH RINGS.

The cows in Belgium wear earrings. The law decrees that every cow, when it has attained the age of three months, must have in its ear a ring to which is attached a numbered metal tag.

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL.

By Kate Greenleaf Locke.

A Charming Los Angeles House.

E. H. E., LOS ANGELES, writes: "I ask your advice for the tinting of living-room, dining-room and hall. My lack of technical knowledge in color might make it difficult to get what I would like. The inclosed sketch will give you some idea of the plan of the rooms. The woodwork throughout is white pine, with oak floors. The dining-room gets its light from windows to the north looking on porch; western windows above buffet. For sunlight effect I thought of using golden yellows. This room is paneled to a height of five feet and has beamed ceiling and a cement brick mantel the color of which has not been decided on; I wish it to harmonize with the tinting. My dining-room furniture is all golden oak; chairs have green leather upholstering, very light. Do you think I would regret staining this room's woodwork to weathered oak lighter than Flemish? I had thought of golden brown for walls and ceiling of living-room, with sage green cushions on window seats and straight silk curtains of same green in bay window—Brussels net curtains at other windows. The mantel here also is to be of cement brick, full height of room and eight feet across the breast. What color would you suggest? Will green do for hall, and what shade? How would white or cream ceiling do in upper hall? Den has very little wall space and room shaded by overhanging upper story; would like it a dark rich red, but am afraid it would make the room look smaller and darker. Would it open well from living-room if browns were used there?"

If you can get a brown for the walls of your living-room, which has enough golden glow in it to make it illuminative, I advise you to use it as you suggest with the green hangings. If you would set your picture mold here quite low, and paper above with some of the new tapestry paper which has straight green trees, with rich foliage against a yellow ground, you could run the plain yellow on in the ceiling and have a most delightful room. I think its fine proportions warrant such treatment, and your greens and browns would all work in together most beautifully, while the yellow ceiling will save the room from the possibility of being too dark. As for your dining-room, I cannot think of any prettier scheme for you than the one you have yourself suggested. The weathered oak in beams and paneling would go well with yellow walls and ceiling. I wish you would use yellow raw silk at the windows in here. I would consider the advisability of having the cement brick of the mantel colored a chocolate or golden brown to correspond with the weathered oak, as in this case yellow pottery, or yellow flowers, used on it would show out with good effect. Use in your hall the green that you will have in curtains in the living-room. The ceiling should be a lighter tone of the yellow used on the ceiling of your living-room. This is important, as the two open up together freely. A rich shade of mulberry red would look well in your den and in plain color would not dwarf the room. The ceiling could be a café-au-lait, which would brighten the effect. It would open very richly and effectively from living-room.

* * *

Some Suggestions for Bedrooms.

MRS. A. L. L., Rocky Ford, Colo., writes: "Will you kindly advise me as to arrangement of muslin in draping a chiffonier and also a dresser? I simply cannot gain an artistic effect and do away with the baroness of the above-mentioned articles."

I once arranged a chiffonier in this way, and it has been much admired: It was in a simple little bedroom, of which the paper on the wall was delicate blue in color, figured with small white daisies. The valance of the white iron bed and the window curtains were a very sheer green and white striped organdy. Over the white enameled chiffonier I hung a mirror fifteen inches high and just the width of the chiffonier. I painted the narrow wooden frame of the mirror with white enamel matching the furniture, and screwed a very slender brass rod at the top of it. On this I hung straight, unruffled curtains of the striped organdy, dropping them down to a line with the top of chiffonier. They were very effective and carried out prettily the green and white suggestion of the room. If this had not been a north bed chamber I would not have dared use the green, but would probably have substituted dotted muslin, as unfadable. Another pretty scheme for draping I can give you: I once had a room to furnish which was papered with stripes in two tones of pale rose pink. At the windows I used white muslin which had a narrow stripe of thick white and a broader one of very sheer white. The thick and thin stripe seemed to carry out most charmingly the suggestion of the papering. This was particularly noticeable in the case of the dressing table on which I used the striped muslin over pink sateen. I ruffled with plain organdy (two-inch ruffles,) making a little valance about ten inches deep to run across the top of the square mirror, on either side of the mirror and coming from under the valance, fell straight curtains of the striped muslin. A scarf over the top of the dressing table was ruffled across the front and two ends and a deep curtain fell all around the front and sides of the dressing table to the floor. All of this was over the pink (which was put on smoothly.) The innumerable little frills gave it a beautiful and dainty appearance. If I had wished to dress a chiffonier to correspond with it, I should have ruffled the curtains used here also and made a ruffled scarf for the top also.



CASEMENT WINDOW IN A BREAKFAST ROOM.

* * *

A Studio and Hall.

H. C. C., LOS ANGELES, writes: "Please give us your advice in furnishing a new six-room cottage. I inclose a sketch of rooms. We have to buy new furniture and want everything pretty and artistic, but inexpensive. Studio and hall are to be finished in weathered oak, with polished floors; folding doors connect these rooms. In the hall is a clinker-brick fireplace. On each side of door are lattice windows, with seats underneath. There is also a seat by the fireplace. The dining-room is to be finished in Flemish oak; will get Flemish oak furniture. How would red walls look? What shade of red should I have to go with blue and white dishes? How curtain windows and cover floor? I want the study and hall when opened up to look like one room. The walls of the study are to be covered with natural burlap, with frieze of Turkish tapestry. What color shall I have the ceiling tinted? In studio will have a Turkish corner. With what shall I cover couch and pillows? Would one large Turkish rug look better than two or three smaller ones on the floor? In this room is a triangular seat with Moorish window. How shall I upholster seats in both hall and study? How curtain? What color shall I have the hall tinted? I had thought of yellow or tan to harmonize with burlaps of study; furniture in weathered oak. My bedroom is to be furnished in black, with rose and pink finishings. How would green walls look? What shade? My bed is black iron with brass trimmings. How shall I cover it? Do not fancy bolsters, yet wish to cover pillows. Matting for floor. The spare room I intend to have in blue and white to carry out Japanese effects. How shall I paper wall?"

Mulberry red, which, as you probably knew, is a purply crimson, looks well with blue and white dishes, but Pompeiian red looks better. The shade of Pompeiian red that I have in mind is vermilion with almost a white light and a faint yellowish tinge. This is an effective color for a dining-room, as it is illuminative. You may be able to find some cretonnes which will go with this red. Some have. They give a pretty foreign effect. A rug of red terry, if you can find just the right shade, would look well in the center of this room, with the corners with large antique silver nails. I wish your hall and studio to present the appearance of a single large room on occasion. I advise you to paper with golden tan ingrain paper, a tone that will run readily into the burlap coloring of study. The ceilings in both rooms should be alike, a shade of golden tan. If you cannot afford a Terry for your couch cover, a piece of plain terry in a dull color. Moss green, dull blue, dull red or yellow would make a handsome-looking couch cover. The possibilities of this stuff in the way of tufting have never been worked up. I will give you suggestions of effects that I have thought out. Terry is really a coarsely-woven ingrain in a plain color; that is, it is not figured. It comes in many tones. It can be made to wear a very long fringe, hung in a doorway and slightly fringed out with heavy white floss in silk, or linen, or it can be drawn through the goods at irregular intervals to hang in a raveled tassel several inches long. On the right side, it would be very hard for the casual observer to realize that it was other than Oriental in origin. The breadths of course must be sewed together. They can be caught with a little open lattice work in some bright colored yarn, just as the Bagdad stripes are, with a floss tassel dangling here and there as the fancy dictates. Terry netting adds much also. Such a cover for a divan couch and holding some embroidered Turkish pillows in brilliant colors would give you a great deal of effect for money in artistic result. As door curtains, terry hangs in heavy rough folds which are very effective. You should have one end of the curtains hemmed with a narrow hem and be caught together in pleats with a silk cord, but loosely as to slide readily. Upholster the seats in hall and study with golden brown velour. You can brighten this if you wish to do so with a few cushions of low silk, emerald green or turquoise blue. Curtains at windows should be of thin yellow silk. You have to use yellow cushions. Raw silk is the best stuff to use, but is quite expensive, being $1.50 a yard. A large central rug in hall and smaller ones in study would be my own selection. Now for your bedroom. I would say use the green of the foliage of the Japanese tint you have in other things; a cold shade of green is best. Your black iron bed could be made into some piece of furniture by making a box-like affair of rather stiff, green furniture sateen, tacked firmly all around the bed. Throw a cover of green silk over the bed, and let a three-inch box-plaited valance. Day slips for your pillows should be of the green silk. Paper your blue and white room with plain dull blue up to a low plate rail, and use blue and white Chinese crepe, with chrysanthemums as fringe, with plain white crepe should depend in scarf curtains at the windows, and the paint of woodwork should be white.

* * *

Carpets in Pomona.

MRS. L. V. W., Pomona, Cal., writes: "My front room papered with a striped, and opening into a dining-room papered in a woodwork in both these rooms is black. Will your advice as to the carpets for these rooms, wishing to outline the rooms with white matting, like large rugs or squares for centers. What shall I have? I have cream net for windows, of furniture or color of furniture would be for both rooms? The front room is a exposure, the dining-room opening on south."

A rug of green Brussels harmonizing with the of paper would look well in the front room. I would use wicker furniture, together with pieces of dark wood in here; a crimson Brussels for the dining-room. You can use in this room if you like to do so, but Flemish will be the most effective.

* * *

A Country Cottage.

E. J. R., SANTA BARBARA, writes: "I am preparing to make a few changes in our cottage and would be pleased to have your advice in three matters. In the sitting-room, which has ingrain paper, figured ceiling and large figured jute rug, should the draperies, table, window seat coverings, mantel, drapery, etc., be of figured or plain material? How shall I drape mantel? It is a plain painted mantel over a fireplace, in rather a low-ceiled room. Tidies are prominent at present. How shall I cover the straight topped bureau in a pink bedroom? Any hints and score cards? Is there any way of using them without giving a room a littered appearance?

With plain walls a figured stuff often looks well for portieres, but plain hangings, if they harmonize, contrast agreeably with the walls, are always effective. If however, you wish to furnish this room in the "Dutch cottage" style, and will use a flowered chintz or cretonne for all your hangings, you will have a dainty room. Your door and window hangings should be of plain sateen in a plain color. Your couch and chairs may be upholstered with the chintz and your mantel drapery in a box-plaited valance of the same. White net should be used under the window and door hangings, as well as those in the china closet, to be loosely caught back with heavy cords. A pink sateen with one of dotted muslin (ruffled over it looks well on a straight-topped bureau. I have seen charming scarfs made of this stuff by using two or three of the outer rows of dots to represent a spray in heavy pink floss silk. The dot which forms the center of daisy is worked over with yellow silk. I am afraid I cannot tell you of a new way in which to arrange photographs. I prefer a stiff and formal effect to scattering them about, for I have seen many rooms ruined by a litter of such things.

tory, where only good materials are used and plenty of time

MARVEL MILLINERY, 241-243 S. Broa

Graphic

A Man's Thoughts While Falling.

FALLING 100 feet down an elevator shaft is actly a pleasant sensation—one has a "feeling," and it is not often that a there are pleasant memories of the incident. Frank G. Zeis, of No. 2933 Gray street, patient at St. Joseph's Hospital today. His lip are scratched and his right little finger up. Otherwise there is no evidence of the befell him at the new Adams Hotel, Hill Welton streets, yesterday, save a little soreness back.

"I can't tell just how I fell," said he, lying he was glad to see a visitor; this morning 'ziss-boom,' with just a little accent on the have been lying here wondering how much I didn't think I had much gray matter in my I was being carried to the ambulance. would not have paid any attention to the I went up—in fact, I didn't, but when I everything flashed before me; it seemed that every nail, every chip and block on the floor ticularly the boards at the bottom.

"Before I fell I felt the rope on one side giving way. Then I remembered swinging seven-story building recently with half-a-to a fire escape, all hanging on the two ropes ported me, and I wouldn't believe one of breaking. I yelled at the space below to alone, believing some one was tampering ends by which I had pulled my swing.

"Then came the horrible jerking, breaking after strand—it seemed to unravel and break suppose it took two seconds for me to stop seemed like twenty minutes. When I saw one end of my board sinking I reached for rope, but—ziss—down I went. As I slid off thought a dozen things. First I realized like lightning that I was facing death without favor. No, I never thought of the me had done—nor the good, nor my friends—it was death, death—sure and swift, coming a cyclone, and I relaxed to die; a thousand noises seemed to bewilder me for an instant very short instant—shorter than a clock and my mind passed to the bottom of the head was pointed down and I turned over. member thinking how I would strike, but by terious impulse or action, I turned over and alight in a sitting position.

"Then the sensation grew pleasant. I seemed riding on the wind above the earth, while shot by like cannon balls. I seemed to be when I reached the third floor—I know it was for I remembered later of having seen a stick there—I felt a pain in my face. My finger had tipped the stick and gave me those scratches. I thought of the boards before me, forgetful flashes of light as I passed the different floors.

"It didn't hurt, I just felt as if a thousand boomed all at once into my ears and then black.

"Next I awoke as they carried me to the I thought about cursing. Every time an gets hurt he curses. An ironworker can give pointers on profanity, but somehow death came up before me again—I went through it all over mind, and I did not cuss. I haven't the habit. I drew up my arms and legs and began to revive—that I was not in a new world, and thankful. The sky seemed bluer, and the sun than it ever did, and I resolved never to go up again. When an ironworker gets a fall he is more good at the business.—[Denver Post.

* * *

Horse Table For Horses.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA has always had great affection for horses and other useful animals, and has played much interest some years back in a scheme which resulted in the posting of notices requesting cabmen to refrain from causing avoidable suffering to their horses, because of the strain imposed on the animals. Her Majesty has recently expressed a desire to do something for the horses of the public cab rank, and has taken the initial steps. In Copenhagen there are in use on the carriage ranks small trestle stands, on which the horses' nosebags are placed, so that the animals may feed in greater comfort; and, as a result of a recent, Queen Alexandra has had a dozen of these stands sent over from Denmark. Her Majesty's notion is to present them to a few drivers, in the hope that their utility may be demonstrated and the system adopted. The trestles are extremely light and compact. The top part is formed of strong webbing. The whole contrivance can be folded into very small compass, and is quite conveniently stored away under the seat when the vehicle leaves the rank. The tables are now tentatively used at the cab rank in Pall Mall, and for the past few weeks.—[London Telegraph.

* * *

Woman's Long Tramp.

ONE hundred miles on snowshoes, in a temperature dancing around zero, sleeping beneath a tree, nights, cooking under difficulties, and at last Vancouver hale and hearty.

Such is the record of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Reid, Telegraph Creek, who arrived yesterday at the Le[land]. Mr. Reid conducts a hotel at Telegraph Creek, and some time ago decided to make the journey to Victoria for the purpose of purchasing goods, and the opportunity of paying a visit to his old home in Smith's Falls. The distance between the creek and Fort W[rangel]

real estate in the British metropolis. "Land at £2,612,600 an acre does not frequently come [illegible]

Graphic Pen Pictures Sketched Far a-Field.

A Man's Thoughts While Falling.

FALLING 100 feet down an elevator shaft is not exactly a pleasant sensation—one has no time for "feeling," and it is not often that after it is over there are pleasant memories of the incident.

Frank G. Zeis, of No. 2933 Gray street, is a restless patient at St. Joseph's Hospital today. His cheek and hip are scratched and his right little finger is wrapped up. Otherwise there is no evidence of the accident which befell him at the new Adams Hotel, Eighteenth and Felton streets, yesterday, save a little soreness in the back.

"I can't tell just how I fell," said he, laughing, as if he was glad to see a visitor, this morning. "I went 'ker-boom,' with just a little accent on the sies, and I have been lying here wondering how much brain I have. I didn't think I had much gray matter in my skull until I was being carried to the ambulance. Ordinarily I would not have paid any attention to the shaft sides as I went up—in fact, I didn't, but when I started to fall everything flashed before me; it seemed that I could see every nail, every chip and block on the floors and particularly the boards at the bottom.

"Before I fell I felt the rope on one side of my swing going way. Then I remembered swinging out of a seven-story building recently with half-a-ton of iron for a fire escape, all hanging on the two ropes that supported me, and I wouldn't believe one of them was breaking. I yelled at the space below to let that rope alone, believing some one was tampering with the free rope by which I had pulled my swing.

"Then came the horrible jerking, breaking of strand after strand—it seemed to unravel and break by bits. I suppose it took two seconds for me to start, but it seemed like twenty minutes. When I saw the cause of the end of my board sinking I reached for the other rope, but—zip—down I went. As I slid off the board I thought a dozen things. First I realized like a flash of lightning that I was facing death without a chance in the world. No, I never thought of the mean things I had done—nor the good, nor my friends and relatives. It was death, death—sure and swift, coming at me like a cannon, and I relaxed to die; a thousand rushing ideas seemed to bewilder me for an instant—a very, very short instant—shorter than a clock can measure, and my mind passed to the bottom of the shaft. My head was pointed down and I turned over. I don't remember thinking how I would strike, but by some mysterious impulse or action, I turned over and prepared to alight in a sitting position.

"Then the sensation grew pleasant. I seemed to be sailing on the wind above the earth, while the objects shot by like cannon balls. I seemed to be in a reverie when I reached the third floor—I know it was the third, for I remembered later of having seen a stick projecting there—I felt a pain in my face. My finger and my face struck the stick and gave me those scratches and then I thought of the boards before me, forgetful of the flashes of light as I passed the different floors, I struck. It didn't hurt, I just felt as if a thousand cannon roared all at once into my ears and then all was black.

"Next I awoke as they carried me to the ambulance. I thought about cursing. Every time an ironworker gets hurt he curses. An ironworker can give a trooper sisters on profanity, but somehow death came looming up before me again—I went through it all over in my mind, and I did not cuss. I haven't the habit, however. I threw up my arms and legs and began to realize I was alive—that I was not in a new world, and then I felt thankful. The sky seemed bluer, and the sun brighter than it ever did, and I resolved never to go up in the air again. When an ironworker gets a fall he is no longer good at the business.—[Denver Post.

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Her Table For Horses.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA has always had great consideration for horses and other useful animals, and displayed much interest some years back in a movement which resulted in the posting of notices requesting passers to refrain from causing avoidable stoppages of traffic, because of the strain imposed on the teams. Her Majesty has recently expressed a desire to do something for the horses of the public cab rank, and has taken the initial steps. In Copenhagen there are in general use on the carriage ranks small trestle stands, or tables, on which the horses' nosebags are placed, so that the animals may feed in greater comfort; and, as an experiment, Queen Alexandra has had a dozen of these tables sent over from Denmark. Her Majesty's notion is to give them to a few drivers, in the hope that their practical utility may be demonstrated and the system extended. The trestles are extremely light and compact, and the top part is formed of strong webbing. The whole contrivance can be folded into very small compass, and quite conveniently stored away under the seat of a cab when the vehicle leaves the rank. The tables have been satisfactorily used at the cab rank in Pall Mall within the past few weeks.—[London Telegraph.

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Woman's Long Tramp.

ONE hundred miles on snowshoes, in a temperature ranging around zero, sleeping beneath a fir tree at night, coping under difficulties, and at last arriving in Vancouver hale and hearty.

Such is the record of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Reid of Telegraph Creek, who arrived yesterday at the Leland.

Mr. Reid conducts a hotel at Telegraph Creek and some time ago decided to make the journey to Vancouver for the purpose of purchasing goods, and thought also of paying a visit to his old home in Smith's Falls, Ont. The distance between the creek and Fort Wrangel is about one hundred miles, and Mr. Reid intended to make the journey alone. However, his wife pleaded with him to allow her to accompany him, she being firm in her belief that the tramp was none too long for her to undertake.

For several weeks previous to the commencement of the journey, Mrs. Reid took long tramps, in preparation for the 100-mile journey, so when the time arrived for her and her husband to start, she was in splendid form for the trying ordeal.

Mrs. Reid is about 25 years of age and a fine, athletic-looking woman. The distance was covered in five days. At the end of the first day Mrs. Reid felt somewhat fatigued, as she and her husband had cut a merry clip. Both carried immense blankets, and when night came, after cooking their evening meal, they rolled themselves up in their blankets and slept like tops until the morning.

Mrs. Reid said she never felt better in her life and would think nothing of making the trip again.

When Mr. and Mrs. Reid arrived at Wrangel, they took passage on one of the coasting steamers for Vancouver. —[Vancouver World.

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A Brick Dropped.

EITHER "Joe" Berment has a phenomenal head, of a type that might well defy the lightning—and phrenologists, too—or else the brick trust is not making bricks as hard at the corners as they used to be when they were the favorite missiles in New York street riots.

"Joe" is a housesmith, whose home is at No. 1500 Brook avenue, in the Bronx. He was at work Thursday on the ground floor of the new building at No. 42 West Thirty-fifth street. The phenomenal brick that hit "Joe's" head fell upon it fairly and squarely from the thirteenth floor of the building, which is a steel framed skyscraper. That meant that it fell from a height of about one hundred and thirty feet.

"Joe" collapsed unconscious like a felled ox, and lay as one dead. Comrades sent in a hurry call for a New York hospital ambulance, and the policeman on the post telephoned that the poor fellow appeared to be breathing his last, and tried to get a priest to administer the last rites of the church. Then the men gathered about poor "Joe" and talked about taking up a collection for his widow.

When Dr. Wells came on the ambulance he looked "Joe" over and said: "This fellow is not going to die. His skull is not even fractured. His scalp is a bit dented, but that's all."

"Joe" kept getting better every minute, and by and by he grunted and said he could lick the man who hit him. Dr. Wells gazed upward at the towering structure and said he would take "Joe" to the hospital, anyhow, seeing how far that brick had fallen.

He did take him to the hospital, and all his fellow-surgeons gathered around the operating table with deep interest, but they could find nothing more than the small dint in the housesmith's scalp. Some of the surgeons wanted to sound "Joe's" cranium with a trephine to see if it was solid, but "Joe" showed fight again, and said nothing ailed him. The doctors say he can go back to work today.

After the brick had bounded off Berment's cranium it ricochetted into the basement and there felled Peter Thompson of No. 545 East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street. Thompson was hurt more than "Joe." —[New York Herald.

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Feeding Chickens by Alarm Clock.

WALTER BERNARD some months ago secured a small tract of land on Chamber's Prairie, a few miles east of Olympia, and stocked the place with a few dozen chickens. As he is compelled to be away from home during the day, he studied out a scheme for caring for his chickens during his absence. In each yard he has erected troughs to hold food for the hens, and these troughs are connected by wire with his house. Within the house Mr. Bernard has connected the wire with an alarm clock, with the usual battery attachment. When he leaves home in the morning he sets the alarm clock at the hour for feeding the chickens, and, by an ingenious arrangement, when the proper time arrives, the alarm goes off, the connecting wire releases the troughs and the chickens make a rush for their feed, which is spread before them as if Mr. Bernard did the job in person.—[Olympia Correspondence Portland Oregonian.

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Got a Prize Alligator.

"I HAD rather a queer experience while in Florida this winter," said a member of 'Change to several friends the other day. "While I was in Tampa some of the fellows got up a heart game, and those who had charge of it promised something surprising in the way of prizes. There was a deal of speculation as to the nature of the rewards, but the men who knew all about it looked wise and said nothing.

"Well, the time for the game came, and about a dozen fellows gathered in one of the rooms of the hotel. We played until late and when the game was finished and Mr. Jones—which was not his name, of course—was declared to be the winner of the first prize, we all began to wonder what the Prize Committee would bring forth. With great solemnity and much secrecy, one of the committeemen retired and soon reappeared bearing a box, nicely finished and polished and the lid of which was locked with a little padlock. Approaching Mr. Jones, the committeeman said:

"Mr. Jones, I have been delegated to present to you this slight token of our appreciation of your ability as a heart player. I trust it will meet with your approval."

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Jones, feelingly, "I thank you."

Then the distribution of prizes went on. Those around Mr. Jones urged him to open the box, the key of which had been given to him, and he finally consented. He unlocked it and started to raise the lid when he gave a yell and jumped about two feet in the air. The players became excited and wanted to know the cause of the trouble, while the committeemen laughed quietly.

The cause of the trouble raised his long, black, knotty snout over the edge of the box. He opened his capacious jaws hungrily, at which those near the box retired hastily. Well, do you know, that blamed thing was nothing more nor less than a nice, gentle alligator about three feet long. There was danger that Mr. Alligator would flop out of his box, so after much clever maneuvering one of the party succeeded in closing the lid and locking the box. Mr. Jones later retired with the prize, but what ever became of it I never heard."—[Milwaukee Sentinel.

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Woman Succeeds at House Painting.

MISS LIBBIE CHURCH of Passaic, N. J., has little use for a labor union and she has great confidence in her own ability to do work usually done by men. A building that she owns at No. 8 Wall street, is ready for occupancy, but it would not have been ready if Miss Church were not able and willing to climb a ladder and use a paint brush.

When the painters struck, Miss Church took hold of the unfinished work and applied paint with the skill of a practiced hand, though she had never served an apprenticeship. Admiring throngs watched her and cheered her as she worked, and when the task was finished she was roundly applauded.

"I never did any painting before," says Miss Church, "but there is nothing worth doing that a man can do, that a woman can't do if she tries. My house is ready for the tenant as I promised. The paint cost me $7 and the work cost me nothing. I would have had to pay painters $40 to do the work and they would not have done it any better."—[New York World.

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America's Largest Family.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis., boasts of a family which is believed to be the largest in the United States. It consists of 138 members, and until a few weeks ago, when Mrs. Peter Fernett died, there had been no sickness or death in the family for nearly half a century.

Peter Fernett, Sr., the head of the family, is nearly 90 years of age, and is in splendid health. With him to mourn the loss of a faithful wife and mother are eight children, 126 grandchildren, sixty-one great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild. The family now consists of the following members:

Peter Fernett, husband; Mrs. Anthony La Bonne, Mrs. Louis La Bonne, Mrs. Frank Porrier, Mrs. Frank Cota, Mrs. Theodore Cota, Mrs. Hubert Obin, Paul Fernett, and Peter Fernett, Jr.

There were four other children born, but three of these died when they were quite young and the other when he was under 20 years of age.

These eight children are the parents of 126 children. Eighteen of these grandchildren of old Mr. and Mrs. Fernett have among them sixty-one children, and one of the latter is the mother of a ten-day-old child, making it a great-great-grandchild of Peter Fernett, Sr. The remarkable record of the Fernett children is as follows:

Mrs. A. La Bonne, eighteen children.
Mrs. L. La Bonne, thirteen children.
Mrs. F. Porrier, seventeen children.
Mrs. F. Cota, sixteen children.
Mrs. T. Cota, seventeen children.
Mrs. H. Obin, eighteen children.
Paul Fernett, thirteen children.
Peter Fernett, Jr., fourteen children.

All the members of this remarkable family, from the old great-great-grandfather down to the youngest baby are hale and hearty. When the aged woman died a short time ago she had been ill for less than a day. —[Washington Times.

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Bones and Grease as Perquisites.

WHEN a cook applies for a place in a restaurant he says first:

"What's the wages?"

After he has learned about the wages he goes on:

"Includin' grease?"

"Yes," is the answer, or else it is "No," whereupon he resumes:

"Includin' bones?"

An inquisitive person the other day heard a cook asking these strange questions of a restaurateur and the inquisitive person inquired: "What on earth did that cook mean?"

"He meant that he wished to know if he would get the grease and bones perquisites," the restaurateur explained. "The waste grease and bones of a big eating-house amount in the course of a month to a great deal, you know. Here we get monthly 3700 pounds of bones, and they all go to the cook. He sells them at a half cent a pound, and thus they add $4.50 a week to his salary. But the grease here is not a perquisite. I keep it for myself. And I get $70 a month for it. It is used in the manufacture of soap."—[Philadelphia Record.

VALUE OF A VIRTUOUS WOMAN.

In the churchyard of Leigh, near Bolton, will be found a tombstone bearing the following amazing sentence: "A virtuous woman is 5s. to her husband." The explanation seems to be that space prevented "a crown" being cut in full, and the stonemason argued that a crown equals 5s.—[Tit-Bits.

Fresh Literature. Reviews by the Times Reviewer

FICTION.

An Elizabethan Maid.

THE martial victories of the world have brought about a long train of possessions. Among them a prodigious space should be allotted to that form of manifestation known as the historical novel.

When Charles Major published his first novel, "When Knighthood Was in Flower," he proved the power of the magnet—romance. In this new series of adventures along historic boundary lines, one meets Dorothy Vernon, a maid of golden red hair, who possesses the impetuosity which seems charcteristic of her type. The plot is somewhat hackneyed, in which is the prototype of the familiar stern father and the true-hearted maid who defies authority. Dorothy follows loving impulse to the daring of disguise, and is swayed by pity and natural sentiment, until wedded to the man of her choice. The time was one of harsh manners, which is even betrayed in the speech of the maid.

The author's mode of managing his heroine illustrates the different rubrics of taste expressed by the centuries, through which womanly devotion is apparent. Perhaps in a time when marriage is often sought for money, or for an establishment, and society suffers from prosaic incentives, the age may warm its heart by these earlier fires. The illustrations of the story are furnished by that versatile artist, Howard Chandler Christy, and one has pictorial glimpses of the period when Mary, Queen of Scots, had shelter during her captivity. Both Elizabeth and Mary Stuart are encountered in the story of English life in the country of Derbyshire, where Walter Scott was often seen, and where some of the rooms of Haddon Hall still present the same appearance as when Dorothy saw them, 300 hundred years ago, and the Earl of Leicester was one of the admirers of the heroine. The reader will be led along the terra firma of reality, in which the author intimates that Malcolm's chronicle may not always coincide with standard historians. The desire for fictional action and the clash of swords will be amply gratified in the disclosures of this novel, whose historigraphical tendencies lead to a popular period of study. The picture of the blind maid of the story is one of attractive interest, and the situations and nuances in which her moods are disclosed are subsidiary means of character study. In the list of personae she has the chief spiritual charm, and one waits at the door to meet her again. The story answers the demands of poetic justice and is proof of the animated intercourse by which the events of the past are extended to our time. The spirit of an age and its institutions, and the aspect of its humanity, is evoked by the conjurer, for the writer who shows that which was ideal, pure and noble in the past, has sounded a bugle call from the ruins of ancient castles and knights in armor.

[Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall. By Charles Major. The MacMillan Company, New York. For sale by Fowler Bros., Los Angeles. Price, $1.50.]

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A California Publication.

A collection of sketches, stories, and poems comes from San Francisco. Some of these have appeared in the daily press; others in weekly publications. The book contains typical studies of California life and impressions of Florida. An illustrated sketch of special interest will be found in "A-Wheel to the Grand Cañon of the Colorado." This writer is master of a terse, attractive style, adapted to a hurrying world, and whether one reads "The Fraternity of the Frontier," "Night in the Desert," or "The Electric Cavern of Los Savinales," he will have gained insight into typical lands and found entertainment by the way. The book presents the author's portrait.

[Ragtime Philosophy. By Fred W. Stowell. The San Francisco News Company, San Francisco, Cal.]

* * *

A Story of Music.

The heroine of "The Winding Road," though bred to the quiet life of home, heard Jasper's violin. "It told the whole story of Jasper's wanderings; the mad adventures, the lonely pilgrimages, the busy world of the West, the fantastic dreaming world of the East; perilous nights on stormy seas, hushed nights on the lonely hills under the stars; roads that traveled to the busy haunts of men, and roads through dim forests; stories fierce, stories grotesque, stories pathetic, and stories of the little dumb beasts that nestle closest to the heart of Mother Earth. The whole history of the wanderer's life found utterance, and those that had ears to hear might hear, but to each it told its own story. When the fiddle ceased no one was the wiser as to who Mr. Jasper was or where he came from."

After awhile, this Jasper, who had been ill in the house, and who knew the charm of the white violets along country roads, and many wonders of wood lore, taught Phenie to play her mother's old harp. When she had learned to accompany the violin with sustaining fulfilling undertones, she also learned that the man's soul, lonely, self-reliant though it were, had its need of comradeship.

Phenie's father was drowned in the Pacific and her mother's memory only a dim picture of her childhood. Later Jasper wooed her to his wandering destiny and the famine of life which followed.

Lovers of music will listen along the pages for the duos of the harp and violin and linger over some of the pictures of scenery along the road of the wanderers in France and Greece. The story throughout is one of pathos and tells the tragedy of sacrificing, misguided womanhood. Jasper is not lacking in picturesque attraction, but the reader's interest follows the heroine in her life of love and service. While the book shows some minor flaws in the technical details, the story is one of unusual charm and poetic quality.

[The Winding Road. By Elizabeth Godfrey. Henry Holt & Co., New York. For sale at F. D. Jones's Book Store, Los Angeles.]

* * *

Among the Camps.

This tale gives a passing impression of King William. The setting is that of France and Germany during the Franco-Russian War, and tells of representative characters on both sides of the conflict. The hero was a German soldier, the heroine the daughter of an Alsatian general, who represented the French cause. The chief interest of the of the story concerns the Crown Prince of Prussia, Count Bendetta, and others. The graphic situations and threads of romance will hold the reader's interest.

[The Crimson Wing. By H. C. Chatfield Taylor. Herbert S. Stone & Co., Chicago. Price, $1.50.]

* * *

In the Cattle Country.

"The Rustler," by Miss McElrath, the new novelist, presents a graphic picture of western life. "Jim," the hero, is a "cattle puncher." He had been jilted by Hazel, a cultivated woman of the East, and made himself the center of a band of outlaws. He had conflicts with the ranchers, and finally carried off the heroine to a fortress in the wall. There her power over the ranchers and also over Jim furnishes an analytic study.

Miss McElrath is said to come from a journalistic family, her grandfather, Thomas McElrath, was in association with Horace Greeley, having founded the New York Tribune. Her father, after a military career of some years, left the army to engage in newspaper work. Miss McElrath has spent some time on stock ranches,



FRANCES M'ELRATH.

and is said to be familiar with the life which she describes.

The book deals with stirring incidents of the cattle country, and gives glimpses of that Montana in which the soldier, Indian, cowboy, and Yankee elements contribute the pictures of their feuds and friendships.

[The Rustler. A Tale of Love and War in Wyoming. By Frances McElrath. Funk & Wagnalls, New York. Price, $1.20.]

* * *

A French Heroine.

"Mazel," the diminutive of Mademoiselle, is the heroine of a story which is placed in the environment of the University of Virginia, although the period of the action is not disclosed. There is a rumor—unsubstantiated—that the story was written by one of the professors of that institution. The coming of a beautiful French girl from France to teach the children of the professor of history, led to a series of adventures, and the newcomer turned the heads of various professors and brought about a state of jealousy and wrath among the ladies of the faculty. The question of problematic interest which fills the book is the comparative matrimonial prospect of two suitors for the hand of Mazel; one of them is Robert Edward Lee Jones, a Virginian, the other Prof. Auban, who had loved the girl's mother. Jones labored under the difficulties of not being able to speak a word of French, and chose Auban as his interpreter. The Frenchman proves himself heroic in giving Jones every opportunity to win the winsome girl. The vocabulary of Jones became somewhat extended by an immediate devotion to the French grammar, and the piquancy of the story is enhanced by the interpolation of the French sentences of the matrimonial aspirant. The new rôle lead the Virginian into deep waters, and the book commits occasional lapses into impropriety. The author has shown an acute perception of the pettiness of narrow life in his analytic spinning. He says cleverly: "There are looks—aspects, glances—that, like thoughts, are immortal. Looks of such inherent force that they leave their imprint stamped forever on the sensitive circumstances of the spiritual world. Such looks vibrate subtly for all time through spiritual space, registering their mysterious [illegible] soul that can receive them. These [illegible] haunt us, and which few of us have [illegible] great masters have painted and [illegible] looks that inspire dramas and create a [illegible] that are a mirage and lead us on—[illegible] ing. They have said: Follow me! [illegible] have followed and sought for an [illegible] thing that looked like a look which I [illegible] childhood, and which I have seen ever [illegible] ever seeing it face to face."

This haunting vision of their souls [illegible] to each of the admirers as the young [illegible] gallant Virginian, and the French [illegible] conventional American hero struggling [illegible] colors in his book of life, and much [illegible] mazes of perplexing French, from which, [illegible] efforts and yearnings that would not be [illegible] sought expression, furnishes a skillful [illegible] acterization.

The colored Virginian, with his fear of the [illegible] cat, which haunted the library of the old [illegible] which was the recipient of many of Prof. [illegible] loquial reflections, is one of the minor [illegible] tale. The question which is left undecided [illegible] chapter is the maid's decision concerning the [illegible] speaks her own language, understands her [illegible] the traditions of her native land, and the [illegible] American, with his Anglo-Saxon ideals, and [illegible] ment of the marriage ceremony in this [illegible] faut que trois minutes." Much of the story [illegible] and the narration will entertain the popular [illegible] which it was written.

[Mazel. By Richard Risquill. Herbert S. [illegible] Co., Chicago. Price, $1.50.]

* * *

Combinations of Desolation.

The reader of this [illegible] enters a world of [illegible] eruptions, icebergs and caves in dark [illegible] "Beyond the Great South Wall" is an extravaganza of [illegible] ings. A young man who had been disappointed [illegible] affair of sentiment, became unexpectedly the [illegible] title and fortune of a noble uncle who had a [illegible] numismatics. Among his harvests of ancient [illegible] two gold pieces, of mysterious origin, which [illegible] prehistoric Yucatan. Strange testimony [illegible] contained a sketch of the beast which figures [illegible] sively in the story, and whose shadow appears [illegible] cover of the novel, and may represent some [illegible] Jurassic age (?)

The mystery concerning the coins leads the [illegible] tion to the Far South. The whole tragedy of [illegible] centers around the unpleasant-looking beast [illegible] assumed to be the holy monster of the [illegible] religion. This Dinosaur (?) is the nightmare [illegible] rative, which abounds with other unpleasant [illegible] However, the love story is carried on in the [illegible] the monster. A marvelous escape caused by [illegible] whirlpool, and tidal wave leaves the heroine [illegible]

[Beyond the Great South Wall. The New Antarctic. By Frank Saville. The New Amsterdam Company, New York. Price, $1.50.]

* * *

Among the Pacific Islands.

The author of this tale of life in the Philippines is a resident of Saratoga Springs, a grandson of [illegible] nam, who founded that village, and a [illegible] man of the revolutionary general whose name [illegible] Mr. Putnam is the son of the late Justice [illegible] nam, of the New York Supreme Court. At the [illegible] of hostilities in the Philippines two years ago [illegible] of this novel found himself in Manila, and [illegible] ness of the events which took place in that [illegible] time when it was held virtually in a state of [illegible] the insurgent forces. At this time the author [illegible] missioned a second lieutenant, and assigned to the [illegible] teenth Infantry. After serving with that regiment [illegible] of Manila for about two months, Mr. Putnam was [illegible] ferred to the Sixth Infantry and went to the [illegible] Negros, whehe he remained for over a year. [illegible] during his service on this island that he gathered [illegible] material for "Daniel Everton." His duties [illegible] have brought him in relation with the [illegible] planters, as well as the insurgent element, and [illegible] of Filipino character which he has presented [illegible] claim to national interest.

Isidro Paris, a wealthy sugar planter, is one [illegible] personalities of the book and stands for the best [illegible] the Filipino race, the conservative man who, [illegible] often dominated by moods of instinctive [illegible] the outgrowth of tradition, understands that he [illegible] not equipped for the profession of self-rule, and [illegible] the knowledge of underlying principles to meet [illegible] hendingly the new problems connected with the [illegible] scientific and economic subjects which are the [illegible] thought of the world. The knowledge that [illegible] are to be found in the archipelago, is said to [illegible] hope of those Americans who aim to see right [illegible] in the way of good government.

In José Mispall is seen the insurgent leader, [illegible] characters of Mispall and Isidro Paris furnish [illegible] trasting types. The military experience of the [illegible] who gave eighteen months to the service in the [illegible] pines, should give weight to his opinions. His [illegible] tribute to the fortitude and patriotism of our [illegible] who, amid the shocking and repellant [illegible] war, have added honors to the pages of American [illegible] tory. The book is timely as a study of [illegible] and the social status of the Filipino, and his [illegible] lationship with the Americans who are to [illegible] of the future population of the islands. [illegible] barrier, such as exists in India, spring up [illegible]

MARVEL MILLINERY, 241-243 S. Br[illegible]

factory, where only good materials are used and plenty of time is taken in the making. Then our Waists fit—we guarantee the

...Reviewer.

...their mysterious message on ...
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...ublications follow the new rule? These are part of the ...
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...ready production.

[Daniel Everton. Volunteer Regular. A Romance of the Philippines. By Israel Putnam. Funk & Wagnalls, New York. Price, $1.50, net.]

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A San Francisco Publication.

...ese stories, or chapters, for they are all of connected ...interest, tell the adventures of an Ohio boy. He was ...drawn early into the Union army, where he saw the ...pathos and humor of camp life. The varied career of ...the writer finally led him to California. "Harvey ...Argyle" is said to be a pseudonym. The story was ...written by a well-known business man, who tells his ...own recollections. The reader will follow the experi...ences of the boy spy, in the episodes of the narration. ...The story is told in familiar, entertaining style. "The ...Old California Mine" is a typical selection. The book is ...illustrated.

[As I Saw It. By Harvey Argyle. Home Publishing Company, San Francisco, Cal.]

POETRY.

By Many Authors.

...A collection of impulsive and impromptu verses con...taining repartee in varieties of rhyme are fitted to the ...needs of all sorts and conditions of men. Some of the ...most makers of impromptus are commemorated in a ...variety of themes which are effectively introduced.

[Many Pudding Poems. By Rodney Blake. New American Book Company, New York. Price, 75 cents.]

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...Nature Studies.

...The author of this book has striven to commemorate ...important features of "The Blue Ridge" range of the ...Appalachian Mountains. Some of the Indian legends ...of the country are described, and the local flowers and ...birds of which "Witch Hazel" and "Trailing Arbutus" ...are illustrative. "Florida Fancies" includes memories ...of "Cherokee Roses." The author is at his best when ...he describes nature. He says:

"The babbling of brooks, the breath of the breeze,
The murmur of pines and the sounding of seas,
The flattering of wings, and the fluting of birds,
All these are the songs that need no words."

...The book contains translations from the Latin, Ger...man and French poets. The contributions are of un...equal quality, but the writer is at his best in the por...trayal of natural scenery, and the book has the merit ...of striving to depict local tradition.

...Songs of the Sahkonagas. By Hugh Deveron. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, $1.50.]

ETHICAL AND RELIGIOUS.

...Good Influences.

...A series of sketches on ethical conduct has been ...written by Dr. Martin of the Reformed Church, of ...Newark, N. J. The spirit and tone of the several chap...ters are those of a friend and companion, and the table ...of contents includes profitable suggestions on "Influence, ...Reading, Thinking, Reading, Temperance, Companions ...and Amusements." The book is one of practical, sen...sible advice, and its simple and effective presentation ...makes it of helpful value.

[How Men Are Made, or the Corner-stones of Character. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, $1.]

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...Plea for Reform.

...A compilation of religious, patriotic and memorial ...matter includes pleas for temperance. The book is written ...by a resident of Topeka, Kan. It is dedicated to the late ...author of the national hymn, "America," the writer's ...friend of other years. The stanzas are earnest, and filled ...with progressive zeal.

[What Think Ye of Christ? Patriotic Lines. By Ex-Gov. J. L. Eldridge. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, $1.]

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...Divine Mystery.

...Rev. George Chainy has written a work entitled ..."Divine Revealed, Disclosing the Mysteries of Life ...and Death," which he dedicates in its entirety to the ..."Heavenly Host," without whose unfailing coöperation ...he says that "the work never could have been ...written." The author teaches the symbolism of the ...Bible. Dr. Chainy has evolved a system of interpreta...tion by which the names of the Bible stand for cer...tain virtues. "Reuben, for desire, Simeon—hearing, ...Judah—labor and perseverance, in the path of every ...true religion, God—Obedience, and Issacher—Sight." Dr. Chainy says:

"The day was in the evolution of natural life when the only way man could express his dumb and inarticu...late yearning toward the Infinite, was to offer up some ...animal bird or beast, as a tangible or visible picture of ...a thought or feeling, otherwise inchoate or incom...prehensible. Every offering made to God is either some ...mental or material contribution, in progress toward ...the realization of the combined heavenly and earthly ...intelligence and consciousness of being."

...The book teaches the symbolic interpretation of the ...Bible, and that the "truths which cannot be reached by ...the intellect begin to shine forth as burning jewels in ...the quiet and vital depths of the inner consciousness of ...man's being. The tree of life is the living side of truth. ...The sword that guards the tree of life is a knowledge ...that embraces all the cardinal points, turning every way. ...Whoever passes here to pluck and eat and live in this ...garden of all delight, must hold in his hand, and be able ...to advance equally in each direction of space. To this ...quality of life and progress there is no longer a barrier ...about the tree of life."

...The instruction is unfolded in brief sentences, and the ...work is evidently the fruit of great toil.

...The value of an interpretation which makes the ...familiar figures of the Bible symbols of thought, for the ...purpose of bettering of all sorts and conditions of men ...is doubtful. Whether the most sensitive spirit would gain a more elevated juxtaposition of aspirations by interpreting Jonathan as love is only one of the significant inquiries which the reader may make. The colors and values of names are a wonderful study, and those who care most keenly for symmetry, balance and proportion in biblical impression will not examine the book lightly.

[The Unsealed Bible, or Revelation Revealed. By Rev. George Chainy. The School of Interpretation, No. 938 Fine Arts Building, Chicago.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Out-of-Door Vistas.

...The author of this delightful little book spent a number of years among the mountains of North Carolina and Virginia, and has told her impressions of birds and their homes, and of some favorite wild flowers—in sketches, stories and rhymes of special charm.

[Gleanings from Nature. By Eva M. Carter. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, $1.]

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A Popular Game.

...The history of ping-pong is enveloped in obscurity. Most players are said to agree that the game was first started by James Gibb about eleven years ago, and was published under the title of Gossima. The game sprang into popularity when it was discovered that great skill was necessary to play it well. This was about Christmas, 1900. Clubs were formed both in London and the provinces. Table-tennis and ping-pong rules, similar in every respect, are shown in this work on the subject of the game. Directions for best implements and methods of procedure, as well as the laws of ping-pong, are given.

Those interested in this game for two players will find ample aid for learning in which way the chief strokes of the game can be performed. Everything has been explained in detail for those who live far from town centers. The author was winner at the Queen's Hall open ping-pong tournament.

[Ping-Pong. (Table-Tennis.) The Game, and How to Play it. By Arnold Parker. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. For sale at F. D. Jones's Book Store, Los Angeles.]

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For Social Reference.

...A compilation entitled "The Banquet Book," is put together by Cuyler Reynolds, a librarian of Albany, N. Y. To quote the title page, it is "a classified collection of quotations designed for general reference, and also an aid in the preparation of the toast list, the after-dinner speech and the occasional address, together with suggestions concerning the menu and certain other details connected with the proper ordering of the banquet." The compiler of such a book must exercise infinite patience, and while the work is not one of frequent need, it is one which cannot fail to be of special charm. Quotations appropriate for toasts and menu cards are given and the book, in which 700 authors are presented, is one of convenient reference.

[The Banquet Book. By Cuyler Reynolds. With an Introduction by Elbert Hubbard. G. P. Putnam's Sons, the Knickerbocker Press, New York. Price, $1.75. For sale at F. D. Jones's Book Store, Los Angeles.]

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In the Cause of Morality.

...A searching inquiry into the causes of gambling and the social evil in New York has been prepared under the direction of the Committee of Fifteen. The effect of vice upon the physical health has enlisted the attention of the medical congresses, and the subject is considered in the study of "Moral and Sanitary Control." The book is one of importance and should receive the attention of civic authorities.

[The Social Evil. With Special Reference to Conditions Existing in the City of New York. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, London. For sale at F. D. Jones's Book Store, Los Angeles.]

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Duties and Dangers.

...A series of sketches appeared in the columns of the Light of Truth. The writer, while disposed to attack many earnest efforts made in the work of religion, introduces some practical suggestions concerning deeds of kindness and words of sympathy.

[Rev. Dr. Talkwell Sketches. A Preacher Preaching to Himself. By Dr. C. S. Carr, Columbus, O.]

NEW MAGAZINES.

...Hutchins Hapgood, in Ainslee's Magazine for May, writes on the topic, "Are Americans Economical?" "Elihu Root, Secretary of the War," is the subject of a sketch by L. A. Coolidge. Robert L. MacAlomey gives an interesting page on "The Foundlings of a Great City." Herman Bernstein describes "The Disarmed Reformer."

Among the contributors to the May magazine number of the Outlook are: Henry Van Dyke, Edward Everett Hale, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Ray Stannard Baker and Arthur Henry. Articles relating to the spring season are John Burroughs's little out-of-door essay and poem, called "A Spray of Arbutus," and J. H. McFarland's "A Story of Some Maples," which is illustrated with many exceedingly beautiful photographs of trees and their flowers, taken by the author.

The Youth's Companion for May 1 contains a story by the Hon. Lyman J. Gage, entitled "The Boy and the Bank." The number is one of representative bright quality and interest.

Home and Flowers for May contains sketches by J. L. Harbour, Lillian Whiting, Eben B. Rexford and various other writers. The issue is devoted to themes connected with value of home and its decorations.

The International Monthly for May contains W. P. Treat's "The Question of Greatness in Literature." Paul Arndt writes of "Germany in International Commerce." August Forel describes "The Social Life of Ants." Capt. Alfred T. Mahan tells of "Motives in Imperial Federation."

An important feature of the June Success will be an article by E. Benjamin Andrews, chancellor of the University of Nebraska, entitled "A Democracy of Learned Men," in which the celebrated educator shows the remarkable standing the United States has attained through its magnificent system of academic education.

The Methodist Illustrated Magazine presents six half-tone reproductions of Melbourne views, deals with "Australia Felix," the democratic young commonwealth which has grown in the past half century with such startling rapidity, and is now consolidating into a nation. The writer, Hannah C. Storer, spent many years in Melbourne, and at Warrnambool, in the colony, now the State, of Victoria. Nowhere is the Methodist church relatively stronger than in Australia. The "Famous Hymn Writers" Series deals with John Mason Neale, one of the most effective contributors to "Hymns, Ancient and Modern."

The special features of the American Monthly Review of Reviews introduce an illustrated character sketch of Cecil Rhodes, by W. T. Stead; a survey of "Our New Navy," by Rear-Admiral Melville, with pictures of the various types of modern war vessels; a forecast of the great gatherings of the coming six months, at home and abroad; an illustrated article on "Georgia's Educational Center," by Mrs. Leonora Beck Ellis; a sketch of Kalman Tisza, the great Hungarian statesman, by Eugene Limedorfer; a discussion of "The Fallacy of Exporting Wheat," by Charles Cranston Bovey; and a brief résumé of the "Prohibition Movement in Canada," by the Rev. John P. Gerrie.

Donahue's Magazine for May contains a sketch, "The Storm Center of the Irish Land War," by Mayor Dudley Costello. Rev. Augustine D. Malley describes "The Art of Dante." William Dante, in an illustrated sketch, tells of "People in Print."

The Dial for May 1 tells of "The Rhodes Scholarship," and offers a variety of literary and critical sketches. Arthur Howard Noll, and William Cranston Lawton are on the list of contributors.

Harrington Emerson, in an illustrated review for the Engineering Magazine, deals with "The Coal Resources of the Pacific Coast." The subject is one of keenest interest.

The Automobile Magazine for May, edited by Angus Sinclair, No. 174 Broadway, New York, contains the first picture of "King Edward and His New Automobile."

The San Francisco News Letter comes with pages devoted to leading interests of California and the Pacific Coast.

The Los Angeles Mining Review for May 3 comes with many interesting pages devoted to mining, petroleum, and financial and other interests in Southern California.

The Literary Collector is an illustrated monthly magazine for those who delight in books and other beautiful things. The work of "Bookbinding for Bibliophiles" is commemorated by Fletcher Battershall.

Littell's Living Age, May 3, presents a sketch by Sidney Lee, under the title, "Shakespeare in Oral Tradition." W. H. Hudson tells of "Selborne Revisited."

PEOPLE AND THINGS LITERARY.

Justice Dav... J. Brewer has written for Charles Scribner's Sons a work on "American Citizenship," in which some clever criticisms are given to the theme of the present jury system.

Harrison Robertson's new Kentucky novel (Charles Scribner's Sons,) entitled "The Opponents," sold out its first edition before it had been a week on the market.

John Lane of New York announces "Stray Leaves from a Border Garden," "Dante and the Divine Comedy," by W. J. Payling Wright, and other promising publications.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. announce a delightful series of nature studies, in which L. H. Barley contributes "Talks Afield About Plants and the Science of Plants." Florence A. Merriman will soon publish "A Handbook of the Birds of the Western United States." Samuel H. Scudder tells of "Frail Children of the Air."

Current History reports that Hall Caine's "Eternal City" is the book most in demand at London libraries. D. Appleton & Co. report the sale in this country to be very large.

"The Trials of a Young Housewife," is the subject of the leading article in Harper's Bazar for May. Another bright essay is entitled "How to be Happy Though Single." Josephine Dodge Daskam, whose stories are unfailingly entertaining, contributes a new college tale, "Points of View." An article that will be keenly appreciated by mothers is "Every Morning's Comedy," an engaging study of child-life, by Marion F. Washburne, which is beautifully illustrated with some of Miss F. Y. Cory's wonderful pictures of children. Another article which appeals to mothers and fathers is "Play Houses," in which Miss Ada Sterling gives practical instructions how to put up small buildings for children.

POPPIES TWO THOUSAND YEARS OLD.

The extraordinary resuscitating power of light received a very curious illustration a few years ago in the silver mines at Laurium. The mines had been abandoned more than 2000 years ago as unworkable, and consisted for the most part of the "slag" produced by the working of the miners. An enterprising Briton discovered that the mines contained plenty of silver which could easily be removed by the superior modern appliances. He discovered, however, something far more valuable than the silver—viz., some poppies of a species which had disappeared for twenty centuries, the seed of which had lain dormant beneath the slag for 2000 years. When the slag was removed to the furnace the next visit to the mine found the entire space covered with a most gorgeous show of poppies. After their twenty centuries' rest they had bloomed as vigorously as ever, without the aid of a single drop of water or any restorative other than the rays of the sun.—[Pearson's Weekly.

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The Development of the Great Southwest.

IN THE FIELD OF CAPITAL, INDUSTRY AND PRODUCTION.

Compiled for The Times.

[The Times will be pleased to receive and publish in this department brief, plainly-written articles, giving trustworthy information regarding important developments in Southern California, and adjoining territory, such articles to be confined to actual work in operation, or about to begin, excluding rumors and contemplated enterprises.]

Southeastern Arizona.

THE southeastern corner of Arizona, together with the southwestern portion of New Mexico, is one of the boom sections of the United States just now. The Tombstone Prospector says:

"D. Willis James, one of the directors of the El Paso and Southwestern Railroad, is in El Paso, having arrived there Saturday night in his private car Cleopatra. He has been over the new line for the purpose of taking notice of the improvements which have been made in the past three or four years. The new town of Douglas attracted the especial attention of Mr. James and he thinks it will grow to be a great town in a few years.

"'I find the El Paso and Southwestern road to Deming to be in good shape and they have all the business they can handle,' said he. And he continued, 'When the road is completed to El Paso it will be a very valuable one indeed. There is no doubt that this country is attracting a great deal of attention everywhere, and I predict a most active future for the great Southwest.'

"Mr. James had not been out here for four years and decided that he wanted to see the new improvements."

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The Beet-sugar Industry.

THE American Beet-Sugar Company recently furnished the Oxnard Courier with the following interesting data, relative to the last sugar campaign at Oxnard and Chino:

	Oxnard.	Chino.
Daily capacity, tons	2,000	800
Annual area required to be planted, acres	18,000	10,000
Tons of Beets	250,000	100,000
Length of campaign, days	125	130
Men employed	700	350
Amount of money disbursed annually	$2,333,800	$1,313,290
Amount of freight in and out of station	420,000	260,000
Sugar bags used, number	625,000	250,000
Lime rock used, tons	35,000	20,000
Fuel oil, barrels	250,000	98,000
Sugar produced, tons	31,250	12,500

Commenting on these figures, a California correspondent of the Sugar Beet says:

"The details of the campaign at Oxnard are as follows: Number of acres planted in 1901, 12,535; number of acres harvested, 11,399; number of tons delivered and sliced at the factory, 161,740; average yield per acre, tons, 12.23; average price paid per ton, $4.83; average amount realized per acre, $59.08; average per cent. of sugar, 17.6; highest average yield in any entire field, 3105 tons; highest amount realized from sale of beets, per acre, $144.22; highest average per cent. of sugar in any field near Hueneme, 24.9. The figures show how valuable are the lands that produce such results, and $250 per acre, the prevailing price for choice bean and beet land, is not too high. In proof of this, one instance may be cited where the crops of a 300-acre farm in Pleasant Valley, planted to lima beans and sugar beets, realized products sold in the market for over $25,000. Land that ten years ago could be had at $25 to $50 an acre is now difficult to get at any price within reach of most buyers. The growing of sugar beets, like every other new industry, required considerable introducing before the farmers would enter into it very extensively; but each year has demonstrated to them the profitability of sugar-beet farming."

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Growth of Catalina.

CATALINA ISLAND is rapidly becoming an all-the-year-round resort. The crowds seen at Avalon at this time of year are as large as would be found on the island at midsummer, a few years ago. The growth of the place is strikingly shown by the recent increase of the postmaster's salary. He now receives $1400 a year, besides expenses, yet the resident population of Avalon is only about two hundred. There is probably no other case of this kind in the United States. The fame which Catalina Island has acquired throughout the United States and abroad is another example of the advantages of systematic and judicious advertising.

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A Growing Mining Camp.

ACCORDING to the Albuquerque Citizen, the growth of Estey City, a mining camp in Socorro county, N. M., has been remarkable. The Citizen says:

"Toward the close of April, 1901, D. M. Estey, with workmen, tools, lumber, tents and provisions, arrived at the town and mill site of Estey City. All material had been hauled sixteen miles from the railroad at Oscuro. Today the reduction works, boiler and engine-rooms, ore bins, two-story store and office building, commodious boarding-house and dormitories, blacksmith shop, laboratory, magazine, stables, carpenter shop and dwellings for employés and their families are complete. The reduction works have a capacity of 300 tons of ore per day. One-half of the reduction mill is of stone, ranging in thickness from twenty to forty-two inches. Above these walls is the frame structure that required 25,000 feet of timber and lumber. One of the walls is 200 feet long and fifteen feet high. The boiler-house, engine-room, laboratory and powder magazines are entirely of stone, and the foundations of all the other buildings are of the same material. The engine-room and the main mill are separated by a massive stone fire wall. It requires 300 horse power to drive the reduction and electric machinery. A portion of the first, the crusher, is a massive machine, built according to special design, and weighs thirteen tons. All the motive power, electric lighting and other machinery is installed, and in a few days the arc lights will shine like stars at night, and will be visible a long distance."

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El Paso's Great Smelting Works.

THE El Paso Herald recently published a description of the big new smelter, known as the El Paso Smelter Works, the property of the American Smelter and Refining Company, which has just started up, taking the place of the old smelter burned in July last. This is said by the Herald to be the largest smelting plant in the United States, and the best-equipped in the world. Beaumont oil is used for fuel.

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Marble.

SOME years ago there was a very promising marble quarry on the western slope of Slover Mountain, San Bernardino county, from which was obtained many grades of fine marble, from the purest white for statuary to the darkly-veined and mottled, most of it of fine grain, and considered very valuable in the arts and for building purposes. This quarry was owned and worked for a time by the Dyer banking house, and went down with that institution and was closed up just as it gave promise of its real value. The Riverside Enterprise says:

"This property has now passed into other hands and it is probable that it will be worked again and become a valuable addition to the business circles of this section. The new proprietors came in yesterday morning and registered at the Holyrood, and then took a trip over to Colton to look at their purchase, and returned apparently well satisfied with the business outlook for them. Their names are Dr. F. W. Tucker of Lincoln, Neb., Judge E. W. Tucker, E. A. Tucker and Rudolph Vesteska of Humboldt, Neb., and Paul Kritick of Nebraska City. The deal was made by which they came into possession of this valuable property before their arrival and they are now here to plan for its future.

"The party are men of means and propose to make good use of their purchase, but to what extent the works will be carried on is not yet determined. There is a fortune in it for them, to judge from the preliminary work done in the opening of the quarry, and if well worked, it will add another valuable business venture to this valley."

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Fiber Product.

THE Nogales Oasis has the following in regard to a small manufacturing industry. There is no doubt that a much more extensive use might be made of the cactus, which is so abundant in the Southwest:

"This week T. B. McCall, from Lower California, was a visitor at Nogales. The gentleman has a plantation near Comandu, where he raises the 'lechuguilla,' a variety of the cactus plant from which he manufactures a fiber, used in the manufacture of binding twine. The product is shipped to factories in the United States."

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A Successful Colony.

THE Pasadena Star recently had the following in regard to a colony enterprise in Inyo county:

"We learn from a reliable source that the William Penn Colonial Association, which owns a large tract of land in Inyo county, is making substantial progress. At a recent session of the Board of Supervisors of Inyo county, a school district was established, and a schoolhouse is to be built this summer in the town of Owenyo. A postoffice has also been granted and the bond of Clemma C. Wilson as postmistress has been forwarded to Washington. About thirty miles of main canals have been thoroughly cleaned, the dirt from the bottom being placed on the lower bank, so that the canal will carry more water than when first constructed. The Reward Gold Mining Company has put in a new water wheel sufficient to develop 150 horse power, for use in operating their mining machinery. About twenty-five tracts of land have been sold to settlers and those who will make improvements."

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Another Colony for Arizona.

THE Albuquerque Democrat states that a syndicate of English capitalists has just purchased the old Mexican grant known as the Baca tract, in Yavapai county, Ariz., and is preparing to spend vast sums of money in founding thereon an ideal British community. The Democrat says:

"The grant includes over 100,000 acres and contains some of the finest mineral, grazing and agricultural country in the West, while the climatic advantages will likely be utilized in the establishment of health resorts at various places in the mountains and valleys.

"The company has commenced a complete mineral survey of the grant and already located valuable and extensive veins and ledges carrying gold and copper at the surface, and likely to prove good producing mines at depth. The water supply of the grant is engaging the attention of the new company, and, although there is at present an amount amply sufficient for grazing purposes, it is proposed to supplement the supply by sinking several windmill wells, for which the company is contracting, and by the creation of a reservoir or lake, of about eight hundred acres in a [illegible] hills, at an altitude of about six thou[illegible] quiring a dam or dyke to be built across [illegible] let, about one hundred feet in width.

"The maximum depth of water in this [illegible] about thirty feet and will provide ample [illegible] purposes, including irrigation for some [illegible] acres of rich soil in the immediate vicinity, [illegible] alfa and other crops will be grown, [illegible] of all kinds and running a sawmill for [illegible] ments and possibly for the sale of lumber, [illegible] contains thousands of acres of well-grown [illegible] to five feet in diameter five feet from the [illegible]

"The company has granted a boring [illegible] oil on the grant, and boring will commence [illegible] sandstone formation to the north of Mesa [illegible] soon as the necessary plant can be [illegible] ground."

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Developing the Desert.

THE following, from the San Bernardino [illegible] good idea of mining and railway operations [illegible] portion of the desert which is in San Bernardino [illegible]

"There are no less than six separate enterprises in the vicinity of Daggett, according to [illegible] Assessor Jeff McElvaine, who has just returned [illegible] desert, where he made the annual assessment [illegible] erty. While nothing definite is known as to [illegible] the surveyors are connected with, they are [illegible] the desert as working in the interests of the [illegible] or the Clark Salt Lake road. But they are [illegible] own counsels, as railroad surveyors have a [illegible] ing.

"Mr. McElvaine reports more than usual [illegible] the desert, not only in railroading, but in [illegible] general business. A new contractor is building [illegible] mile extension to the California Eastern, [illegible] tension built last year by Bright & Crandall, [illegible] piece of track being laid across a sandy wash [illegible] where team freighting to the Copper World [illegible] camps can load without having to pull through [illegible] of sand.

"This three miles of road crosses the [illegible] Short Line, and a junction might easily be [illegible] that should happen to be in the plans.

"The Copper World smelter is in operation, [illegible] eighty men are employed in the camp. [illegible] ing company is opening up properties in the [illegible] Mountains.

"Farther west, about Daggett, there is [illegible] being done, not only by the Borax Company [illegible] other interests, including six miles of [illegible] minating at Daggett."

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Forage Plant for Bees.

BEE men all over Southern California will [illegible] interest the account which P. D. Bershire [illegible] the Bakersfield Echo of his experiences with [illegible] organefolia," a plant which he bought [illegible] and says "it is new to floriculture in this [illegible] is classed among vining plants." He says:

"Its habit of growth is like the ivy geranium [illegible] season's trial in this city—Bakersfield—has proved [illegible] be admirably suited to the hot, dry summers [illegible] is absolutely free from insect pests, flourishes [illegible] bright sunlight, grows in soil that is almost [illegible] and that, too, with comparatively little water [illegible] is a vigorous grower, it does not attain the [illegible] vines here that the disseminator said it would [illegible] feet in a season. It is jointed, has small, [illegible] and bears a small white flower at the axil of [illegible] It is a stretch of the imagination to say that [illegible] 'exactly like lilies of the valley.' It is one of [illegible] few plants that bloom continually.

"It is without exception the greatest forage [illegible] bees that I know anything about. A well-grown [illegible] so completely covered with the busy little [illegible] one is reminded of a swarm of them, and for [illegible] it is a valuable acquisition to the flowering [illegible] this State.

"Parties interested in bees and the production [illegible] will make no mistake in planting largely of [illegible] introduction. Frost kills the top, but the [illegible] unharmed in the ground where it does not freeze. [illegible] a perennial evergreen in frostless sections of [illegible] try, and is easily propagated from soft wood [illegible] or by the division of the roots."

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A Picturesque Mountain Settlement.

A CORRESPONDENT of the San Diego [illegible] as follows, in a letter from Julian, in [illegible] county:

"Julian is without doubt one of the most [illegible] mountain settlements in the county of [illegible] the residents say it is also one of the most [illegible] the many pleasant resorts in this county. [illegible] known by the outside world of the many [illegible] try roads and wooded lanes, and the cosy [illegible] the great forest trees.

There is a large acreage planted to [illegible] many of the trees are now in full bloom. [illegible] very rich in the valleys, and the farmers are [illegible] ing corn and potatoes.

The prospects for a large crop of every [illegible] fruit raised here this season are very good. [illegible] is looking fine.

As a health resort, Julian is the peer of any [illegible] ern California. The pure mountain air, [illegible] streams of water, the rippling fun bounding [illegible] dancing eyes and happy faces of the young people, [illegible] the quiet, contented language of those of good [illegible] all tend to make of this mountain town an ideal [illegible] resort. There is one practicing physician in the [illegible] cinity, and it is said he is paid a bonus for [illegible] as there is so little for him to do.

factory, where only good materials are used and plenty of time is taken in the making. Then

MARVEL MILLINERY, 241-243 S. Broa[illegible]

CARE OF THE [illegible]

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS F[illegible] ING AND PRESERVING [illegible]

Compiled for The T[illegible]

[The Times does not undertake to answer, [illegible] mail or by mail, inquiries on hygienic subjects [illegible] personal interest, or to give advice in individual [illegible] inquiries on hygienic subjects, of public interest, [illegible] tinctive in these columns. It should be remembered [illegible] for the Magazine section of The Times is in the [illegible] printer a week before the day of publication.]

Tuberculosis in Cattle.

A SHORT time ago Prof. Koch [illegible] in the medical world, by announcing [illegible] that tuberculosis in cattle could [illegible] to a human being. Now comes another [illegible] man professor, named Behring, who has [illegible] book giving the result of six years' investigation [illegible] he claims shows that tuberculosis is not [illegible] propagated by identical bacilli, and that [illegible] ference between the human and the cattle [illegible] from the capacity of the "bugs" to accommodate [illegible] selves to the organism in which they [illegible]

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Fasting for Health.

A FEW days ago, in Los Angeles, [illegible] became celebrated twenty years ago [illegible] twice-repeated fast of forty days, given [illegible] healthful living. Dr. Tanner's feat has been [illegible] by another man, George Prophéter, who [illegible] Culture for May, gives an account of [illegible] fast, which he undertook for the purpose [illegible] system of effete matter, and starting out [illegible] he puts it, being "born again." He claims [illegible] periment was a complete success, and that [illegible] ond day he lost all desire for food, and [illegible] hungry until the fifty-first day of the fast, [illegible] five days before his tongue became entirely [illegible] ing the progress of the fast, he went about [illegible] affairs, walking from five to twelve miles [illegible] weight, when he commenced, was 125 [illegible] when he concluded 92½ pounds. Fifteen [illegible] commenced eating he ran his weight up [illegible] ad thirty days after the fast he weighed [illegible] a month and a half his weight was 127 [illegible] claims that, as a consequence of this fast [illegible] ter and his strength is greater than ever [illegible] fact, he has been physically regenerated.

There is, undoubtedly, much benefit [illegible] a fast for a reasonable length of time, in [illegible] In diseased conditions of the body, eating [illegible] ense, whereas fasting starves it. It is [illegible] sary to say, however, that care should be [illegible] undertaking a fast of long duration, or in [illegible] may ensue, although the danger of going [illegible] able time without any food whatever is [illegible] gerated by a great majority of people. [illegible] stant habit, they have come to the conclusion [illegible] will suffer unless they get three square meals [illegible] because when they happen to miss a meal [illegible] th sensation about their overworked stomachs [illegible] imagine how it is possible for a person [illegible] food for days, or even weeks.

A recent dispatch from La Grange, Ill., [illegible] woman had fasted for fifty days, on account [illegible] given her by a doctor more than twenty-[illegible] when she was told that at some future time [illegible] be afflicted with cancer on her nose, which [illegible] her death. She died after her fifty-days' [illegible] articulars of the case are given, it is [illegible] mment intelligently thereon, but in fasting [illegible] g, temperance is always a good thing to [illegible]

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Suppers for Business Women.

CLARA B. FRINK of Ventura sends [illegible] following in regard to a method of [illegible] which, while not entirely new, is worthy [illegible] notice. One of the advantages of the [illegible] addition to the convenience, is the fact [illegible] fully preserves the valuable food [illegible] "quit" of the food—which to a great extent [illegible] is ordinary cooking. In this, it resembles [illegible] known Mexican method of cooking beans [illegible] twenty-four hours and more, in hermetically [illegible] sole, placed in a heap of hot ashes, and [illegible] ground. One of the secrets of the delicious [illegible] cooking is the general practice of using [illegible] dishes, so as to retain the delicate flavors [illegible] The article is a valuable contribution to [illegible] domestic hygiene:

A prominent physician has made the [illegible] half the physical ills of the business women [illegible] are due to the half-cooked or hastily-[illegible] which her lack of leisure compels her to eat [illegible] want to eat" is easily discussed, but how [illegible] thoroughly and, at the same time, to economize [illegible] are very difficult problems.

I have been teaching and keeping house [illegible] have lived through most of the ups and downs [illegible] ness woman's housekeeping problems. I [illegible] quainted with the month when expenses run [illegible] we want grains and soups and brown breads [illegible] good things that require hours of cooking [illegible] fuel to keep up the fire. I know, also, the [illegible] month that follows, when we have chops [illegible] and canned goods, until one loathes even [illegible] of one of these articles.

After many experiments, I have found a [illegible] some, cheap way at last, and can have all [illegible] cooked foods I want at less than one-half [illegible] cost of fuel. The idea is not original, it [illegible] me by another teacher, who, in her turn, had [illegible] from a friend.

The foundation is a wooden bucket, [illegible]

[illegible] estate in the British metropolis: "Land at £2,613,600 an acre [illegible] frequently come into the [illegible]

CARE OF THE BODY.

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS FOR ACQUIRING AND PRESERVING HEALTH.

Compiled for The Times.

(The Times does not undertake to answer, either in this department or by mail, inquiries on hygienic subjects that are merely of personal interest, or to give advice in individual cases. General questions on hygienic subjects, of public interest, will receive attention in these columns. It should be remembered that matter for the Magazine section of The Times is in the hands of the editor a week before the day of publication.)

Tuberculosis in Cattle.

A SHORT time ago Prof. Koch created a sensation in the medical world, by announcing as his belief that tuberculosis in cattle could not be transmitted to a human being. Now comes another prominent German professor, named Behring, who has just written a book giving the result of six years' investigation, which he claims shows that tuberculosis in man and cattle is propagated by identical bacilli, and that the seeming difference between the human and the cattle bacilli result from the capacity of the "bugs" to accommodate themselves to the organism in which they live.

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Fasting for Health.

A FEW days ago, in Los Angeles, Dr. Tanner, who became celebrated twenty years ago through his self-imposed fast of forty days, gave a lecture on healthful living. Dr. Tanner's feat has been exceeded by another man, George Propheter, who, in Physical Culture for May, gives an account of a fifty-one-days' fast, which he undertook for the purpose of clearing his system of effete matter, and starting over again, or, as he puts it, being "born again." He claims that his experiment was a complete success, and that after the second day he lost all desire for food, and did not become hungry until the fifty-first day of the fast. It was thirty-two days before his tongue became entirely clear. During the progress of the fast, he went about his usual duties, walking from five to twelve miles daily. His weight, when he commenced, was 135½ pounds, and when he concluded 92½ pounds. Fifteen days after he commenced eating he ran his weight up to 113 pounds, and thirty days after the fast he weighed 128 pounds. In a month and a half his weight was 137½ pounds. He claims that, as a consequence of this fast, he feels better and his strength is greater than ever before—that, in fact, he has been physically regenerated.

There is, undoubtedly, much benefit to be gained by a fast for a reasonable length of time, in case of disease. In diseased conditions of the body, eating feeds the disease, whereas fasting starves it. It is scarcely necessary to say, however, that care should be exercised in undertaking a fast of long duration, or injurious results may ensue, although the danger of going for a considerable time without any food whatever is grossly exaggerated by a great majority of people. Through constant habit, they have come to the conclusion that they will suffer unless they get three square meals a day, and because when they happen to miss a meal they feel a sensation about their overworked stomachs, cannot imagine how it is possible for a person to go without food for days, or even weeks.

A recent dispatch from La Grange, Ill., states that a woman had fasted for fifty days, on account of advice given her by a doctor more than twenty-five years ago, when she was told that at some future time she would be afflicted with cancer on her nose, which would cause her death. She died after her fifty-days' fast. As no particulars of the case are given, it is impossible to comment intelligently thereon, but in fasting, as in eating, temperance is always a good thing to bear in mind.

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Suppers for Business Women.

CLARA B. FRINK of Ventura sends The Times the following in regard to a method of cooking food which, while not entirely new, is worthy of more general notice. One of the advantages of this method, in addition to the convenience, is the fact that it thoroughly preserves the valuable food elements—the "juices" of the food—which to a great extent go to waste in ordinary cooking. In this, it resembles the well-known Mexican method of cooking beans and beef for twenty-four hours and more, in hermetically-sealed vessels placed in a heap of hot ashes, and buried underground. One of the secrets of the delicacy of French cooking is the general practice of using tightly-closed pots, so as to retain the delicate flavors of the food. The article is a valuable contribution to the science of domestic hygiene:

A prominent physician has made the statement that half the physical ills of the business women of today are due to the half-cooked or hastily-prepared food which her lack of leisure compels her to eat. "What we want to eat" is easily discussed, but how to cook it hygienically and, at the same time, to economize on fuel is a very difficult problems.

I have been teaching and keeping house for years, and have lived through most of the ups and downs of a business woman's housekeeping problems. I am well acquainted with the month when expenses run up because we want gravies and soups and brown bread and other good things that require hours of cooking and much fuel to keep up the fire. I know, also, the scrimping month that follows, when we have chops and pancakes and canned goods, until one loathes even the mention of one of these articles.

After many experiments, I have found a good, wholesome, cheap way at last, and can have all the slowly-cooked foods I want at less than one-half the former cost of fuel. The idea is not original, it was told to me by another teacher, who, in her turn, had received it from a friend.

The foundation is a wooden bucket, such as bulk candy is sold in. A three-inch layer of excelsior is packed very hard and firm in the bottom of this, and a four-quart granite pail, having straight sides and a lid, is set upon the excelsior. Excelsior is packed around the pail, until not another fiber can be squeezed in. This makes a firm, permanent nest, from which the pail can be removed without disturbing the excelsior. A pillow three inches thick, stuffed with excelsior, is put over the granite pail, and over all is laid the wooden lid of the candy bucket. The principle is the conservation of heat, and this homemade affair comes within the means of most people, for the bucket and excelsior cost 20 cents, and the granite pail can be bought for 45 cents.

Here are some of the ways in which I use my cooker. We call it the "saugus," because it is either very hot or quite cold. We Californians, who have spent long, uncomfortable hours at the railway station named, can appreciate the reason for thus naming it:

I want cracked wheat for my supper. The cook books say, "boil from three to five hours," but that was before the days of the saugus. I cook mine just ten minutes. I drop slowly, one cup of cracked wheat into four cups of boiling water, containing one-half teaspoonful of salt. Boil hard for ten minutes in the granite pail, then shut the pail up in the saugus while the wheat is boiling. I place the excelsior pillow over the granite bucket and the wooden lid over all. I do this in the morning before going to school, and do not open my saugus again until 5:45 p.m., when I find my cracked wheat perfectly cooked and hot.

Beans must be cooked for one hour before being packed, and must be packed for at least twelve hours. Very old beans might require a second boiling of ten minutes and another packing of twelve hours.

Rice and all other grains require ten minutes' boiling and at least three hours' packing.

Dried fruits, such as dates, prunes, figs, raisins, apples, etc., require ten minutes' boiling and three hours' packing.

If I want soup, I put the soup bone on in cold water about 8 p.m., let it stay over the fire for one hour, giving it half or three-quarters of an hour boiling, then pack it over night. In the morning, I cut the meat from the bones, put it back into the broth with uncooked vegetables, flavorings, and unsoaked rice or barley, boil all for ten minutes and pack. At 6 p.m. my soup needs only to be strained for serving, and possibly heated a little. The secret of success with the saugus seems to be, having things boiling hot when packed.

The perfect cooking, the saving of time and fuel, and the comfortable thought that food cooking in the saugus will neither boil over nor burn, combine to make this one of the most perfect methods of preparing foods for busy women who are away from home all day, and who dislike or cannot afford to board.

Of course this idea is capable of expansion. A box large enough to hold several pails of various sizes, could be utilized for quite an elaborate dinner. Each woman who tries this will be able to adapt it to her own needs, and will find many ways of enlarging and varying the idea.

* * *

Dyspepsia and Diet.

A CORRESPONDENT sends the following inquiry to The Times:

"Are there any causes, besides improper diet, for food souring in the stomach, and when fermented, apparently only slightly, does the system derive any benefit from it?

"What is the proper proportion of protein to use in daily food?"

The fermentation of food in the stomach usually arises from errors of diet—from overeating, too frequent eating, too hasty eating, or the use of indigestible foods. It may also be caused by nervousness. It is well known that when a person is under the influence of great mental excitement he is unable to digest his food. Such fermentation, even when it is slight, is injurious to the whole system, and the body cannot be properly nourished with healthy blood so long as it lasts. A good plan to overcome this trouble is to start with a complete fast of forty-eight hours, drinking plenty of distilled water, and then to adopt the two-meal-a-day plan, omitting breakfast, or substituting for it an orange or a handful of berries. The food should be thoroughly masticated, and eaten slowly. In the morning, an hour before each meal, and at night, a glass of hot water should be taken. Walking is a good exercise, and the stomach and abdomen should be thoroughly kneaded, morning and night. By following out this rule of living for a few months, any ordinary case of indigestion should be overcome, and the health greatly improved. The trouble with most people is that they expect to recover from the errors of years in a few days or weeks, or they will not take the trouble, or exercise the self-denial, that is required in hygienic treatment, preferring to take something out of a bottle, which makes them feel "good" for a time, but is, very likely, composed of 95 per cent. poor whisky.

In regard to the second inquiry, hygienists and physicians differ considerably in regard to the amount of food required by the normal individual, and as to what should be the constituent parts of that food. It is perhaps safe to say that twelve ounces of water-free food, daily, is sufficient for the average person, doing ordinary physical or mental work. By water-free food is understood the food after the water, which is contained in all vegetable and animal products, has been extracted. This water varies greatly in amount, ranging from about 8 per cent. in peas, and 15 per cent. in wheat, to 75 per cent. in lean beef, and 95 per cent. in cabbage, so that, supposing one should eat nothing else, to obtain twelve ounces of solid nourishment it would be necessary to consume about thirteen ounces of dried peas, fourteen ounces of wheat, forty-eight ounces of lean beef, or fifteen pounds of cabbage.

The percentage of protein to the carbonaceous elements in a proper diet has usually been estimated at 1 to 5. That is to say, one part of protein to five parts of carbonaceous matter, which may be taken in the form of starch, sugar or fat. Of late it has been admitted that starch foods are more or less unwholesome, throwing an extra amount of labor on the internal organs, as the starch must be transformed into sugar before it can be assimilated. For this reason, natural sugar, as it is found in fruits and vegetables, and oil are better than starch, as heat and force producers. The manufactured sugar of commerce should be avoided as much as possible by those who suffer from troubles of the digestive organs.

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For the Hair.

A WOMAN reader of The Times sends the following in regard to a treatment for promoting the growth of the hair and making it naturally curly:

"I wish to add my testimony in regard to an item contained in The Times two years ago, about the hair. The article said, 'To make the hair thicker and prevent its falling out, use lanolene and petroleum jelly. Get 5 cents' worth of each and rub a little on the scalp every night for two weeks. Also massage the hair thoroughly every night. It will make the new hair come in curly.'

"My hair was falling out and I tried the remedy, and had my hair massaged for four months. It began to curl and I haven't used a curling iron for two years. At first the rest of the family ridiculed the idea, but they were finally obliged to believe in the treatment.

"It has been such a blessing to me that I would like to have others know about it."

The virtue of this preparation probably lies in the petroleum. It has frequently been claimed that petroleum promotes the growth of the hair, and it is said that workers in the eastern oil fields have noted this, ever since petroleum was first discovered there. The application would probably be equally efficacious if any other vegetable oil or animal fat were used, in connection with the petroleum, or vaseline.

* * *

Fool Ideas on Food.

THE Kansas City Journal tells of a business man of that city who claims to have solved the problem of speedy and easy eating, which seems to be one of the great questions with busy Americans today. He takes his lunch in the shape of small tablets, carried in a little tin box. Each of these is said to be composed of concentrated food, and mixed with malted milk. Three or four of them, he says, makes a square meal. He adds:

"Soon we will do all our eating on the tabloid plan, and the odors of the kitchen—in fact, the kitchen itself—will be obliterated. We will carry our meals about with us in our pockets, and when we are hungry we will eat. There will be no long dinners, no waiters, no quick lunches. We will take tablets and save all worry over burned or underdone steaks, and will not have indigestion over heavy pies and batter cakes. Banquets will become a thing of the past. Instead of stuffing a guest with half a hundred different things at one sitting, we will say: 'Have a tablet?' and then light our cigars and be done with it. It's the coming way."

This is all nonsense. Any sensible man, who has investigated the subject, knows that it is as impossible to put a pound of human nourishment into an ounce as it is to put a gallon of water into a pint pot. Such statements as the above show how extremely ignorant the average person is on the important question of food. Nor is this ignorance entirely confined to the laity.

When you have eliminated the water that is found in all foods, and the small percentage of waste matter that is found in most of them, you have done all that you can possibly do in the shape of concentration. For instance, in the average wheat flour there is 15 per cent. of water. Consequently, you can get the nourishing elements of a pound of wheat flour into about thirteen ounces—no less. Barley, oatmeal, rye, corn and rice contain about the same amount of water, and can be correspondingly concentrated. Peas contain a smaller percentage of water than the other vegetable foods, having only a little more than 8 per cent. and therefore you could not concentrate a pound of dried peas into less than about fourteen and a half ounces of weight. Fresh meat contains a much larger percentage of water, which is one reason why it is so much more expensive than vegetable foods. Lean beef, for instance, is about three-fourths water, so that you could concentrate a pound of nourishment in the shape of beef into about four ounces—not, as the Liebig's Extract people formerly tried to make the public believe, get the nourishment of an entire ox into a quart jar.

When we come to vegetables, we find a much larger percentage of water, and consequently much greater possibilities of condensation. Cabbage is over 94 per cent. water, and there is perhaps 2 per cent. of indigestible woody matter, so that you could concentrate the nourishment that is found in a pound of cabbage into a tablet weighing about half an ounce. This, however, would be a poor kind of nourishment to do hard work on, either physical or mental.

In this age of scientific investigation, when almost every publication abounds with information of this kind for the people, it is surely about time that papers should cease to publish such manifest absurdities

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A New Substitute for Coffee.

THE general recognition of the fact that the coffee habit produces dangerous results, especially to those who are of a nervous temperament, has led to the introduction of many substitutes for coffee which are widely advertised. It must be confessed that, so far, nothing has yet been found that will satisfy the confirmed coffee toper, any more than an acceptable substitute for alcohol has been discovered.

A new coffee substitute is announced by a Los Angeles company recently incorporated, called the California Pure Food Manufacturing Company, which plans to place on the market three new food products, one of which bears the somewhat imposing name of "California Laxative Nervine Cereal Food." The company, contrary to the usual procedure in such cases, gives the constituents of this new beverage, which are "white California barley, Mexican flint wheat, the large rye grain that is grown on the Pacific Coast, red African kola nuts, taraxacum roots (dandelion,) succory root, California figs and 'yerba mate.'"

KENO, THE FOX.

By a Special Contributor.

IT WAS March, the month of melting snows, and in a warm cave in the south side of Carbon Cañon lay four little balls of silver-gray fur. They were but a few days old and still devoted most of their time to sleeping, though their eyes were open and had become a little accustomed to the light which filtered in through the big clump of sagebrush that overhung the entrance to the cave. Probably, however, they noticed but little of what went on about them and knew their mother only as a great warm something which fed them and licked them into shape when they were cold and mussed. They had grown very fast since their birth, so that already their sharp little noses and bushy tails betokened them foxes. One was noticeably smaller than the rest and to this, later on, owed his life, but just now he occupied the very center of the nest, his two sisters and one brother lying in a sort of three-cornered circle around him. The cave was just large enough to be comfortable, at least so Mother Fox thought, and the floor was strewn with feathers and fur, and the heads of birds and small animals, mostly wood rats and rabbits.

The winter had been long and cold, the snow deep and storms frequent; grouse and partridges had almost all emigrated to the more comfortable lowlands, while the rabbits had a way of staying so near the entrance of their burrows that they could not be caught. Father Fox was sly and as good a hunter as ever made track on old Grayback, but that winter he had to resort to the chicken roosts of the valley for food for his mate and himself. One night this led to his undoing, for, passing through the low hole in the hen-house, by which he was accustomed to make his nightly raids, he was met with a blinding flash of light and the entire charge of a twelve-bore trap gun. His mate, sitting at the entrance of their den far back in the hills, heard the rumbling report, and sent forth a derisive laughing answer to the human hunter who would attempt to kill on such a night. Little she knew that she sang a requiem for her dead lord, but she missed him just the same, and her dumb heart sorrowed, as women's hearts have sorrowed before, for the loss of him who she loved. For there is as vast a difference between the friendship and the love of the forest folk as between the same two sentiments in human hearts.

When she knew for certain that her mate was dead (which knowledge came to her when she found his body a day or two later in the cañon down back of the house,) she vowed vengeance on this man's poultry yard. And she kept her vow. Stealing noiselessly out, one inky night, she found her prey all unguarded, and before the household was awake had cut the throats of seven of his finest thoroughbreds, taking the last one with her just as the man appeared with his gun. Next morning, the man, seeing the dead hens and their manner of ending, exclaimed, "Weasels—huh—trap'll ketch 'em I reckon." So a big-jawed steel bonebraker was set, and the following night Mrs. Fox calmly jumped over his nicely-concealed scheme and killed five more of his finest. After this he put out both poison and gun, but foxes know when they have had enough, so all he got was one of the neighbor's dogs and two of his own chickens.

This, however, was only one of Mrs. Fox's many experiences. I might tell you how she took, one by one, a whole family of ten young hares from his yard, or how she visited his turkeys and his ducks, but that would be too long a story for today's telling, at least.

By this time Keno had begun to venture to the entrance of the cave, where he would stand beneath the protecting sagebrush and view the cañon below. He saw the plumed quail come down to drink at the spring and noticed how the little blue brush rabbit scurried when the big red hawk came sailing over. One day, too, a big, tawny creature ten times the size of his mother killed and ate a rabbit just at the water's edge. He did not then know that this was a lion, and, even when he learned, he did not fear it half so much as he did a huge, black and white beast he had seen trotting through the brush a day or two before. His mother told him that neither the lion nor the many wild cats in the neighboring hills would hurt him, but that he should beware both of the dogs belonging to the ranches in the valley and of the lank gray wolves which sometimes ran through the woods in packs trailing some wounded deer.

So the days and the weeks wore on and day by day Keno learned of the forest dwellers and their ways, how the quail roosts at night, where the cottontail burrows, and how to steal upon the sleeping jackrabbit until one is close enough to overcome with one leap the startled speed of the hare. After he had watched his mother do all these things several times over, he was taught to catch, first of all, the big gray woodrats, whose huge nests were placed in every convenient hollow and upon the bole of every gnarled old oak.

The day on which he did his first killing was an eventful one to Keno, and one that he remembered long after he had taught his own puppies the art of hunting. He and his brother and sisters all left the protection of their den one evening in early twilight, and, following their mother in single file, as is the habit of foxes when hunting in a band, trotted slowly down the ridge to an especially big pile of sticks made amid the roots of an immense sycamore tree which some past flood had uprooted and left lying prone across the cañon. With a few strokes of her trained paws, mother fox sent the dead sticks flying, and soon exposed to the expectant eyes of her young a startled family of rats. Just to show them how, she seized one of the old rats and crushed his life out with one snap of her jaws. It seemed so easy that Keno tried it, too, but somehow he didn't get just the right grip, and Father Rat's teeth closed uncomfortably tight on his little black nose, at which, he let go with a very decided little bark of displeasure, much as a puppy might have done. But the setback he had received only aroused him, and before he went to sleep that night he had killed five such big, juicy, gray rats as he had never even dreamed of before.

By fall, Keno had grown as large as he would ever be, though he was still considerably under the average size of silver-gray foxes. He knew the ways of the wild things pretty well and caught the saucy cottontails and partridges about as well as his mother or his larger brother and sisters. The grouse, too, were beginning to move down into the lower flat and ridges preparatory to the winter's coming. They had nested and reared their young farther up on old Grayback, and now these young, rather more than half grown, were as toothsome a dainty as any hunter, fox or human, could wish. These Keno must learn to catch, and here, what he had learned of cottontails and the little blue partridges, was of small use to him, for the grouse were vastly more wary than anything he had previously hunted, and when they went to roost at night they always selected secure perches amid the spreading branches of the pines, at a considerable distance from the ground.

Early one morning his mother and he left the rest of the family sleeping and stole quietly out on a little hunt of their own. Keno had always been his mother's especial care, probably on account of his small size, and now that he had developed into such a knowing and able young fox he was with her more than ever. All this forenoon they hunted, and found nothing, not even a woodrat, to satisfy their hunger; so when the sun stood almost straight overhead they struck out up the ridge for their den, to see what the others had found to kill and eat.

They had trotted along together for perhaps a mile, when the air seemed to be suddenly filled with a strange ringing, reverberating noise. It was not the scream of the big lion, who lived above them in the cañon, nor yet the growl of the huge silver-tip who made his home on the south slope of Grayback, and whom they had occasionally seen returning from a visit to the sheep corral on the flat below. It was a new sound to Keno, but his mother evidently recognized it as something dangerous, for she broke into a rapid lope, with repeated growls of distrust. He followed her, and, though mile after mile reeled off beneath their pattering feet, the sounds—for there were now many of them instead of one—kept drawing nearer. They had left the ridge now, and were running up the bottom of a wide cañon, at whose head a sheer wall of sandstone rose some 200 feet straight into the air. Toward this the two foxes ran, Keno following his mother's lead, though he could not see how they were going to scale the precipice before them. But there was a drainage tunnel worn by centuries of spring thaws which ran back through the very hill itself and which opened out at the bottom of the cliff. Now the mother knew of this, though she neither knew nor cared for the method of its making, so she led straight into it. Keno could not resist the temptation to turn and look back over this trail and what he saw he never forgot, though to this day he lives and steals chickens just as of yore his father used to do. And what he saw was this: A hundred yards or so back down the cañon came eight huge brown and white animals yelping at every bound, a few yards behind them came a man (the same one who killed his father, though Keno did not know that) riding a lithe, clean-limbed black animal, whose lifted head and flashing eye betokened his royal lineage, and how far he was above the yelling, bloodthirsty thing who bestrode him.

Now in other days Mother Fox had evaded these same hounds through this very tunnel, but in some way, during the last spring's rains, a rock had been dislodged and had almost entirely blockaded the way, leaving only a small hole through which she, having put on her fall fat, found it impossible to crawl. Here she was, caught in a trap, and the hounds were at the entrance to her refuge. She was not afraid to die—dumb brutes and pagans never are—but she did wish she could see all that happy family of hers once more, and then, too, here was Keno. Hurriedly she told him in the wild fox tongue how he could make his way through to the top of the ridge and home. Then she passed her long red tongue over his face in a last farewell and turned to meet her certain death. Keno passed with ease through the little opening, and, with the sounds of the unequal conflict ringing in his ears, lost sight of his mother forever. But he never forgot this place in after years and many a time ran through it safely when hard pressed by the dogs.

It seemed by the next spring that the common consent of the four youngsters willed the home cave to Keno. His two sisters mated with foxes from over in the Montezuma hills and went over there to rear families of their own, while his brother died by the teeth of a shepherd dog while attempting to carry away a huge Brahma hen down at the ranch house one dark night. As for Keno, he lived alone in the old cave bearing his mother dear in his remembrance until he became one of the most daring and most feared of all the many foxes which nightly bark and howl along the slopes of old Grayback. But it is no better for foxes to be alone than for men, so, when, in the third year of his life, Keno met a slender little silver gray maiden in his path, he growled and showed his teeth, but she only whined and hung her head in modest admiration. So he petted her after the manner of foxes, and, right then and there, they decided to go to housekeeping in the old cave. In due time another family of sharp-nosed youngsters lay in the same cave, but not one of them was a runt or dwarfed in any way—yet I sometimes think that Keno wishes that one of them was more as he was when he was a little fellow. As it is, he is beginning to teach them the ways of fox life and a happier, prettier family it would be hard to find.

HARRY H. DUNN.

DOROTHY DID IT.

By a Special Contributor.

"DOROTHY, Dorothy!" the voice [illegible] and with a sigh, a small girl in a [illegible] crawled slowly out from behind a [illegible] and tucking a squirming kitten under [illegible] doll under the other, carefully slid down the [illegible] row stairs and emerged covered with [illegible] propitiatory smile. "Do'thy tum quick," she [illegible] as she climbed the back steps. "Where's [illegible] May?"

Now it happened that for the first time [illegible] short life her Auntie May had 'that morning' [illegible] her soft pats on the locked door with a short [illegible] busy," and a something that sounded very [illegible] and Dorothy, grieved and puzzled, had taken [illegible] the kitten, and Elizabeth, her doll, and gone [illegible] loft to think over it. The result of her reasoning [illegible] the conclusion that her beloved Mr. Don was [illegible] way to blame. The thought was most distressing [illegible] it must be so, for had he not called the day before [illegible] stayed hours, Dorothy was sure it was [illegible] library with Auntie May, and had he not kissed [illegible] when he left. Why, he even forgot to kiss [illegible] And last night when she asked Auntie May [illegible] ner table if she had lost her "pitty glass ring," [illegible] Auntie May begged hastily to be excused and [illegible] her room and remained there ever since? [illegible] be Mr. Don. Perhaps he had broken her ring [illegible] something, and—just then she had been arrested [illegible] mother's voice. She would go and find out [illegible] but when she reached the dining-room and [illegible] hamper of fruit, Auntie May's basket and [illegible] her very own little trunk, she dropped [illegible] and fairly danced.

"The beach! oh, goody! and you's goin' to [illegible] Yes, that was it. Dorothy and Auntie May [illegible] abeth were going to the beach. The rest of [illegible] was so deliciously exciting, it was a very [illegible] who was lulled to sleep by the waves [illegible] beach that night.

The days passed quickly there on the [illegible] dancing water. Dorothy built castles on the [illegible] cried because the naughty waves washed them [illegible] the night, and Auntie May, dark-eyed and [illegible] and comforted and wished her castles could be [illegible] rebuilt. Then one day something happened. It [illegible] that Dorothy discovered tears in the dark eyes [illegible] innocent sympathy opened the floodgates. [illegible] was Auntie May who cried herself to sleep in [illegible] arms. When the sob had quite ceased and [illegible] eyes softly closed, Dot slipped away. She [illegible] her happy—she would find some "beau'ful [illegible] some kelp, an' a sand dollar, an' a crab [illegible] she went away up the beach in search of treasure [illegible] and farther until the sand dunes hid her [illegible] She found some shells and the coveted sand [illegible] was gaily chasing a particularly lively crab [illegible] almost tumbled over a dark mound which, [illegible] vestigation, proved to be a man, and he [illegible] strangely familiar. He was very quiet; [illegible] afraid. She fairly bubbled with laughter as she [illegible] under his soft black hat; then she jumped. It [illegible] Don, and, why, how red his eyes were and how [illegible] looked. Maybe he felt sorry, too, and he [illegible] anyone to kiss his eyes and comfort him. [illegible] Don, she would go and tell Auntie May. [illegible] the sleeper sighed and threw out his arms. [illegible] itated—yes, she would stay "des a minute." [illegible] nearer and her soft fingers stole into his [illegible] hand. Dorothy sat very still for fear of [illegible] Poor Mr. Don. It was very warm there in the sun, [illegible] the waves said "hush, hush," in the sweetest [illegible] as her head nestled against his arm, Don [illegible] opened his eyes. Dorothy smiled reassuringly. [illegible] me; you needn't wake up. Auntie May [illegible] She cwyed herse'f s'eepy, too, an' I'm findin' [illegible] an' things to make her smile when she wakes [illegible] nice when she smiles, don't you fink so? But [illegible] looks 'sif she was goin' to cwy now, an' [illegible] wishes she was old an' ugly so she could go [illegible] vent. Do you feel so, too?" as Don sat up with [illegible] "But we better tate the shells, if you've waked [illegible] this one is bwoke des like a ring. She'll be [illegible] 'cause she never 'spected she'd have another [illegible] so when she cwyed. Tum on!" But they [illegible] just then, for Mr. Don caught Dorothy in his [illegible] was making up for the forgotten kiss when Auntie [illegible] pale and frightened at the disappearance of her [illegible] niece, came upon them. Dorothy was dropped [illegible] monionsly upon the sand, to be speedily [illegible] Auntie May herself.

As they walked back to Sea View cottage [illegible] thoughtfully remarked to the unhappy [illegible] handkerchief, "It does do peoples so much good [illegible] It does me. It washes the naughty bad all out [illegible] heart and leaves it nice and clean again. I did [illegible] my dear Mr. Don'll be bad any more, [illegible] pwomised to be good—he says, 'Do'thy did it,' [illegible] says, we are goin' home to pwepare for the [illegible] you know what an 'event' is, Crabby dear? I [illegible] good to eat, I'm so hungwy."

GRACE H. CRA[illegible]

SCENT AND COLOR.

Out of the 4200 species of plants gathered [illegible] for commercial purposes in Europe, 430 have [illegible] fume that is pleasing, and enter largely into the [illegible] facture of scents, soaps, and sachets. Them [illegible] species of white flowers gathered than of any [illegible] —1124. Of these, 187 have an agreeable [illegible] traordinarily large proportion. Next in order [illegible] low blossoms with 961, 77 of them being [illegible] flowers number 823, of which 84 are scented. [illegible] flowers are of 894 varieties, 34 of which are [illegible] and the violet blossoms number 306, 13 of which [illegible] pleasantly odoriferous.

OUR WILD PIGE[illegible]

AN INTERESTING FAMILY [illegible] FOUND ON THIS COA[illegible]

By a Special Contri[illegible]

FOR more than a decade and perha[illegible] years, an interesting question to spo[illegible] thologist has been why the pas[illegible] Ectopistes migratori,) or the wild pig[illegible] antic States, so plentiful through their [illegible] olonial times that flocks would hide t[illegible] nd at night break down the tree tops o[illegible] imber, should in the space of one or tw[illegible] become nearly as extinct, as if they had [illegible] This appears to be one of the phenom[illegible] here will never be a definite solution. [illegible] Forest and Stream declared that a sea[illegible] equaintance had passed through large fl[illegible] igeons with his ship far from land, an[illegible] ributor that a pigeon trapper of vast[illegible] ound large numbers of breeders and sq[illegible] tardy ice-storm which had overwhelme[illegible] lace in Northern New York, and each it[illegible] dility to the theory of extremely severe [illegible] ccountable. Certainly, a great many ha[illegible] ed the Atlantic section in 1871, 1872 and [illegible] n 1881 and 1882, but after each of the[illegible] isters of prolonged inclemency had a pl[illegible] fluence, so much so in the last instance [illegible] ave been observed since even in rem[illegible] hough one hears frequent expressions o[illegible] uch a vast number of creatures should be [illegible] ds, expressed chiefly by those sentimenta[illegible] ecadence in every change and enjoy bein[illegible] ble, still your correspondent has an opini[illegible] ith an appetite for wheat must have h[illegible] lds of grain. But our lachrymose friend[illegible] e their flocks, the individuals resplende[illegible] e also, birds magnificent beyond compa[illegible] ay come to the Golden West.

The band-tailed, or collared pigeon ([illegible] ists,) common along the Pacific Coast [illegible] merica to the southern boundary of Mex[illegible] n all parts of California in which there [illegible] rest or other food-producing growth, sh[illegible] garded as the most accessible variety o[illegible] North America, as the red-billed variet[illegible] st chiefly to rough parts of the Rocky M[illegible] o passenger variety, once so plentiful in [illegible] come quite extinct. All types of doves, [illegible] round-feeders, being slightly different in [illegible] abit, have been placed only as a sub-orde[illegible] y, nor do they appear to enlist such w[illegible] rest, and should be excluded from consi[illegible] r our Coast bird. All specimens of th[illegible] me, though they have shown an amusing [illegible] feather to the diminutive ground dove o[illegible] the Chamoepelia passerina, excelled [illegible] her wild types in coloring or even the [illegible] riety in weight. Yellow beak, with black [illegible] rmed by the nuchal band of white fo[illegible] ackles of richest green, yellow tarsi, squ[illegible] ossed midway by a narrow black band, [illegible] e fine proportions to be noticed in all [illegible] ade identification easy at first sight. [illegible] heme of tinting observable on breast and [illegible] tion of rose color, and the soft steel-bl[illegible] ects through all other parts of the pl[illegible] these birds an exquisite appearance. [illegible] at proved to be twenty-seven inches, or [illegible] ater than that of the passenger variety [illegible] ght sixteen ounces, or two ounces mo[illegible] rage common pigeon.

Prof. E. A. Goldman, of the Agricultural [illegible] Washington, while traveling through Mex[illegible] rgument, wrote that flocks of band-ta[illegible] n quite common through the Sierra [illegible] ley as far south as the Isthmus of Tehua[illegible] the young are bred chiefly among th[illegible] Columbia, and testimony of such [illegible] what wide foragers the flights a[illegible] participants are not migratory as the t[illegible] ornithology, movements either north o[illegible] ally occurring when new feeding grounds [illegible] and not more congenial climate.

[illegible] to accept a belief which obtains in [illegible] arked—indeed, is upheld with a show of l[illegible] y one acquaintance—that our flocks are [illegible] scendants from domesticated birds brou[illegible] ountry long ago by English settlers, as ea[illegible] nder or scientist knows if the uniformit[illegible] e discerned in the woods specimens had be[illegible] n recently by human interference it could [illegible] stablished in the brief period allowed for [illegible] nd such attacks upon one's credulity she[illegible] ceived as they deserve—no, there could no[illegible] erfection arrived at in domesticated creat[illegible] eat of these western pigeons, if first treate[illegible] nd water, becomes, with skilled cooking, fi[illegible] e, and because of the vast dimensions to [illegible] few shots of canister will distort a game [illegible] mall boy whose burden is a gun, they are [illegible] ten. Either the Latin name of fasciata, [illegible] undle of sticks, or the more familiar pla[illegible] ame of band-tailed, originated from the u[illegible] he twelve equally long tail feathers trave[illegible] elvety stripe which resemble twelve gray ol[illegible] y black thong.

H. R. [illegible]

SENSE IN THE REMARK.

An English sailor was watching a Chi[illegible] ese placing a dish of rice by a grave. "Y[illegible] xpect your friend to come out and eat that?" [illegible] ked sarcastically. "Same time as your [illegible] ut to smellee flowers you fellow put," [illegible]

—[Pearson's Weekly.

factory, where only good materials are used and plenty of time is taken in the making. Then

MARVEL MILLINERY, 241-243 S. Br[illegible]

the immense prices that are paid for [illegible] al estate in the British metropolis. [illegible] "Land at £2,613,600 an acre does not [illegible] frequently come into the market, [illegible]

OUR WILD PIGEONS.

AN INTERESTING FAMILY OF BIRDS FOUND ON THIS COAST.

By a Special Contributor.

For more than a decade and perhaps a score of years, an interesting question to sportsman or ornithologist has been why the passenger pigeons (Ectopistes migratori,) or the wild pigeons of the Atlantic States, so plentiful through their habitat during colonial times that flocks would hide the sun by day and at night break down the tree tops of large tracts of timber, should in the space of one or two seasons have become nearly as extinct, as if they had never existed. This appears to be one of the phenomena for which there will never be a definite solution. One contributor to Forest and Stream declared that a sea captain of his acquaintance had passed through large flocks of floating pigeons with his ship far from land, and another contributor that a pigeon trapper of vague identity had found large numbers of breeders and squabs frozen by a lively ice-storm which had overwhelmed their nesting place in Northern New York, and each item gave plausibility to the theory of extremely severe weather being responsible. Certainly, a great many large flights visited the Atlantic section in 1871, 1872 and 1873, and again in 1881 and 1882, but after each of these periods the seldom of prolonged inclemency had a plainly deterrent influence, so much so in the last instance that no flights have been observed since even in remote districts. Though one hears frequent expressions of regret that such a vast number of creatures should be lost to natural life, expressed chiefly by those sentimentalists who see decadence in every change and enjoy being truly miserable, still your correspondent has an opinion that clouds with an appetite for wheat must have been a pest to fields of grain. But our lachrymose friends again could see their flocks, the individuals resplendent and greater in size, birds magnificent beyond comparison, should ever come to the Golden West.

The band-tailed, or collared pigeon (Columba fasciata) common along the Pacific Coast from British Columbia to the southern boundary of Mexico, especially in the counties of California in which there may be scorn of wheat or other food-producing growth, should now be regarded as the most accessible variety of wild pigeon in North America, as the red-billed variety confines itself chiefly to rough parts of the Rocky Mountains, and the passenger variety, once so plentiful in the East, has become quite extinct. All types of doves, or the small ground-feeders, being slightly different in structure and habit, have been placed only as a sub-order of this family, nor do they appear to enlist such widespread interest, and should be excluded from consideration here as our Coast bird. All specimens of the latter shot by me, though they have shown an amusing resemblance in habit to the diminutive ground dove of Florida, or the Chamoepelia passerina, excelled as pigeons all other wild types in coloring or even the domesticated variety in weight. Yellow beak, with black tip, a collar formed by the nuchal band of white followed with shades of richest green, yellow tarsi, squarely cut tail crossed midway by a narrow black band, accepted with such fine proportions to be noticed in all my victims, made identification easy at first sight. The delicate shades of tinting observable on breast and neck, a suffusion of rose color, and the soft steel-blue and gray shown through all other parts of the plumage, gave these birds an exquisite appearance. Their wing spread proved to be twenty-seven inches, or four inches wider than that of the passenger variety, and their weight sixteen ounces, or two ounces more than the average common pigeon.

W. E. A. Goldman, of the Agricultural Department at Washington, while traveling through Mexico for his department, wrote that flocks of band-tailed pigeons were quite common through the Sierra Madre range as far south as the Isthmus of Tehauntepec; this is where the young are bred chiefly among the mountains of British Columbia, and testimony of such a character as to what wide foragers the flights must be, for these pigeons are not migratory as the term is used in ornithology, movements either north or south generally occurring when new feeding grounds must be found and not more congenial climate. It would be absurd to accept a belief which obtains in this neighborhood, indeed, is upheld with a show of being erudite by its acquaintance—that our flocks are composed of descendants from domesticated birds brought to this country long ago by English settlers, as any intelligent farmer or scientist knows if the uniformity of type to be observed in the woods specimens had been disturbed to any remedy by human interference it could not be established in the brief period allowed for the purpose, and such attacks upon one's credulity should be resented as they deserve—no, there could never be such a solution arrived at in domesticated creatures. The flesh of these western pigeons, if first treated with soda and water, becomes, with skilled cooking, fairly palatable, and because of the vast dimensions to which only a free diet of canister will distort a game sack, to the small boy whose burden is a gun, they are prime favorites. Either the Latin name of fasciata, meaning a bundle of sticks, or the more familiar plain English name of band-tailed, originated from the appearance of the twelve equally long tail feathers traversed by the white stripe which resemble twelve gray objects bound by black thong.

H. R. STEIGER.

SENSE IN THE REMARK.

An English sailor was watching a Chinaman who was placing a dish of rice by a grave. "When do you expect your friend to come out and eat that?" the sailor asked sarcastically. "Same time as your frien' come out to smell flowers you follow put," retorted Li. —Pearson's Weekly.

DO ANIMALS REASON?

STORIES OF SOME WONDERFUL EXHIBITIONS OF INGENUITY AND INSTINCT.

[Answers:] The case of Robert Browning's bulldog is one of the most remarkable instances on record of the reasoning powers of animals. The great poet received the dog as a present from a friend, and the animal at once became greatly attached to his new master. It would tolerate no interference from any person except him or his mother, and would never allow strangers to be too familiar.

If a neighbor came in, he was not allowed to shake hands with her, for the dog at once showed his teeth. Not even her husband was allowed to approach her too closely, and even if Robert was more friendly with her than the dog thought proper the animal would snarl.

One day, to subject him to a severe test, Robert Browning put his arm around his mother's neck as they sat at table. The dog immediately went round behind them, put his forefeet on the back of the chair, and pushed Robert's arm away.

This same bulldog had a particular aversion to Mrs. Browning's favorite cat. The feline annoyed him very much, but he always refrained from attacking her. One day, when the family was out, he chased the unfortunate cat under a cupboard, and kept her there besieged all day, until Mrs. Browning returned, and gave him a severe lecture. He never molested the cat again.

In the bird world, there is no more keen-eyed specimen than the blue heron. And other birds seem to know this fact, for he is used by them as a sentinel while they are feeding, and he acts for any smaller birds who may be near his feeding-ground. Ducks and geese make good use of him, and it is a matter for wonder that sportsmen—particularly duck and geese hunters—don't employ decoy herons in order to attract these wild fowl. The long legs and keen eyes of the heron are particularly adaptable for scouting; and while the smaller birds grub away in the tall reeds, the heron stands motionless, with his head above their tops, invisible, save to the little ones for whom he is keeping watch.

The frightened, half-stifled cries of a parrot hanging helplessly in its cage near a lift, saved the lives of many people in a Manchester warehouse. Volumes of smoke came pouring through the ventilators of the building, when suddenly the cries of "Fire, fire! Poor Polly! Poor Jack! Jack is afraid!" were heard, together with piercing shrieks. In a short while fire engines and escapes were on the scene. Human cries were heard from the top window. Ladders were pushed up higher, and Mr. and Mrs. John Ratcliffe and John Martin taken down. Ratcliffe suddenly remembered the parrot, and, together with a fireman, both groped their way to where he last was seen. The cage was found, but the bird was dead.

Dr. M. L. Holbrook seems perfectly convinced that the ordinary female spider has a large amount of brains and reason. To cite an instance, he says that last summer he had a particular opportunity of watching a large spider that had a web on the top of a decaying peach tree, with so few leaves that the strands of the web were in view. When the doctor first saw the spider with his glass, she seemed to be climbing from the top of the tree on nothing to a telephone wire some fifteen feet away, and somewhat higher than the web. When she reached the wire, she went round it, and then went back.

In studying the situation, Dr. Holbrook found that the web was so located that it required a cable to hold it up, and the spider had in some way got one over the wire so far away. This she did by throwing out a slender silken thread, which, on account of its glutinous properties, attached itself to the wire. Every morning, so long as Dr. Holbrook watched, the spider traveled once over the cable, in order to mend or strengthen it.

In his book, "The Life of the Bee," M. Maurice Maeterlinck gives some extraordinary instances of the ingenuity of this little creature. "In order," he says, "to satisfy myself that hexagonal architecture was truly within the spirit of the bee, I cut off and removed one day a disc of the size of a five shilling piece from the center of a comb, at a spot where there were both brood-cells and cells full of honey. I cut into the circumference of this disc, and inserted a piece of tin, shaped exactly to its dimensions, and possessed of resistance sufficient to prevent the bees from bending it. I then replaced the slice of comb, duly furnished with its slab of tin, on the spot whence I had removed it, so that one side of the comb presented no abnormal features, while the other displayed a sort of deep cavity, with the piece of tin at its base. The bees were disconcerted at first, and flocked in numbers to examine and inspect this curious chasm. But, as I fed them copiously every evening, there came a moment when they had no more cells available for the storage of provisions. Thereupon they summoned their great engineers, distinguished sculptors and wax-workers, and invited them to turn this useless cavity to profitable account. In forty-eight hours the entire surface of the tin was covered with outlined cells. These were less regular than those of an ordinary comb, wherfore the queen declined to lay any eggs there, for the generation that would have arisen therefrom would necessarily have been deformed."

A curious fact, too, is that when the bees tasted the honey which came in contact with the tin they disliked the flavor, and immediately covered the tin with a coating of wax.

But perhaps the most remarkable of all instances of animal reasoning was the case of Capt. Mahon's dog Snap, which, through some mistake, was left behind when his master changed his place of residence.

The neighbors saw him wandering about disconsolately, and sometimes threw him a bone or a piece of bread; but Snap was never seen to eat anything. They could not account for this, and one day they followed him as he ran off with a huge piece of meat.

He entered the garden, and, looking round carefully, started scraping with his forepaws in one of the beds. After he had excavated a sufficiently large larder, he deposited the meat in it, and then covered it over.

When the neighbors dug up the meat, they also found a regular store-room of food of every description, for Snap had evidently been putting by his findings for a rainy day.

The Asiatic elephant never forgets a wrong, even if his chance of revenge only comes after years of waiting. Capt. Ship, an Indian officer, once gave an elephant a sandwich, the butter of which had been mixed with red pepper. Six weeks later he visited the elephants again. At first the animal received him kindly, but immediately the captain turned his back he received a shower of dirty water all over him.

The spirit of revenge is well developed in the monkeys. Sir Andrew Frith tells a remarkable story of a certain officer who had often teased and ill-treated a baboon which was kept in the officer's quarters. One day the officer was on his way to dress parade, when the baboon espied him. The animal immediately seized a bucket of water, poured it into a depression in the ground, and mixed a mud paste, with which he covered the officer's spotless uniform when the hated tormentor passed near the spot.

SOME SMALL ARMIES.

THE PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO PROTECTED BY A FORCE OF 126 SOLDIERS.

[Tit-Bits:] When we read of the colossal armies of Europe—of the 5,000,000 men Russia can put in the field in time of war, of Germany's 4,000,000 men trained to fight, and of France's 3,500,000 soldiers—there seems something almost ludicrous in armies which can be counted by hundreds and whose officers are fewer than the fingers on one's hands.

And yet some of these diminutive forces make up in military ardor what they lack in numbers, and are quite ready, so far as appearances go, to defy the world to combat.

In the heart of the Pyrenees there is a microscopic State known as the Andorra Republic, which maintains its independence among the formidable giants of Europe who surround it on all sides. Its nominal suserain is a bishop, and it has an army of 600 stalwart mountaineers, ready at any moment to die for their national dignity and independence. There is something quite pathetic in the spectacle of this handful of armed men drilling and strutting in their mountain fastnesses, while on one side is Spain, who can produce 1000 soldiers against one of the republic, and on the other the army of France, which outnumbers them by nearly 6000 to one.

A still more diminutive army is that which nominally protects the dominion of the Prince of Monaco. As the principality is little more than a dozen times the size of Hyde Park, it is not surprising that the soldiers who guard it only number 126, or that their duties are chiefly confined to making a brave show in their uniform and having a good time generally.

Another army whose importance is by no means to be gauged by mere numbers is that of Luxemburg, which, when every available man is summoned to arms, numbers a round 500 warriors, all in gorgeous uniforms and full of military zeal. There are, in fact, no keener soldiers anywhere than these few hundreds of Luxemburgers, who are responsible for the safety of a population roughly equal to that of Leicester, and there is not a man among them who is not perfect in drill and all soldierly accomplishments.

There is no more interesting State in Europe than San Marino, which, from its rocky eminence, has seen unmoved for centuries the convulsions of Europe, and has watched the birth and growth of new nations, compared with which it is the veriest pygmy. Perched on a high rock, it is better guarded by Nature than even by its own valor; although, with the courage of a David, it has always been ready to wage battle with any giant who was daring enough to provoke it.

Much more ornamental is the army which forms the bodyguard of the Pope, and which numbers fewer units than the rival army of Italy counts thousands. But if its numbers are small, it is the most aristocratic and cosmopolitan army in the world, for its members are recruited from every nation of Europe, and many of them are of noble blood. This, of course, is an army which is not meant to fight, although there is not one of its soldiers who, if occasion demanded, would not die for his sovereign Pontiff.

The army of the Prince of Montenegro is a much more businesslike body, for it consists of 35,000 hardy and fierce mountaineers, who are certainly among the bravest soldiers in Europe. The number is remarkable when one considers that the Prince's subjects are scarcely more numerous than the inhabitants of Salford; so that at least one in every two males capable of bearing arms is a trained soldier.

The Honduras republic, with a population less than that of Birmingham, has a standing army of only 500 men, to protect a country almost as large as England, although in time of war it could easily multiply this force by twenty; and the Nicaraguan republic stakes its existence on the valor of the 2000 men who form its army of defence.

A TAXLESS TOWN.

Orsa, Sweden, has in course of a generation sold $5,750,000 worth of trees, and by means of judicious replanting, has provided for a similar income every thirty or forty years. In consequence of this commercial wealth there are no taxes. Railways and telephones are free, and so are schoolhouses, teaching, and many other things.

GIRL GRADUATE.

HER GOWNS MORE PICTURESQUE AND ENCHANTING THAN EVER.

From a Special Correspondent.

NEW YORK, May, 1902.—Whatever may be the shortcomings of the oratory of the sweet girl graduate, her gown is invariably sure to prove a thing of beauty and her general appearance a joy forever. Every year she grows a trifle more picturesque and expansive in her ideas of what the gown for this great occasion should be, and a few dressmakers, who are empowered to reveal some of the secrets of their workrooms, have confessed that the tendency among the graduating class this spring is to get together and dress alike. The idea has been borrowed from the well-known principle that obtains at weddings, and according to which the best effects are secured by gowning all the bridesmaids with uniformity of cut and material.

If there is a very big class, of twenty or more, the girls break it up, for sartorial reasons, into groups of six, and a committee of four in each set of six is formed to sit in solemn conclave over samples and fashion books until a harmonious and generally becoming costume is selected. The contract for the six sweet frocks is then confided to one dressmaker, and the result, so the girls say, is bound to prove more pleasing and economical than when each graduate goes it alone on her gown and strives in secret to outdress her associates.

Frocks for the Platform.

Some of these dress clubs, for so these groups are called, have voted hats off; some regard hats as the very crowning triumph of their model frock; some are going in for stately trains and gorgeous parasols, and some are going to reflect the fashions of the empire, or 1830, or Louis Quinze, or Marie Antoinette in their frocks and frills. The majority have pronounced in favor of white and some captivating suits are being made of old ivory-white nun's veiling, trimmed with stitched straps of white peau de cygne. These veiling gowns do not, however, preponderate. The graduates would be less than feminine if they did not lean toward and yearn after the nets and esprits, the pure white batistes, silk mulls, Irish handkerchief lawns, mercerized muslins and white Swiss muslins.

With these transparent fabrics lace prevails for decorative purposes, though some of the most charming models seen so far have been treated with entredeux and flounce edging of esprit footing or plain footing. Again, a most novel and happy idea has been materialized in hanging deep silk muslin flounces on a skirt of white Chinese or Louisine silk. This design is agreeably illustrated by a view of a little gown, the body of which is made of a creamy [illegible] with dotted white satin lipes. Below the skirt top drop two deep flounces of [illegible] edged with Valenciennes rosette lace. [illegible] lace form the front, collar and sleeve puffs, while the remainder is wrought of [illegible] the skirt. About the waist goes a [illegible] rosiest pink Louisine ribbon and at the [illegible] sash ends of the same. A pink [illegible] array of white chiffon roses above and [illegible] is the final touch to this model gown [illegible] six.

Graduating Hats.

All the graduating hats, when they are [illegible] class costume, are made either of [illegible] cloth, or of white Malines net, or [illegible] lilies-of-the-valley, sprays of [illegible] som and clusters of white [illegible] chosen flowers, and at the rear of every [illegible] a looped scarf of lace, or chiffon, of [illegible]

While the hat is only occasionally the [illegible] the committee-chosen graduating gown, [illegible]



FIVE CHARMING GRADUATING GOWNS.



ELBOW SLEEVED MUSLIN BODICE [illegible] WITH VALENCIENNES LACE.

and the sashes are as important and [illegible] juncts as the undersleeve or the full [illegible] constituted maiden could no more graduate [illegible] sashes than a bride could go to the altar [illegible] wax orange blossoms. If the class gives [illegible] on distinctly simple and economical lines, [illegible] expansive fluffiness of its sash is not [illegible] Some of the most adorable sashes are [illegible] de chine gauze, exquisitely embroidered [illegible] a fringe eighteen inches deep. Other [illegible] made of net and hung with chiffon [illegible] jority, however, are of wide glittering [illegible] ribbon drawn in a roll about the waist [illegible] long loops and deeply-fringed ends in the [illegible]

Sashes and Parasols.

It is a whim at once pretty and popular [illegible] the sashes and parasols. Both are all white [illegible] with lace and colored flowers and ribbons. [illegible] satin taffeta sash a satin taffeta parasol of the [illegible] same color is carried. The gown, however, [illegible] the decorated sunshade seems to enjoy the [illegible] hood is one cut quite flat or in a pointed [illegible] neck. The girl graduate is sure to possess [illegible] well worth showing, and when a wide collar [illegible] or of lace and muslin is folded back from [illegible] white neck her otherwise simple lawn gown [illegible] at once into a toilet of charm and [illegible] pretentious or more successful impression [illegible] be offered than in the white class gowns [illegible] group of graduates whose brains outweigh [illegible] ets. The material is nothing more expensive [illegible] white mercerized muslin. The skirt and waist [illegible] pendicularly tucked in clusters and the bottom [illegible] ried out in a deep cream imitation Valenciennes [illegible] expense. The wide and open collar is finished [illegible] scarf of blue chiffon and two long sash ends [illegible] chiffon, elaborated with many bouillonnes of [illegible] that fall in the rear. A white Louisine parasol [illegible] in blue, with a blue enameled handle, is the finish [illegible] of sweet and simple elegance that should [illegible] girl under the sun.

The Delightful Details.

Fans and bouquets are the final matters of [illegible] to the girl who is considering her graduation [illegible] of the valedictorians and salutatorians and [illegible] honors will carry floral trophies in their white [illegible] or white silk mitten-covered hands. [illegible] bouquets are the dominant ideas this spring, [illegible] splendid white roses, loosely grouped with [illegible] foliage and tied with broad white ribbon, [illegible] of conventional perfection, the girls of each [illegible] signified their intention to adopt a flower [illegible] their bouquets accordingly. It is the thing [illegible] for classmates to give their particular [illegible] and as the compliment and gift is always [illegible]

[illegible] bouquets are provided by the class and [illegible] if dozen sprays of white spirea is one of [illegible] for bouquets under discussion, as also [illegible] garlands of the Banksia rose and loose [illegible] white rambler rose. Stiff, hard bouquets [illegible] made up in lilies-of-the-valley, etc., [illegible] ned upon. The big bouquets are tied [illegible] es of transparent grenadine ribbon or [illegible] est Liberty ribbon.

[illegible] Fans.

[illegible] fans with flower tops seem the [illegible] tes of the big bouquets, and they are [illegible] y-to-be-commended trifles that have [illegible] al appearance this spring, and add [illegible] ttish charm to any afternoon or even [illegible] prettiest and most expensive of these [illegible] silk, mounted on wooden sticks that [illegible] ately and appropriately treated with [illegible] ic needle and then with a discriminating [illegible] The silk is painted most artistically, [illegible] the faces of which are made of thin [illegible] ed ivory stuck upon the shining satin [illegible] the top of the fan a full wreath of [illegible] bells, violets, forget-me-nots, or any [illegible] is fastened, to form a bouquet when [illegible] d and to spread into one-half the circle [illegible] h when it is open. Less expensive [illegible] of highly-glazed paper painted with [illegible] rs, and the garniture at the top is done [illegible] nies or with little chiffon flowers.

[illegible] broad-buckled, high-flapped, narrow- [illegible] slipper in white suede, white patent [illegible] satin and black kid has no rivals in [illegible] of the graduate, and with her artistic [illegible] a right gaily-clocked stocking. Some [illegible] are of silk embroidered in the convent [illegible] metimes it is a special novelty applied [illegible] to both sides of her slim ankle. The [illegible] ed hose are the smartest among the [illegible] ner, but they won't wash, and a cleaner [illegible] er after they have been worn a few times [illegible] al and quite as pretty is the hose of [illegible] ancy-open-worked clocks. On some [illegible] re to make a strong appeal to youth [illegible] runs a line of open-worked beading [illegible] of each ankle, and through this beading [illegible] ribbon is run, to tie in a rosette knot [illegible] [illegible] The ribbons are, of course, taken [illegible] ding goes into the laundry.

[illegible]-covered Hands.

[illegible] mittens, lace mittens and suede gloves [illegible] for popular supremacy. There are no [illegible] ast on the mitten, save that it does not [illegible] hands; but it is cool, it is enormously [illegible] hands, and it is a warmly-admired and [illegible] in never-mistaken Paris. Many women [illegible] their muslin afternoon gowns finish [illegible] puff or frill falling a few inches below [illegible] of the body, in order that over the hand [illegible] of beautiful black chantilly or white [illegible] may be drawn smoothly up to meet the [illegible] hite elastic in the top of the mitten hold [illegible] top of the arm, and then the fingers [illegible] are loaded with rings. Some of the new [illegible] s, made of silk net, or woven glove silk [illegible] and wrist snugly and then their length [illegible] a delicate open-worked, bag-like sleeve [illegible] m the shoulder.

[illegible] one has yet been found brave enough [illegible] these substitutes for gloves are cool [illegible] y decorative, but the mitten, except by [illegible] ates and the dressy debutantes, has not [illegible] f the recognition on this side that it [illegible] women cling to the very light-weight [illegible] ith a fluffy parasol, a colonial shoe and [illegible] he mittens seem the only hand coverings [illegible] ith weather and popular modes of fa[illegible]

MARY [illegible]

SHERATON FURNITURE.

[illegible]FICANT FEATURES WHEREBY THE [illegible]TEUR MAY RECOGNIZE THE STYLE [illegible]

By a Special Contributor.

[illegible] style of furniture known under the gen[illegible]ame, receiving its name from the famous [illegible] cabinetmaker who died in London in 18[illegible] [illegible]6 years, is derived largely from the [illegible] of Louis XVI and the so-called [illegible] was a journeyman cabinetmaker, and [illegible] plates, also a carver. He settled in [illegible], and it seems from that year until [illegible] of his trade. After the latter date he [illegible] tried to earn his living by means of [illegible] produced three books on cabinetmaking, [illegible] vast number of plates. Many of the de[illegible]ns in these books are original concep[illegible]ons, but not all. With no class of [illegible] Sheraton more successful than that he [illegible] the dressing-room. His toilet tables are [illegible] convenience and economical arrangement [illegible] ge in the center will be a [illegible] glass that may be raised or low[illegible]ered, and around it are numerous compa[illegible] trays for every article of toilet that [illegible] delicious woman of fashion could desire. [illegible] writing-table may even contain a writing de[illegible] drawers, and all the conveniences of a wo[illegible] may also be equipped with branched lig[illegible] reading glasses, and yet everything is com[illegible] astonishingly small space. The gentleman's t[illegible] gives no less attention.

[illegible] furniture upon which Sheraton spen[illegible] ught was the basin stand. He prefers [illegible] stands that can be placed in an angle of t[illegible] to rest on three feet—one at the back [illegible] leading in front. One peculiarity of Sherato[illegible] stendous use of drapery. He gives a great [illegible] designs for window curtains, beds, sofas, al[illegible] copies, where the festoon and rosette are t[illegible] variety of ways and can be made to fall o[illegible] ed by means of pulleys or other ingenious [illegible] line and tassel are used frequently. As a [illegible] Sheraton room the windows are numerous [illegible] floor to ceiling; the curtain, therefore, is [illegible] portance, and, naturally, the carved, gi[illegible] raised cornice (much lighter than it was in [illegible] Chippendale) receives attention.

[illegible] Sheraton reserves the word mirror for the s[illegible]

MARVEL MILLINERY, 241-243 S. Broadway

...made of a creamy Louisine ... satin ligne. Below the ... two deep flounces of cream ... mechlinette rosette lace, ... coat, collar and sleeve puffs of ... under is wrought of material ... the waist goes a narrow ... ribbon and at the rear ... same. A pink chiffon hat ... chiffon roses above and below ... to this model gown for a ...

...ting hats, when they are pure ... are made either of cream ... Mallines net, or chiffon, ... sprays of dogwood ... of white wistaria ... and at the rear of every ... lace, or chiffon, of Liberty ... is only occasionally the ... graduating gown, the ...

...ED MUSLIN BODICE ... VALENCIENNES LACE.

...e as important and ... sleeve or the full flounce, ... could no more graduate ... could go to the altar ... If the class gown is ... and economical lines, the ... of lis sash is not pinched ... adorable sashes are made ... exquisitely embroidered and ... inches deep. Other ... hung with chiffon flowers, ... of wide glittering ... roll about the waist and ... ply-fringed ends in the ...

...once pretty and popular ... sols. Both are all white ... ced flowers and ribbon. ... satin taffeta parasol of ... ed. The gown, however, ... ade seems to enjoy the ... e flat or in a pointed ... raduate is sure to possess ... , and when a wide collar ... lin is folded back from ... herwise simple lawn gown ... t of charm and moment. ... successful impression of ... the white class gown must ... whose brains outweigh the ... is nothing more expensive ... uslin. The skirt and waist ... in clusters and the borders ... cream imitation Valenciennes ... and open collar is finished ... and two long sash ends ... with many bouillonnes of ... . A white Louisine parasol ... enameled handle, is the final ... elegance that should ...

...ks.

...s are the final matters of ... sidering her graduation toilet. ... and salutatorians and ... eral trophies in their white ... ton-covered hands. Big ... minant ideas this spring, and ... , loosely grouped with all ... broad white ribbon, are the ... fection, the girls of each class ... tion to adopt a flower and ... dingly. It is the thing this ... e their particular chums ... t and gift is always ...

...provided by the class and harmonize. ... sprays of white spirea is one of the popular ... for bouquets under discussion, as also are loops ... of the flanders rose and loose masses of ... number rose. Stiff, hard bouquets, such as ... made up in lilies-of-the-valley, etc., are rather ... The big bouquets are tied with flowing ... of transparent grenadine ribbon or the very ... Liberty ribbon.

...Fans.

...fans with flower tops seem the natural as... ...of the big bouquets, and they are one of the ...-to-be-commended trifles that have made their ... this spring, and add an infinite ... charm to any afternoon or evening toilet. ... and most expensive of their type are ... mounted on wooden sticks that have been ... and appropriately treated with the pyro... ...needle and then with a discriminating paint ... The silk is painted most artistically with fig..., the faces of which are made of tiny disks of ... every stock upon the shining satiny surface. ... the top of the fan a full wreath of silken hya..., violets, forget-me-nots, or any small blos..., is aligned, to form a bouquet when the fan is ... and to spread into one-half the circle of a ... when it is open. Less expensive examples are ... of highly-glazed paper painted with bouquets of ... and the garniture at the top is done with mus... ... with little chiffon flowers.

...buckled, high-flapped, narrow-heeled co... ...in white suede, white patent leather, ... and black kid has no rivals in the affec... ...the graduate, and with her artistic shoes she ... gaily-clocked stocking. Sometimes her ... of silk embroidered in the conventional way, ... it is a special novelty applied in velvet ... both sides of her slim ankle. These velvet... ...are the smartest among the novelties in ... they won't wash, and a cleaner puts them ... they have been worn a few times. More ... quite as pretty is the hose of fine lisle ...-open-worked clocks. On some hose, that ... make a strong appeal to youthful fancy, ... line of open-worked beading up the out... ...sable, and through this beading a colored ... is run, to tie in a rosette knot half way up ... ribbons are, of course, taken out when ... goes into the laundry.

...Hands.

...lace mittens and suede gloves are strug... ...supremacy. There are no aspersions ... the mitten, save that it does not become ... but it is cool, it is enormously becoming ... and it is a warmly-admired and advocated ...-mistaken Paris. Many women there are ... muslin afternoon gowns finished with a ... frill falling a few inches below the arm... ...body, in order that over the bare arms a ... black chantilly or white Alencon ... be drawn smoothly up to meet the puff. A ... elastic in the top of the mitten holds it firm ... of the arm, and then the fingers on both ... are loaded with rings. Some of the newest white ..., made of silk net, or woven glove silk, fit the ... and wrist snugly and then their length widens ... delicate open-worked, bag-like sleeve that fas... ...in the shoulder.

...one has yet been found brave enough to deny ... substitutes for gloves are cool and emi... ...decorative, but the mitten, except by the girl ... and the dressy debutantes, has not yet re... ...the recognition on this side that it deserves. ... women cling to the very light-weight suede, and ... a fluffy parasol, a colonial shoe and a big net ... mittens seem the only hand coverings in keep... ...weather and popular modes of fashionable

MARY DEAN.

SHERATON FURNITURE.

SALIENT FEATURES WHEREBY THE AMATEUR MAY RECOGNIZE THE STYLE.

By a Special Contributor.

...style of furniture known under the generic title ..., receiving its name from the famous Eng... ...cabinetmaker who died in London in 1806 at the ... years, is derived largely from the French ... Louis XVI and the so-called "Empire." ... a journeyman cabinetmaker, and, as he ..., also a carver. He settled in London ... it seems from that year until 1793 he ... his trade. After the latter date he appears ... to earn his living by means of his pen, ... three books on cabinetmaking, contain... ...number of plates. Many of the designs for ... these books are original conceptions of ..., but not all. With no class of furniture ... more successful than that he designed ... dining-room. His toilet tables are marvels ... and economical arrangement of space. ... the center will be a dress... ...that may be raised or lowered at ..., and around it are numerous compartments ... for every article of toilet that the most ... woman of fashion could desire. Sheraton's ... may even contain a writing desk, nests ..., and all the conveniences of a work table. ... be equipped with branched lights and ... glasses, and yet everything is comprised in ... small space. The gentleman's toilet table ... less attention.

...furniture upon which Sheraton spent much ... was the basin stand. He prefers small cor... ...that can be placed in an angle of the room. ... on three feet—one at the back and two ... in front. One peculiarity of Sheraton's is his ... use of drapery. He gives a great number ... for window curtains, beds, sofas, alcoves and ..., where the festoon and rosette are treated in ... of ways and can be made to fall or can be ... by means of pulleys or other ingenious devices. ... and tassel are used frequently. As a rule, in ... room the windows are numerous and run ... floor to ceiling; the curtain, therefore, is of great ..., and, naturally, the carved, gilded or ... version (much lighter than it was in the days ...) receives attention.

...reserves the word mirror for the small con... ...cave or convex glass framed in gilt and with sconces for candles—a decorative accessory often to be found in his rooms, and which was considered by him "very fashionable."

Another favorite device in the Sheraton room is the alcove or recess, and he thinks it gives a handsome effect if a couple of Corinthian columns are placed on each side of the room so as to give a spacious entrance into the alcove. These columns should be about six feet from the end of the room. In this alcove there stand seats or a sofa, behind which, from base to ceiling, the wall is covered with silk (or any other material) quilted or arranged in uniform panels to suit the rest of the room. The seats are low and draped with a valance fixed to the under edge of the frame and arranged in little festoons and rosettes. Upon them are comfortable cushions arranged stiffly. If these are no cushions, there is a stuffed and upholstered back.

Sofas, Beds, Etc.

Sheraton cares almost nothing for the framework of his beds. It is merely an excuse for an elaborate use of upholstery. The headboards are framed and stuffed, ornamental roses are made of tin and covered with the same material as the curtains and valance, the dome and canopy are of various designs, while fluting, puckers, festoons, silk cords, tassels, roses, fringes, borders, braids and laces are used profusely and in countless ways.

Chairs.

Turning to chairs, we find great variety. Many of these have stuffed seats and carved backs, the latter being generally square with some kind of central-carved ornament. The legs are straight and tapering for this kind of chair. Sheraton has also armchairs with high backs, stuffed as well as the seat, and a square armchair with molded top rail and arms and turned stumps and elbows, which are painted and gilt, japanned, or are of mahogany or rosewood. His "bergere" is similar to the latter in form, but has a caned-back and arms.

Tables.

The most popular dining table is the "pillar and claw," generally four claws to each pillar, with brass castors. "A dining table of this kind," Sheraton says, "may be of any size by having a sufficient quantity of pillar and claw parts." The dumbwaiter, consisting of a series of shelves, and the sideboard are to be found in the dining-room. If the latter is not furnished with a cellaret in one end, there is a separate cellaret, or cistern, in the room to hold wine bottles; but frequently one end of the sideboard has a partitioned compartment to hold at least nine bottles. Sometimes the sideboard contains conveniences for washing dishes, and it is often decorated with a brass rail and sconces for candles, and upon it stand knife boxes and spoon cases (the latter sometimes vase-shaped.) Near it is the old-fashioned butler's tray on its X-shaped legs. The chairs in the dining-room are mahogany.

Another table on which Sheraton spent a great deal of thought is the Ladies' Work or "Pouch Table," two of which are shown in the accompanying illustration. This is always a delicate little stand, containing a number of compartments adapted for materials for needlework, equipped with a desk and furnished with a bag or pouch that draws out from beneath the drawers by means of a slide. Occasionally the top is inlaid as a chess board. Another pretty piece is the "Canterbury," so named from the Bishop of Canterbury, who, it seems, was the first to order it. This is a little music stand about twenty inches high, containing three hollow-topped partitions for holding music. Another "Canterbury" made by Sheraton is a supper tray with circular ends, that stands by the supper table.

Space forbids description of the bookcases, desks, buffets, commodes, cabients, etc., etc., and therefore it may be well to note the general characteristics of Sheraton furniture and ornament.

Ornaments.

His great use of the straight and perpendicular line is to be remarked, as well as his inordinate love of the festoon and draperies, and attention has been briefly called to his ingenious mechanical devices and his economical arrangement of space. His fondness for the straight line is also seen in the legs of the Sheraton furniture, which are more frequently "reeded," or fluted than turned. The graceful, springing cabriole leg with the ball-and-claw foot has disappeared long before Sheraton's day, and Sheraton contemptuously refers to Chippendale's designs as "thoroughly antiquated and laid aside." However, the claw makes its occasional appearance in Sheraton furniture, especially in the models of his last years, when what he is designing is really "Empire."

His favorite ornaments are the husk or bellflower, the swag or festoon, the column, the lyre, the urn, the vase with flowers, the patera (or ovel-shaped disc,) and the palm within an oval loop. The last-named design appears as often as the lyre in his carved chair backs. He makes great use of brass. Brass beads border chair seats, and small lines of brass are used to inlay his rosewood and mahogany pieces. The brass rail around shelves, work tables, sideboards, etc., is also a favorite ornament. His bookcase doors are composed of panes of glass arranged in decorative designs, and be hind them green silk curtains are looped. Red bronze and yellow bronze mounts appear on his chairs and sofas of classic models, such as his very original "Herculaneums," antique chairs, which he recommends for the music-room. He makes great use of the "tambour" shutter for sideboards, writing tables, basin stands, etc. He also has a fancy for curious shapes, such as a "cylindrical" writing table or the "kidney" or "horseshoe" table, already mentioned.

Although Sheraton uses mahogany, especially for his dining-room, library and bedrooms, his drawing-room furniture is rosewood, satinwood, painted, gilded and japanned. He seems to have a special fondness for white and gold, and much of his furniture of the latter class differs very slightly from that used in the boudoirs and salons of Marie Antoinette. The Wedgewood china was in vogue at this period, and Sheraton admires it extremely; and sometimes he introduces a plaque of this ware into his commodes, and it perfectly suits the oval patterns in the chair and sofa coverings. It has already been noted that silk and satin are used for upholstering, either in stripes or medallion patterns, but Sheraton remarks that "cane is more in fashion than it was ever known to be at any former period," and many of his chairs, therefore, are cane seated.

ESTHER SINGLETON.

TOOTH TALK

This is my first talk in print. It is but a very small part of what I mean to tell you about teeth and dentistry. I expect to keep on telling from week to week.

For ten years I have practiced dentistry in Los Angeles. I have endeavored to do high grade and conscientious work only, and am proud to number among my patients many of our best and most prominent people. I have given careful study and attention to every branch of dentistry, including one important branch that is commonly neglected. I shall endeavor to make these talks interesting and helpful, and believe that it will be worth your while to read them regularly.

Decay.

Tooth decay is such a common thing that everybody expects it. The popular idea appears to be that sooner or later cavities must come. The average person waits until he has enough small cavities or a few cavities large enough to make it worth while, then has them filled and waits for more cavities. This kind of tooth care is far better than no care at all, but is a kind that leads to the necessity for artificial teeth.

Reasons For It.

There are reasons why teeth decay. A little attention to these reasons is as essential as attention to cavities—more essential, perhaps. Decay of every sort is merely a change in chemical combination. Tooth decay is chemical action upon the enamel and dentine of the teeth. The question of preserving the teeth is a question of preventing chemical action. Preventing chemical action is a matter of maintaining healthy conditions of the mouth.

Prophylactic Treatment.

Most dentists fill teeth, extract teeth, put on crowns and make plates and bridge work. They ought to do more than this. They ought to make a study of the prevention of tooth decay. Doing this would lessen all the other work they have to do.

Prophylactic treatment is preventive treatment. I began the study of prophylactical measures when I began the study of dentistry. Since beginning my practice I have made a most exhaustive study of this subject. I have found that the secretions of the mouth have everything to do with the life of the teeth, condition of the gums, etc. After long experimenting I have perfected a system of prophylactic treatment by which I am able to prevent or arrest every kind of decay, harden the enamel when it needs hardening, remove discoloration and keep it removed, cure spongy or bleeding gums, overcome soreness or loosening of the teeth and maintain normal and healthy conditions of the mouth and its secretions. In some instances one of these things should be done, and in other cases several of them. It is seldom that the same treatment is required in two cases, and my system involves careful attention to the teeth and mouth over the required period of time.

Prophylactic Treatment and Fillings.

Sometimes it is well enough to fill teeth without preparatory treatment of the mouth. In other instances it isn't. The teeth are not in condition to retain fillings. Without prophylactic treatment the work could not be durable and satisfactory. I will not do unsatisfactory work. I want my fillings to make teeth as substantial as they were before cavities came. Proper prophylactic treatment renders such dental work possible, and removes the causes that have brought the cavities.

Plate Trouble.

Plate trouble is a common thing, and there are various kinds of it. Many plates never were right. Others are properly made, but the mouth is not placed in proper condition for the wearing of plates. The membranes become tender, red and inflamed. The gums become swollen and the plate is uncomfortable. In cases like the latter, a little attention in the way of prophylactic treatment removes all difficulty. Where the plates alone are at fault, the attention must be given to them. Sometimes a little shaping, or a little grinding, or polishing is sufficient. Often the needed work is so trifling that no charge whatever is made. Occasionally a plate is so utterly wrong as to be worthless. If your plates are in any way unsatisfactory, I will be glad to make an examination and tell you the cause of trouble.

In my own plate work I am very particular. Every plate I make must be absolutely right, and the mouth must be properly prepared to receive it. My charges for plates are entirely reasonable, and whatever may be necessary in the way of prophylactic treatment costs nothing extra.

Free Consultation.

Call and ask me any tooth questions you wish. I will make an examination of your teeth and mouth and will tell you what kind of work or treatment is needed, and the approximate cost.

Walter T. Covington, D.D.S.,
239½ South Spring Street.
First entrance north of Christopher's.

AUTOMATIC TELEGRAPHY.

A FORTUNE AWAITING THE MAN WHO CAN DEVISE A HIGH-SPEED SYSTEM.

[New York Sun:] Among all problems which engage the attention of inventors there seems to be none more attractive than that of combining telegraph and typewriter in such a manner as to produce a high-speed instrument saving time and labor at the wire. Automatic senders and receivers of one kind or another are submitted to the Western Union at the rate of about one a week and rejected at the same rate.

There is a fortune in store for the man who can invent a high-speed sending and automatic receiving instrument, but there is one tremendous obstacle in the way of inventors who attempt it. That obstacle is the limit of the capacity of the operator of the typewriter.

It is comparatively easy to invent a combination of typewriting machine and telegraph instrument in which the operator, when he pounds the keyboard in one end of the wire, records, after the manner of the stock ticker, line by line, on ordinary paper at the other end of the wire the words he frames at his end. The trouble is that he cannot do it fast enough.

The operator who in practice can typewrite 100 words a minute has yet to be found. The speed at which the wire can carry the message is almost limitless. At present it is limited only by the capacity of the operators, sender and receiver, and speed, even more than labor saving, is the thing the telegraph companies are seeking.

For the last three years the Western Union has been experimenting on two circuits between New York and Chicago and New York and Buffalo with an automatic system called Buckingham. This is not strictly a combination of telegraph and typewriter.

The typewriter is a perforating instrument which punches holes in sheets of paper which are fed into the sending instrument and are sent and received automatically. By this system from fifty to sixty messages of an average of thirty words each can be sent an hour. The trouble about this is that two or three men are required to prepare the messages.

There is an instrument already invented and now being perfected and developed for commercial use which may be brought into practical use before automatic telegraphy comes to pass. This is the Poulson telephonograph, invented by a Dane.

In this instrument words spoken into a phonograph combined with a telephone are reproduced on patent tape at the other end of the wire. Should this be developed cheaply and universally it may revolutionize telegraphy.

LUXURIOUS CLUB FOR WORKING LADIES.

A remarkable scheme for providing a residential club in the West End for ladies who are working in various professions has been set on foot.

Three well-known millionaires are associated in the venture, which will be called the Twentieth Century Club, the idea being to provide a comfortable and even luxurious home for those who have no time, and perhaps not the means, to obtain either comfort or luxury.

Three large houses in Stanley Gardens, W., have been thrown into one, and beautifully decorated and furnished. Each member of the club will have her own bedroom, with the use not only of a sitting and dining-room, but also of a music room, a writing and reading-room, and lounge for after-dinner coffee or afternoon tea. The members will dine at separate small tables, and after dinner they will be able to step out from the three large French windows into a beautiful private garden, with flowers and shady trees and comfortable seats.

The charge for these luxuries will be half a guinea weekly, while eighteenpence a day will cover the expenses of meals, including fish, or eggs and bacon, toast, rolls, etc., for breakfast, and a late dinner, with soup or fish, a choice of at least four joints, game, when cheap, pastry, or pudding and cheese. A hundred-guinea grand piano has been presented by one of the founders.

The club is not a charity, but is intended to help working women. The promoters do not desire to make a profit, and if more than 4 per cent. should be earned on the £10,000 which the club has cost, the money will be spent on the club.

In the event of the scheme proving a commercial success, similar clubs will be established all over London. —[London Mail.

WHAT THE ICHTHYOSAURUS LOOKED LIKE.

In his article on "Marine Fish Destroyers" in Harper's for May, Dr. William C. McIntosh of St. Andrews, Scotland, gives a vivid description of the ichthyosaurus and other prehistoric sea monsters. Here is a description of the ichthyosaurus:

"The largest ichthyosaurs were between thirty and forty feet in length, and occurred in considerable numbers in a comparatively limited area during the long period stretching from the upper Triassic and Rhaetic to the Chalk. Fusiform in shape, and some with a long, pointed snout almost like that of the Gangetic dolphin, the head joined to the body without a distinct neck, those giant fish destroyers were adapted no less for deep than for shallow water, propelling themselves by their wonderful tails, which had a vertical fin, and deft in balancing themselves by strong paddles or flippers, in their irresistible chase after their lesser neighbors. In some these paddles were between five and six feet long, larger in the older, narrower in the more recent forms, as if a less purely pelagic habit were indicated. Nor did these reptiles confine their attacks to fishes, but the smaller members of their own race were occasionally seized, to vary dietary. The huge size of their eyes, which, like those of birds, had a broad ring of bony plates round the eyeball, enabled them to descry their prey afar, to detect it in the recesses of the dusky depths, in the shadows of rocks and stones, or in the mazes of the sea-weed forests. Once seen, there was small chance of escape from a foe so swift and so well armed, for the formidable teeth (without distinct sockets) were ranged in jaws which in some were four feet long. The great ichthyosaurs fed on the finny tribes much as the modern toothed whales now do, and they also had to come to the surface to breathe."

INSECT ATOMS.

The smallest known insect belongs to a widely-distributed family of beetles (trichopterygidae,) in which the wings are fringed with hairs. They are probably found in all parts of the world, and are abundant in the tropics. Some eighty kinds are native to Britain. The minutest of these beetles (Nanosella fungi) is only one-one-hundredth of an inch long, while its biggest immediate relative is not more than one-twelfth of an inch in length.

One group (mymarides) of tiny insects related to gallflies includes a remarkable form (Alaptus excisus) possessed of four narrow plume-like wings disposed like the sails of a windmill, and credited for a long time with being only one-one-hundred-and-fiftieth of an inch long. Careful remeasurement has proved it to be one-fiftieth of an inch in length, though some members of the same family are not more than one-seventy-fifth of an inch long.

Midges are probably the smallest insects familiar to everybody, but, though only a small fraction of an inch in length, are giants compared to those mentioned above.—[Pearson's Weekly.

NATURAL FOUNTAIN PEN.

Pine needles grow in pairs in the same sheath, and when placed side by side the sharp-pointed ends are exactly opposite. Fasten these two needles together by a thread quite near the pointed end, and you will have a pen with two sharp nibs, ready to write whatever you please. As penholder insert the pen into a hollow twig, letting the points stick out about half an inch. Dip your pen into an inkstand, letting it remain for a short time in the ink. The ink will rise by capillary in the tube formed by the junction of the two needles, and will form a reserve of liquid sufficient for the writing of twenty lines. The pen is fine, simple, and won't rust. —[Pearson's Weekly.

PAINTING ON HUMAN SKIN.

Marcus Lorenzzo, an Italian painter, who flourished in the last century, once paid 200 francs for a piece of human skin no larger than a dinner plate upon which to execute a landscape in oils. The skin, which was chemically prepared to receive the paint, was taken from the back of an aged woman, whose body had been sold to a medical man for dissecting experiments. The human parchment was drawn tightly over a metal frame, and the artist spent nearly seven months in producing a painting that was afterward exhibited in various saloons, and ultimately realized the sum of 84,000 francs.—[London Globe.

NEARER YET.

A few years ago a little miss gave the information to the world that there can be a nearer family relation than that of brother and sister. Accompanied by a small boy, she appeared in the Bryn Mawr school, and the teacher proceeded to take down the new pupils' names, which were given as Frank and Bessie Thompson.

"Brother and sister, I suppose?" said the teacher, pleasantly.

"Oh, no, ma'am. We're twins!" was the little girl's reply.—[Philadelphia Times.

Furs.



Fur garments remodeled into the latest styles. Furs stored during the summer.

A full line of skins in stock.

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Mrs. Townsend, secretary of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, writes: "I have tested White Ribbon Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. In many cases the Remedy was given secretly. I cheerfully recommend and indorse White Ribbon Remedy. Members of our Union are delighted to find a practical and economical treatment to aid us in our temperance work."

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Anita Cream & Toilet Company, Los Angeles, Cal.

Peculiarities of the

The eye is the only organ of the body that is controlled by the brain; therefore, if there is an imperfection in the refraction of the eye it must necessarily be on a constant strain to effect vision through an imperfect eye. This tires the brain, causing what is called asthenopia, or sick headache. This constant effort on the brain takes brain strength, and in other words strength the brain draws on the nerves of the material with which to replace the lost power used to compel perfect vision. If the nerves are perfectly balanced, it will suffer as a whole. A person with such a strain is liable to nervous prostration any other disease that comes from a total loss of but if there is a weak point in the nervous system point, because of a lack of power to protect, will be robbed more than any other part, and they will have trouble at that point. If it is the nerves of the stomach, it will be stomach trouble; if it is the chial nerves and muscles, it will be bronchial trouble; it may be any other disease that comes from a lack of strength in any of the nerve centers.

This is no longer a matter of conjecture or experiment, for thousands of cures are being made. Hundreds of thousands of people benefited through scientifically fitted glasses, which give perfect vision without brain effort, thereby saving strain to the nervous system.

Dr. Roberts, the eye specialist, 330½ S. Broadway, carries the refraction of light far beyond anything attempted in Los Angeles, from a therapeutic standpoint. He has hundreds of letters of praise from the Pacific Coast, some of which come from the Governor of California.

Call and have a talk with him, and see the human eye before you in a far different light from which you have hitherto held it.

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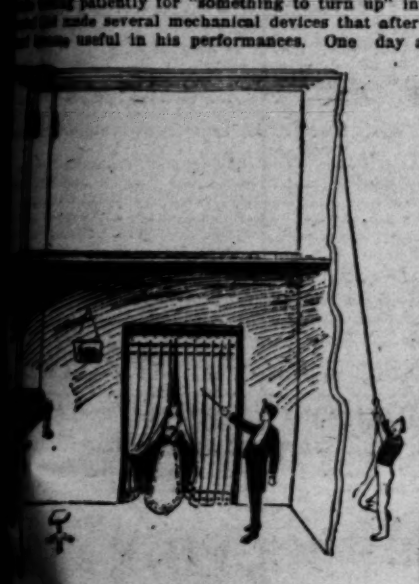
A CONJURER'S TRICKS.

HOW HE CAUGHT A THIEF AND MADE A PIANO VANISH.

By a Special Contributor.

ROBERT HOUDIN, early in the last century, was a Parisian watchmaker, and was also the constructor of mechanical toys. No one who ever saw the little man in his shop, in mechanic's garb, dreamed that he would become a great conjurer. That was Houdin's dream, and during his spare moments he practiced the manipulation of cards and coins, which finally made him great.

He had no money to carry out his plans, but kept waiting patiently for "something to turn up" in the meantime made several mechanical devices that afterward proved useful in his performances. One day a



gentleman called at Houdin's shop to have his watch repaired, and a friendship, which shortly ripened into a strong attachment, sprang up between them. Houdin surprised his friend one day by telling him the secret of his ambition, and explained that the reason he did not start as a professional magician was because of the lack of funds. His friend promised to assist him and told him he would call again in a few days.

Houdin's Trouble With a Thief.

The friend appeared at the little shop one morning with a long face and told Houdin that he had been robbed a number of money frequently, and he wanted him to help him catch the thief. "The money and papers I keep," said the count, "were placed in an escritoire in my dressing apartments, and while I have taken all possible precautions I can not catch the thief. I have discharged several servants, but all to no purpose. I need your help in assisting me to catch and punish the rascal."

Houdin expressed a willingness to help, but asked how he could do it.

"You are a mechanician," exclaimed the count, "and you can devise some means for catching a thief."

Houdin asked for time to think over the matter. The next day he reported to the count that he had been up all night with his assistant, and had put together a number of apparatus that would surely catch the thief. He then repaired to the count's apartments, where Houdin arranged the apparatus. It consisted of a sharp claw, attached to the inside of the desk, which, when unlocked, had been smeared with nitrate of silver the word "robber" was branded on the hand of the thief, while a pistol was fired to arouse the household.

The count was alarmed at the possibilities of the invention, for he feared the scars would be indelible for life, and had no right to anticipate justice in that way. He also feared that some member of his family might be the victim. He therefore asked Houdin to modify it. Howdin reluctantly did so, and instead of the nitrate of silver brand, arranged the claw so that it would merely lacerate the thief's hand.

The Valet Caught.

The apparatus was placed in position, and the count waited for several days without results. Finally he sent for his banker and broker, and larger sums of money were purposely displayed and valuable papers passed from hand to hand. Shortly afterward the count was aroused by a pistol shot, which came from the library. He hastened to it and found his trusted valet, who had been in his service for twenty years, much excited and trying to wrap his handkerchief around his hand, which was bleeding profusely. The count demanded to know how much he had stolen.

"Fifteen thousand francs," said the valet tremblingly, "which I invested in stock. The scrip is in my desk. I used a false key to open your desk."

The count secured the amount stolen from him and dismissed the valet. Then he sent for Houdin and told him the story of the capture of the thief and the recovery of the money.

"Now," said the count, "I want you to take these 15,000 francs and begin your career as a magician. It is through your ingenuity that I was enabled to detect the thief and rescue the money."

Shortly thereafter Houdin built a little theater in the Palais Royal and began some performances that startled Paris. He attained great popularity and was able to repay the count for the loan in less than a year.

Houdin's Theater Popular.

Houdin, soon after his theater became a popular resort, invented an intricate piece of apparatus to perform a mysterious act, which extended his fame abroad, and his theater was packed every night by people who paid a fancy price to see it. Visitors at Paris from other countries did not feel that their tour was complete without seeing Houdin and his latest feat in magic.

The stage was set to represent a drawing-room. There was a side scene, as well as a drop or back piece. At the middle of the room was a large door, and against the side scene on the left rested a grand piano. A young lady appeared in full evening dress, and after gracefully bowing to the audience, slowly removed her gloves, and, repairing to the piano, played a difficult piece of music. At its completion the now famous magician, Houdin, appeared, the young woman bowing herself off the stage.

Houdin raised his wand and made an upward motion of the hand, whereupon the piano rose gracefully in the air and floated noiselessly from the stage. Houdin, after acknowledging the tremendous applause, which was sure to follow, proceeded quickly with another act. Many tried to fathom the mysterious act, but were not successful.

How the Trick Was Played.

The phenomenon was performed in the following manner: To begin with, the piano that floated away was not a piano at all, but merely the case, which was very light and made of papier mache. The back of the case was open and rested against the side scene. After the young lady had played, she closed down the cover, whereupon an assistant behind the scenes pulled the working parts of the instrument through a side trap. The piano part was mounted on trucks so that it could be easily and noiselessly pulled away. This left the case, which weighed but a few pounds, in the same position as when it contained the real piano. To this case was fastened several fine wires, which could be seen but a short distance away. These wires extended up over pulleys on a truck overhead, and were run backward and forward directly over the scene. Each wire terminated in a bag of shot, which counterbalanced the weight of the piano case. Another wire, which ran from the piano case up to the overhead pulleys and back off the stage, was used to raise or lower the false case and enable the operator, concealed behind the scenes, to move it at will. There were invisible slits in the ceiling to allow the wires to pass through. As soon as Houdin raised his wand the operator raised the piano case and pulled it along through the air until it left the stage, apparently floating in the air.

Houdin Grew Wealthy.

Houdin performed this trick without detection for several years, and became wealthy. The French government sent him to Algeria as an ambassador to represent his country, and there he performed many feats among the Marabout priests, who were miracle workers. After his successful embassy he returned to France and settled down, giving his time to electrical studies and inventions. The conjurer's house was a regular magic villa, being replete with surprises for his friends who visited him. Houdin lived to an advanced age, and died at St. Gervais, France, in June, 1871. His two sons declined to follow their father's calling, but became professional men. A nephew of the great conjurer, however, succeeded him, with more or less success. R. H.

TREATMENT OF NERVES.

ALMOST every city resident in the United States, nowadays, suffers more or less from nervousness, in various forms. It is not surprising that this is so. Indeed, it would be almost miraculous were it not the case, when we consider what entirely unnatural lives most of us lead. We overwork, we overeat, some of us overdrink, and most of us undersleep. Then, when the natural results of these errors begin to make themselves apparent, instead of resorting to nature's remedy in the shape of sleep and rest—rest, not only for the overworked brain, but for the overburdened stomach—we seek to keep up the high pressure, with the assistance of patent medicines, or drugs prescribed by a physician. Then, nature, finding its well-meaning warning of no avail, gives us a severe jolt, that drives us to the springs, or, perhaps, if it is too late, to the insane asylum or the morgue. On this subject of the nerves and their treatment, Dr. Julia Holme Smith has an interesting article in the May Pilgrim, of which the following is an extract:

"And how can people be happy and healthy when worry dominates their lives? For in this human being the lower officers of the nervous hierarchy draw their very breath at the bidding of the higher powers, and the relation is verily reciprocal, for to keep the brain healthy the unconscious nervous functions must be kept in good shape, proper activities alternating with wisely-arranged periods of repose. Just as soon as one notices the approach of nervous irritability, systematic nerve rest will shorten an attack, and by rest, I mean to have the patient go to bed and have massage. The amount of exercise undergone in a good scientific massage is equal to a walk of two or three miles a day, and it goes without saying that such passive exercise should increase the appetite and the food ingested and enjoyed will be well digested and assimilated. I use the word 'enjoy' deliberately, because there are some nervous invalids who cannot enjoy their food unless in solitude. In addition to the massage, I would recommend salt rubs, which are very easy to give. Have a saturated solution of common table salt. Rub the body briskly, especially from the spine outward toward the sides of the body, and as soon as the skin is well reddened, wash off with moderately cool water, and the chances are all in favor of restful condition. In case persons suffer from cold feet at night, I would advise the bathing of the feet in cold water before going to bed, and having a hot water bag always at hand.

"Lettuce, celery, spinach, onions, are all vegetables especially valuable to persons of nervous temperament, and milk, hot or cold, is invaluable."

TAMED BY HUNGER.

ALL kinds of wild game in the mountains of West Virginia are in danger of almost total destruction owing to the heavy snows which for months have covered their feeding grounds. The deer, bear, wild turkeys and smaller game have been unable to get at their feed of roots, herbs, seeds, grubs, etc., and in a great many instances the animals and birds have either been frozen or starved to death.

The mountaineers and the farmers living in the valleys have done what they could to feed the game. Some of the farmers in Randolph, Webster, Hampshire, Nichols and other mountain counties are actually feeding deer, wild turkeys, pheasants, partridges and other game birds as regularly as they feed their stock. Hunger has made the wild things tame, and on one farm in Randolph county, a Mr. Arbuckle is feeding ten head of deer, twenty wild turkeys, and as many pheasants and several coveys of partridges in his barnyard daily.

On some of the farms the deer have become as tame as the cattle and horses, and the wild game birds show no more fear than the chickens. The farmers draw the line at coons and catamounts, and many of the latter have been killed almost at the doors of the farmhouses. —[Parkersburg (W. Va.) Correspondence New York World.

The Color Line.

Beware of imitators.

Look out for the orange colored wagon.

But first make sure it is the

Puritas Wagon

When we first put Puritas Distilled Water on the market all our delivery wagons were painted white.

A host of imitators forced us to make a change. And our orange-colored wagons were the result.

Of late it has been brought to our attention that several other "companies" dealing in drinking water have painted their wagons orange.

And now it is necessary for you to do more than merely glance at the orange-colored wagon to make sure that you are getting Puritas Distilled water.

Puritas drivers wear gray uniforms.

The demijohns they deliver are sealed with a white and gold seal marked "Puritas."

The Puritas wagons are orange-colored, with this name painted on the side:

The Ice & Cold Storage Co.

'Phone Private Exchange 6.



A gem among coffees—Hawaiian Blend. Its rich and unvarying fragrance so freighted with whiffs from the blest tropics is the result of expert and rigid watchfulness. Pound packages only, at every grocer's. Imported, roasted and packed by

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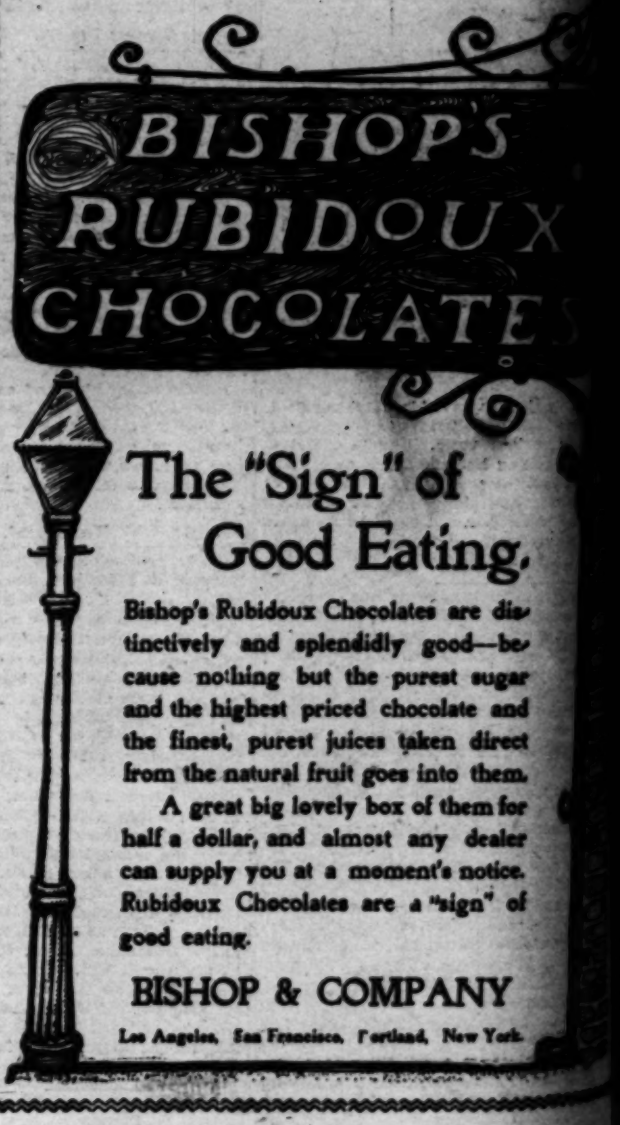
The crackers of quality. Crispy, dainty, healthful. The cracker with the name on

Bishop's Princess Soda Cracker

Comes in clean, attractive packages which the grocer sells for 10 and 25 cents. Princess Soda's cost no more than ordinary bulk crackers, but are twice as good.

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Bishop's Rubidoux Chocolates are distinctively and splendidly good—because nothing but the purest sugar and the highest priced chocolate and the finest, purest juices taken direct from the natural fruit goes into them.

A great big lovely box of them for half a dollar, and almost any dealer can supply you at a moment's notice. Rubidoux Chocolates are a "sign" of good eating.

BISHOP & COMPANY

Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, New York.

REAL ESTATE REVIEW.

"Liner" Sheet.

XXI" YEAR.

"HOUSE A

FACT AND COMMENT.

THERE is no sign of flattening out in the local real estate market, which continues to show a strong and healthy condition. It looks now as if the activity would be prolonged throughout the year. It is true that in the few gilt-edge blocks, where prices have reached very high figures, buyers are inclined to display a little more caution, but on the other hand, holders of such property show no inclination to shade their quotations. Unless all signs should fail, we are likely, next winter, to see the most active real estate market that has been witnessed since the speculative boom of 1887. It is not, however, always the rule that the most business is done in real estate in Los Angeles during the winter. The largest transfers ever recorded in this county were in the three months of June, July and August, 1887.

Hollywood.

Ever since this department of The Times was started, reference has frequently been made therein to the beautiful Cahuenga Valley, and to the possibilities of building up attractive homes there. For many years these suggestions were disregarded, but of late a few energetic citizens have taken the matter up in earnest, and have already created what is, in effect, a new residence suburb of Los Angeles. The Times has already described the handsome improvements that have been made, and are still being made out there, but the face of the country is changing so rapidly that a description that is correct today would be out of date a month hence.

Town Building.

H. J. Whitley, under whose energetic guidance this work has been carried on, is a "natchel-born" town builder, having had much experience in this line in the Southwest. Some of the work that he has done in the way of road building and ornamentation out at Hollywood is a model of its kind. As already mentioned in The Times, the Hollywood Ocean View tract is noteworthy, among other things, for the fact that the lots are of large size, most of them embracing several acres. The beautiful shade trees and shrubs along the sides of the streets, and the new electric lights at the corners, give the tract an air of finish and elegance. Several miles of hill drives are already open, whence extensive views of the city and valley, with the ocean in the distance, may be obtained. Mr. Whitley has succeeded in interesting a number of wealthy and influential newcomers in this choice residence section. A number of lots have been purchased during the past few weeks, which will soon be adorned with high-class residences. Among those who have purchased recently, are M. M. Somers, [illegible] B. Adams, H. R. Durand, C. D. [illegible], C. E. Bixley, Dr. J. H. [illegible], Joseph B. Fowler, James H. [illegible], Judson Williams, L. J. Heydenfeldt, S. Lyons, O. Classen, William A. Spalding, O. P. Denis and A. [illegible] Pegan.

The Southwestern Hills.

While on the subject of the Cahuenga Valley, it is appropriate once more to call attention to a section lying between the city and the valley, on the line of the Santa Monica electric road, where the opportunities for investment in property which section reference has repeatedly been made in these columns. Similar climatic and scenic conditions prevail there as in the section around Hollywood. There is an almost total absence of frost, and from the hills there are magnificent views of the valley, bounded by the ocean. Here, within five miles of the City Hall, and about five miles this side of Hollywood, is presented the anomalous condition of land that may be purchased for about one-fourth the price asked out in the valley. It is expected that the City Council will now at once push through the construction of the Sunset boulevard, an improvement which will be of much value to this northwestern section. It is strange that at this time, when so many investors are looking for real estate bargains, these exceptional opportunities for safe investments, with the absolute certainty of large profits within a short time, should be so long overlooked. Some such an enterprise as that of Mr. Whitley's at Hollywood, with large irregular shaped lots, first-class street improvements, and a building clause, to keep out shanties, would be just the thing for this section, and would certainly return handsome profits to any syndicate or individual who might undertake it.

Land Values in London.

The following, from Good Words, an English publication, gives an idea of the immense prices that are paid for real estate in the British metropolis:

"Land at £2,611,600 an acre does not frequently come into the market, even in London, but a few years ago, when the freehold

MARVEL MILLINERY, 241-243 S. Broadway.

REAL ESTATE REVIEW.
"Lister" Sheet.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

IN FOUR PARTS.
Part II.—16 Pages.

XXI" YEAR. SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1902. PRICE 5 CENTS

"HOUSE AND LOT"—The Times' Weekly Review of Real Estate and Building.

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Apropos the subject of the Cahuenga Valley, it is appropriate once more to call attention to a section lying between the city and the valley, on the line of the Santa Monica electric road, where opportunities for investment in choice residence reference has repeatedly been made in these columns. Similar natural and scenic conditions prevail in the section around Hollywood. There is an almost total absence of frost, and from the hills there are magnificent views of the valley, bounded by the ocean. Here, within a few miles of the City Hall, and about the same distance this side of Hollywood, is presented the anomalous condition of land that may be purchased for about one-fourth the price asked out in the valley. It is expected that the City Council will now at once push through the construction of the Sunset boulevard, an improvement which will be of great value to this northwestern section. It is strange that at this time, when so many investors are looking around for real estate bargains, these exceptional opportunities for safe investment, with the absolute certainty of large profits within a short time, should be so long overlooked. Some such an enterprise as that of Mr. Whitley's at Hollywood, with large irregularly shaped lots, first-class street improvements, and a building clause, to keep out shanties, would be just the thing for this section, and would certainly return handsome profits to any syndicate or individual who might undertake it.

Land Values in London.

The following, from Good Words, an English publication, gives an idea of the enormous prices that are paid for real estate in the British metropolis: "Just at $2,612,000 an acre does not frequently come into the market, even in London, but a few years ago, when the ground of 54 Cheapside was sold, for which it realized was at the above rate per acre; that is to say, a piece of land that could be covered by an ordinary penny postage stamp realized not far short of not at all a bad price for a piece of five-sixths of a square inch of ground to attain. Judging from the ground rents secured on 10 Cornhill, which five or six years ago realized £48,000, that is to say, at the rate of practically £48 pounds a square foot, or $2,612,000 per acre, there are probably other delectable spots in the city where the area in hundredth part of a square foot has not got a frontage to any thoroughfare. Twenty-two pounds per square foot would doubtless be a price that would tempt even an Irish landlord to part with his property."

City Advertising.

The proposal of the City Council to insert in the daily papers a synopsis of the official advertisement printed in the official organ, which is seen by only a limited class of the public, was made some months ago by The Times, which has been running, every Sunday for the benefit of property owners, such a synopsis of official advertisements, relating to street work and other matters that are of interest to property owners, the report being given on the page following the classified advertisements.

AMONG REAL ESTATE OWNERS AND DEALERS.

VOLUME OF BUSINESS WELL UP TO THE AVERAGE.

Competition for Desirable Business Locations Continues to Be Quite Keen. Several Purchases of Prospective Business Properties on Cross Streets.

The real estate market continues to be strong, healthy and active. The volume of business done during the week is well up to the average, perhaps a little beyond it. The tendency of prices is upward, and all portions of the city seem to be getting a share of the advance. There is no flurry, and no appearance of feverish haste or excitement, but properties are now snapped up by buyers at rates that would have been considered unduly steep less than six months ago, and in some cases the competition for desirable business locations forces prices to a point that is beyond the present worth of the properties. Nearly all the important purchases, however, are for cash, and there is but little borrowing upon the properties after they are transferred to the new owners. This indicates the presence of new money and the absence of gambling features. The immediate projection of important improvements upon many of the purchases, and the early beginning of work upon them, is also indicative of stability and permanency.

Spring, Below Fourth.

One of the sales of Spring street property which was indicative of some advance in prices was that from Mrs. Frances Zahn to William M. Cameron. It was made through W. M. Garland & Co., and was of a lot 94x155 feet, to a twenty-foot alley, on the west side of Spring street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, and seventy-eight feet south of the Hotel Angelus, with a three-story pressed brick business building, worth about $40,000 and known as the Grand Pacific Hotel, for $190,000. The negotiations for the sale of this property, a reference to which was published in The Times of April 20, have progressed with reasonable dispatch, but the trade was not definitely closed until the early part of the past week, and the first announcement of its consummation, which was made exclusively in The Times of last Wednesday, was taken by many as establishing a much higher price level for inside lots on this thoroughfare. This, however, is not correct. The rate per front foot, based upon the gross amount of the sale is between $2400 and $2500, but estimating it upon the net price for the ground, which was about $150,000 and a rate of about $1900 per front foot is obtained. While this is something of an advance on previous prices per front foot it is not so great as it would appear to be from estimates based upon the gross price paid for the property. [illegible] sold [illegible] two months ago [illegible] $1700 per front foot. Since that time improvements have been planned for this immediate vicinity that will cost not less than a million dollars, and this in itself would undoubtedly warrant some advance in rates.

Broadway, Below Seventh.

E. S. Rowley has purchased of Mrs. Kate Kelley, through John D. Foster & Co., 80x165 feet on the west side of Broadway 120 feet north of Eighth street, with a twelve-room two-story frame dwelling house, for $45,000 cash. The building is worth about $2000, and estimating the frontage on the remainder of $42,000, gives a rate of $700 per front foot. Broadway property is certainly in high favor with investors, but the additional width which that street has will undoubtedly redound to its advantage as the population of the city becomes more dense.

On Main, Below Sixth.

Main street seems to be getting a fair share of attention from investors. One of the sales of property made in the early part of the week, and noted at the time exclusively in The Times, was from Mrs. Frances Zahn to a local investor, of the lot, 55½x140 feet on the west side of the street named, 181 feet south of Sixth street, improved with a ten-room two-story frame dwelling, known as the Solano place, for $40,000. Mrs. Zahn bought the property a little over two months ago, through W. M. Garland & Co., for $35,000. The last sale was at the gross rate of almost $700 per front foot, but the net rate was probably close to $600 per front foot. With Broadway frontage, between Sixth and Seventh streets, selling at from $1000 to $1200 per foot, Main-street lots ought not to be considered excessively high at the rates given.

East Side Spring, Above Eighth.

One of the purchases of Spring-street property which shows a rate per front foot that would be out of proportion to its value were it not for certin exceptional advantages in its location, was that made by Frank G. Schumacher of G. Vandenpeereboom, through Bowen & Chamberlin. It was of the lot 42½x152 feet, unimproved, on the east side of Spring street between Seventh and Eighth streets, and just north of the Victoria Hotel property; and the price paid was $34,000. This is at the rate of $800 per front foot, and under ordinary circumstances would be considered steep, but as the lot extends through the block to Main street, and has a frontage of 43 feet on that thoroughfare, it is not really so much out of proportion to other values as it, at first blush, seems to be. The sale was made about the middle of the week, and the announcement of the same, which was made exclusively in The Times of Friday, probably had a stimulating effect on prices in that locality. The property has been sold three times within the past sixty days, each time at an advance, and it is still, doubtless, a good purchase at the price at which it was last secured.

Figueroa and Pico.

The northeast corner of Figueroa and Pico streets, 344½x165 feet, practically unimproved, was bought last week by J. A. Graves, of the firm of Graves, O'Melveny & Shankland, from George W. Wheeler and A. T. Currier, for $36,000. This is a little less than $90 per foot, based on the Figueroa-street frontage. The location is certainly a good one.

On Angeleno Heights.

The handsome twenty-room three-story frame residence of Mrs. Clara R. Shatto, on the northwest corner of Carroll aveune and Edgeware road, Angeleño Heights, has been conveyed to S. A. Vance for about $25,000. The lot which passes with the dwelling has a frontage of 200 feet on Edgeware road, and about the same width at its opposite extremity. Its depth, measured along its southern boundary, is 171 feet; measured along its northern boundary, it is 173 feet. This large plot of ground is beautifully laid out in beds, and planted in choice shrubbery and flowers, which help to make this one of the most beautiful and attractive residence properties to be found in the city.

Orange Orchard Near Ontario.

J. F. Please of Ashland, Wis., buys of B. F. Atturbury, through Bowen & Chamberlin, a twenty-acre tract of land, near Ontario, for $15,000. It is set out in orange trees, which are in a good state of bearing, and the purchaser will build a modern dwelling upon the place, and occupy it as a home.

Also on Broadway.

Mrs. Minerva Libby purchased last week from Adelmo and Augusta Schroeder, through John W. Hinton, the north half of lot 5, in block 25, of the Huber tract, 80x165 feet, on the west side of Broadway, about midway between Seventh and Eighth streets, with a twenty-four-room two-story frame and brick building, used as a family hotel, for $35,000. The building is worth about $9000. Deducting that amount from the selling price leaves $17,000 as the price of the ground. That is at the rate of about $566 per front foot, which is not excessive for frontage in that locality.

Near the New Car Shops.

Judge Charles Silent has sold to an association of local investors, through the agency of Edward D. Silent & Co., the Florence Terrace tract, for $60,000. It contains 220 lots, averaging 50x150 feet each, and lies about a mile and a half northeasterly from the business center of the city, a short distance south of Mission road, and with Soto street as its eastern boundary. The tract is near the new car shops, and other buildings, that are soon to be erected, in the northeastern portion of the city, by the Southern Pacific Company, and it will afford fine building sites for the railroad men and workmen who will be employed in connection with the extensive improvements, detailed descriptions of which have been previously published in The Times.

Investing on Seventh Street.

Perry Whiting has purchased of Prentice Lebus, through J. F. Jones, a lot, 48x100 feet, on the north side of Seventh street, 100 feet east of Maple avenue, without the improvements, for $5500, and he has bought of George H. Stoll, through the same agent, a lot, 50x146 feet, on the east side of Maple avenue, 100 feet north of Seventh street, unimproved, for $3500. The two lots join, and together form a property that might be valuable as a site for a business building, and the aggregate price at which it was secured, $9000, is such as to make it a good investment.

Other Sales.

Other sales made during the week, some of which have already been reported in The Times, include the following:

Frank R. Strong to D. A. Warner, through George A. Cortelyou, 46x145 feet, on the east side of Main street, about 200 feet south of Pico, with a twenty-two-room two-story frame apartment building, for $12,500. This property was bought a little over a week ago for $10,850.

George Possell to Mrs. C. P. Canfield, through Bradshaw Bros., 68x146 feet, with seven-room frame dwelling, numbered 813 South Alvarado street, for $7250.

B. F. Ball to M. Crowder, through the same agency, 100x150 feet on the south side of Pico, between Main and Hill streets, with substantial dwellings, for $8500.

Fannie Eliza Brown to Fannie E. Bonham, lots 36 and 39, in block 1, of Plater's subdivision, 55x173 feet, on the west side of Grand avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, with a handsome ten-room residence, for $7500.

Morris-Jones Oil Company to Sherman Roberts, through Bowen & Chamberlin, 70x90 feet, on the north side of Fifth street, about 200 feet east of Los Angeles street, with two small cottages, for $10,500 each. The property was bought as an investment.

E. M. Wickersham to William H. Preston, lot 9, in block D, of the South Bonnie Brae tract, on the east side of Burlington avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, with handsome two-story frame residence, for $7500.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hopper to Hattie Halbritter, a lot of the Mason tract, 50x150 feet, on the north side of Thirty-third street, between Figueroa street and Grand avenue, with a nine-room two-story frame dwelling, for $5000.

Fannie Turner to George Signar, through Hovis & Judy, 105x120 feet, on the northeast corner of Washington and Toberman streets, unimproved, for $9000. The purchaser is a recent arrival from St. Louis, and will build a handsome home on the place for himself and his family.

Acreage on Western Avenue.

S. K. Lindley has secured from J. M. Plummer a twelve-acre tract of unimproved land on the northwest corner of Western avenue and Fourth street for $6000 and will hold the same as an investment and for possible subdivision. The soil is said to be a fine sandy loam, and the tract commands a view of the ocean, mountains, valleys and city, which would make it desirable as a site for elegant suburban residences.

On Main and on Grand.

H. J. Woollacott has purchased of John W. Griffin, 62x155 feet, on the west side of Main, 260 feet south of Fifth street, with dwelling formerly the home of the late Dr. Burbank, for $55,000. Mr. Griffin takes in part payment a lot, 60x165 feet, on Grand avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, at $20,000. The sale was made through the agency of Hunter & Camfield.

Spring, Below Seventh.

Charles D. Morgan has sold to Anderson Rose, through W. M. Garland & Co., 50x165 feet, on the west side of Spring, about midway between Seventh and Eighth streets, unimproved, for $42,500. This is $850 per front foot.

A Valuable Stock Ranch.

Henry Hodgkins sells to George Nolan, through Robert Marsh & Co., a thirteen-acre tract, five miles southwest of Selma, for $35,000. The improvements consists of ranch houses and outbuildings. The property has been used as a stock ranch for breeding blooded stock.

Factory Site Purchased.

R. H. Phillips has purchased of C. E. Brook, through Bowen & Chamberlin, 70x220 feet, on the west side of San Pedro street, about 200 feet south of Seventh, and running through the block to San Julian street, unimproved, for $7000, and will erect on the property a three-story brick building, which will be used as an automobile factory, and will involve an expenditure of between $200,000 and $300,000. No subsidy or bonus is to be asked in connection with this enterprise.

Unimproved Country Property.

J. E. Anderson and associates have purchased of Charles Scott, through the agency of Ben White, ninety-three acres of unimproved land, located about a mile north of Burbank, for $9000. The land is said to be adapted for raising fruit without irrigation, as it is a damp, sandy soil. It was bought as an investment.

Real Estate Notes.

J. A. Copeland last week completed the sale of a ranch near La Mirada to William F. Ford, through Nolan & Smith, for $30,000. It lies six miles northwest of Fullerton, contains eighty-six acres in walnuts and orranges, with good ranch houses and outbuildings, and is desirable property.

Charles F. Bicknell has sold to Cora R. Shinn lot 6 and part of lots 5 and 7, in block 3, of the Wilshire Boulevard tract, 75x150 feet, on the west side of Rampart street, between Wilshire Boulevard and Sixth street, for $6000. This is residence property and was bought as an investment.

Mrs. Dora Haynes conveys to Blanche L. Crippen lot 5, block 3, of the Wilshire Boulevard tract, 50x150 feet, on the west side of Carondelet street, the second lot north of Seventh street, with a ten-room, two-story frame dwelling, for $9000.

Minnie A. Strong buys of Charles Crothers, through Bradshaw Bros., 62x165 feet, on the northeast corner of Union and Ninth streets, unimproved, for $3600, and will improve the property with a fine residence.

Ella M. Stradley buys of C. C. Durkee, through Edward D. Silent & Co., 46½x166 feet on the southeast corner of Thirty-eighth street and Kansas avenue, with a comfortable cottage dwelling, for $2500, and will occupy the place as a home.

The Mojave River Lime Company sells to a local investor, through Ernest G. Taylor, a lot, 50x120 feet, on the east side of Main street between Washington and Twenty-first streets, with a six-room modern cottage, for $4600.

Dr. Charles E. Rice buys of Thomas S. Wadsworth a lot, 50x118 feet, on the north side of Twenty-fifth street near Thornton avenue, with a cottage dwelling numbered 1341, for $2500, and will occupy the place as a home.

Fielding J. Stilson, who is already the owner of over two hundred lots on Angeleño Heights, has recently purchased another lot of the same tract, 50x150 feet, on the north side of Kensington Road, between Marion avenue and Douglas street, unimproved, for $1000, and will hold it as an investment.

Herman W. Hellman has purchased, through Goodwin & Bynon, lot 1 in block 1 of the Ocean View tract, fronting on Prospect Boulevard, Hollywood, and the firm named reports an active demand for lots in this locality, and the sale of many tracts to parties who will improve them with homes.

Robert Hale, Jr., has purchased of Frank R. Strong, as an investment, seven unimproved lots of the Heilman tract, averaging 49x148 feet, on the west side of Wall, between Sixteenth and Washington streets, for $4000.

Fraser & Jones report the sale during the past month of over 150 lots in the Kinney & Dudley tract at Ocean Park, Santa Monica, at an aggregate price of about $100,000.

L. L. Bowen reports an increasing demand for cottages in the eastern part of the city. Among other sales in the same neighborhood he has conveyed to J. A. Werner a lot, 50x150 feet, to a twenty-foot alley, with a comfortable cottage dwelling at No. 612 East Twelfth street, and the buyer will occupy the place as a home.

James A. Brown sells to Charles R. Hadley and I. A. Lothian, through W. I. Hollingsworth & Co., 114x150 feet, southwest corner of Twenty-fourth and Main street, unimproved, for $7500. Charles E. Reichhardt buys of J. H. Spires, through the same agency, 60x165 feet, on the east side of Figueroa, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, unimproved, for $4800, and will improve the property with flats.

George E. Hart sells to A. W. Davis, through A. S. C. Forbes, 69x125 feet, northwest corner of Sixteenth and Main streets, for $11,000. Mrs. Jennie Pauly buys of E. E. Foster, through the same agent, a 45-foot frontage, on the east side of Main street, the second lot north of Fifteenth street, with a two-story frame dwelling, for $7000.

Another free ride is to be offered the public today over the newly-built Huntington short line, from Eastlake Park to the southern portion of the Pasadena Villa tract. Several lots of this tract are said to have been sold during the past week.

The Manhattan Beach Company has sold since May 3, twenty-three lots in that seaside resort, at an aggregate price of $5969, and many of them are to be improved by the purchasers.

G. Hillmann sells to A. Hilderman, who buys as an investment, through Neiswender & Raymer, lot 38, of subdivision of the Ceils Vineyard tract, on the east side of Los Angeles street, a little north of Fourteenth street, with a new and modern double dwelling of thirteen rooms, for $7500. The same firm has sold for Robert Jeffrey to Emily Pahl, 112x129 feet, on the northeast corner of Key West and Thirty-second street, for $2250, and the purchaser will erect modern cottages upon the property, as an investment. The firm named has also closed up other sales during the week, which aggregate about $12,500.

Ira G. Hoag buys of Mrs. Nina P. Wade, through Martin & Rockwell, as an investment and for future improvement, 166x150 feet, on the southwest corner of Twenty-eighth street and Central avenue, for $2950.

Ines E. Cobb has sold to W. J. Boycott, through Rains & Ford, a ten-acre lemon orchard at Pacific Beach, San Diego county, for $5000.

C. P. Dandy buys of H. W. Ayres, through Robert Marsh & Co., a lot, 65½x150 feet, on the west side of Bonnie Brae street, 150 feet north of Orange street, unimproved, for $2200, and a lot, 50x150 feet, unimproved, on the east side of Bonnie Brae, 200 feet north of Orange street, for $2000, and will build dwellings upon the same as an investment.

Nance & Brooks have secured through M. N. Avery, the north end of the San Pedro ranch, and made arrangements with the Moneta Water Company for an inch of water for each five acres, and are selling the same upon satisfactory terms to actual settlers. Thus the development of the country accompanies that of the city.

Dr. Weeks buys of J. Grass, through Lee A. McConnell & Co., three lots of the Grass tract at Hollywood, 50x150 feet each, unimproved, for $2100, and will hold the same as an investment, and for future improvement.

L. Thomas buys of Fred Goetler, through Ben White, a lot fronting 50 feet on the north side of Boston street, 200 feet west of Figueroa, with a cottage home, for $2300. All portions of the city are attracting the attention of home seekers.

DOINGS OF BUILDERS AND ARCHITECTS.

AMOUNT OF WORK IN PROGRESS IS LARGE.

Buildings Begun and Completed in Various Parts of the City—Sketch of an Attractive Southern California Home at Redlands.

During the week new buildings were completed as follows:

First Ward	3
Second Ward	7
Third Ward	12
Fourth Ward	4
Fifth Ward	3
Sixth Ward	12



A SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA HOME.

Seventh Ward	5
Eighth Ward	4
Ninth Ward	1

Of these thirty-eight were dwellings and eight business buildings.

The number of buildings begun was seventy-nine, five of them being business buildings and the remainder dwellings, distributed as follows:

First Ward	4
Second Ward	2
Fourth Ward	14
Fifth Ward	34
Sixth Ward	36
Seventh Ward	7
Eighth Ward	1
Ninth Ward	1

The work that is being done in the building line is indisputable evidence of solid and substantial growth.

The total number of permits issued during the past week by Julius W. Krause, City Superintendent of Buildings, was ninety-nine. The improvements authorized amounted to $163,798, and were divided as follows:

Ward.	No. Permits.	Valuation.
First	5	$10,558
Second	5	3,000
Third	1	1,000
Fourth	16	38,925
Fifth	25	53,830
Sixth	32	46,695
Seventh	9	4,650
Eighth	3	1,025
Ninth	3	2,625

The total number of permits issued so far during the month was 243, and the expenditures authorized amounted to $582,154.

A Southern California Home.

On this page will be found a picture of the handsome residence of Mrs. C. A. Hill at Redlands. It stands on one of the commanding sites that are to be found in the neighborhood of that city, and is about two and a half miles from the center of the town. It faces Highland avenue on the west and adjoins the celebrated Prospect Hill, which is one of the spurs, or foothills, of the San Bernardino Mountains on which are located the residences of the Smiley brothers, the Burrage Villa and other noted country homes.

In architectural style the building is modeled after the French renaissance, and it bears a strong resemblance to some of the historical chateaux that were built during the reign of Louis XII. Instead of the stone construction, however, which was a characteristic of those buildings, the ordinary frame construction is used, with an exterior of plaster on expanded metal lathing. The foundation walls and portions of the first story exterior, are of stone, and the basement, which is large and comodious, contains a furnace and fuel room, a wine room, storage room and laundry.

On the first floor is found a large, storied hall, with a wide oak staircase; a parlor, in white and gold; a library, in oak, and a dining-room with sideboard finished in mahogany. Each of the principal rooms has a fireplace and mantel, especially designed for it. The usual screen porches, pantries and servants' rooms are also found on this floor.

The second floor contains two suites of bedrooms, with bathrooms between, and large balconies in front and in rear. The attic is fitted up with bedrooms, and the view from them and from the balcony around the tower room, is particularly fine.

The plans of the house were prepaed by Architects Dennis and Farwell, and it was erected under their supervision. The improvements could not be duplicated for less than $30,000.

Building Notes.

In addition to the improvements already in process of construction at the Sisters' Hospital on the west side of Sunset Boulevard just north of Bellevue avenue, the management has decided to add another story to the two-story wing, 50x100 feet, at the rear of the main building. The plans for this improvement were prepared by Architects Milligan & Munsell, and it will cost about $15,000.

For John F. Salyer, at 705 East Adams street, a two-story frame residence to cost $7000.

For D. S. Rice, at 125 North Avenue 52, a two-story frame dwelling, to cost $2500.

G. H. A. Goodwin, at 1823-1825 West Eleventh street, a two-story frame apartment building, to cost $4500.

For T. J. Douglas and J. K. Elleson, at 1108 to 1112½ South Figueroa street, a three-story frame flat building, to cost $5000.

For Mrs. M. V. Jenner, at 1917-1919 South Alvarado street, a two-story frame flat building, to cost $4500.

For James P. Miller, at 1729-1731 South Figueroa street, a two-story frame flat building, to cost $2500.

Following are among the plans for new buildings, taken from the Builder and Contractor:

T. L. Parmelee is having plans prepared by Architects Marsh & Munsell, for a two-story eight-room residence, to be erected in the Raymond Villa tract, South Pasadena.

S. U. Ferguson Company is having plans prepared by the same architects, for eight villa houses, ranging from nine to fourteen rooms, to be erected in the Raymond Villa tract, on Paloma avenue.

L. A. McClintock has had plans prepared by Architect J. H. Bradbeer, for a two-story frame building of five five-room and five six-room flats, to be erected on the corner of Tenth and Georgia streets.

W. L. Sander has had plans prepared by Architect Edward Neisser, for a two-story eight-room frame residence, to be built on West Twenty-second street, near Cinnamon street.

D. L. Auten has had plans prepared by Architects Greene & Greene, for a two-and-a-half-story twelve-room frame residence, to be built on North Moline avenue, between Walnut and Hudson streets, Pasadena.

F. J. Fyvergeon has had plans prepared by Architect C. F. Driscoll, for a two-story twelve-room residence and a one-story frame shop for dyworks, to be erected on South Fair Oaks avenue, between Waverly and Bellevue Drives, Pasadena.

Mrs. E. Jennings has had plans prepared by Architect C. W. Buchanan, for a two-story brick business building, to be built on the corner of De Lacy and Union streets, Pasadena.

Mrs. Mary Hickle has had plans prepared by the same Architect, for a two-story nine-room frame residence, to be built on South Euclid avenue, Pasadena.

Following are among the permits for new buildings, issued by the City Superintendent of Buildings:

For J. A. Reid, at 831 Bonnie Brae street, a two-story nine-room residence, to cost $3500.

For Mrs. E. M. Gilbert, at 1419 New Hampshire street, a six-room cottage, to cost $2300.

For Frank S. Johnson, at 712 Ruth avenue, a two-story frame building of two four-room flats, to cost $2350.

For E. A. Bowan, on East Thirty-fifth street, between Maple avenue and Trinity, five five-room cottages, to cost $3500.

For same owner, on north side of Thirty-fifth street, between Trinity and San Pedro streets, four four-room cottages, to cost $7000.

For same owner, on south side of Thirty-fifth street between Trinity and San Pedro streets, two five-room cottages, to cost $3000.

For Mrs. C. Mondon, at 1017-1019 Maple avenue, a two-story frame building of two six-room flats, to cost $2900.

For L. C. Cline, at 1227 West Tenth street, a two-story building of two six-room flats, to cost $2900.

For L. L. Bowen, at 1135-1141-1151 West Twentieth street, three two-story eight-room residences, to cost $2500 each.

For Mrs. Mary M. Hinsman, at 1700 Iowa street, a two-story seven-room residence, to cost $2100.

For S. W. Buell, at 1144 to 1150 Flower street, a two-story frame building of three four-room and three five-room flats, to cost $3000.

For Mrs. S. E. Clough, at 1496 West Adams street, a two-story twelve-room residence, to cost $7000.

For Mrs. W. S. Lowry, at 149 South Avenue 53 a two-story ten-room residence and barn, to cost $3675.

For E. S. Rowley, at 1739-1733-1744-1748-1743-1721 West Twenty-third street, six two-story eight-room residences to cost $15,000.

For Mrs. S. L. Bennett, at 2611 Romeo Place, a two-story seven-room residence, to cost $2850.

IN EARLY DAYS.

THE CITY IN THE SEVENTIES.

Following is an extract from the "History of Los Angeles," by C. D. Willard:

"The doubling of population in the city led to the developing of new residence districts, and the increase of business brought some activity in building. In 1873 East Los Angeles was laid out, and a year or two later was placed on the market and settled up with homes. In 1876 a similar development began in Boyle Heights. Small bridges were built down in the river bottom, one at Downey avenue, opposite East Los Angeles, and one at Aliso street, opposite Boyle Heights. During this decade Prudent Beaudry and J. W. Potts spent nearly $175,000 in improving the western hill section, grading streets and putting in an extensive water system. The district they improved was chiefly along Temple and Second streets, and is now given up for the most part to oil derricks, but it was, during the 70s and 80s, one of the best residence districts of the city. In 1874 the first city railroad was built, the "Sixth and Spring-street" line, about two and a half miles in length. A year later the Main-street line was constructed, and that was followed presently by the line to East Los Angeles.

"The assessment of the city's property increased from $2,000,000 to $7,000,000 during this period. In 1871 the Downey Block was built, and in 1872 the northern portion of the Temple Block, to be used as the Temple & Workman Bank. It was afterward used by the Los Angeles County Bank. In 1874 about $300,000 was expended for business buildings. In 1876 the Baker Block was built, the most elegant structure of its time, not only for Los Angeles, but for all the State outside of San Francisco."

Notices of street work will be found on another page.

POINTS AND POINTERS



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FINE HOUSES BUILT TO ORDER.
WE BUILD THE BEST.
Elegant Homes, Neat, Cheap and Convenient. Submit your plans for estimate of cost.
4-room, modern cottage built for $1200.
5-room, modern cottage built for $1500.
6-room, modern cottage built for $1800.
7-room, modern cottage built for $2100.
8-room, 2-story residence built for $2400.
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WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.
CALIFORNIA REALTY CO.,
423 Stimson Block.

BUSINESS PROPERTY BARGAINS
60 FEET, SPRING, north Seventh, $600 FT.
25 FEET, SPRING, north Eighth, $400 FT.
25 FEET, MAIN, north Eighth, $400 FOOT.
60 FEET, B'DWAY, north Seventh, $1200 FT.
25 FEET, B'DWAY, north Seventh, $1200 FT.
25 FEET, B'DWAY near Eighth, $600 FT.
BUY BUSINESS PROPERTY
NOW
R. A. FORRESTER & SONS,
421 DOUGLAS BLDG.

J. J. DORAN & CO.,
BROKERS
211 S. BROADWAY.
BUY AND SELL
STOCKS, BONDS AND SECURITIES OF ALL KINDS.
A SNAP ON INCOME PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—
THE SOUTHEAST CORNER 16TH AND MAIN,
66x165 FEET TO A 20-FOOT ALLEY.
TWO HOUSES.
For prices and terms, call on
S. K. LINDLEY, SOLE AGENT,
117 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—LOS ANGELES-STREET —PROPERTY—
(1348 FEET TO ALLEY, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH, WEST SIDE, TO ALLEY. IMPROVED AND RENTED.
We can sell this lot for $75 per foot less than any other lot in the block is offered, if taken at once.
RICHARDS & ROBINSON,
420 DOUGLAS BLDG.

FOR SALE — AT BEAUTIFUL HOLLYWOOD, 15 ACRES, IN LEMONS, APRICOTS, WALNUTS, PEARS, ETC.; 7-ROOM, MODERN, UP-TO-DATE HOUSE, 24-STORE BARN; 2 GOOD WELLS, WITH WATER PIPED ALL OVER THE GROUNDS; ONE BLOCK FROM THE ELECTRIC LINE; ALL FOR $6000, WORTH $8000. WANT TO SELL QUICK. MARTIN, 108 S. BROADWAY.

MAIN STREET NEAR 36TH—
ONLY $600.
ALSO, $1,250—2 CLOSE-IN BRICK BLOCK. WELL RENTED. ON E. SECOND ST.
BEN WHITE,
32-33 BRYSON BLOCK.

FOR SALE—
NORTHWEST CORNER OF ELEVENTH AND FLOWER.
66x165 FEET.
COVERED WITH FLATS.
RENTS $175 PER MONTH.
PRICE $21,000.
For terms, see
S. K. LINDLEY, SOLE AGENT,
117 S. BROADWAY.

EAST SEVENTH STREET—
$16,000 will buy the northwest corner of S. Seventh st. and Maple ave., 66x165 feet. This I believe to be the best purchase between Main and San Pedro sts.
ERNEST G. TAYLOR,
SOLE AGENT,
117 S. BROADWAY.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—
MAIN STREET—MAIN STREET
$500 TO ALLEY.
$250 PER FRONT FOOT.
Between 21st and Seventh, directly opposite the new building being built by the Pacific Electric R.R. Co. (H. E. Huntington.) This is the cheapest property in the block.
ROBERT MARSH & CO.,
238 DOUGLAS BLDG.
'PHONE JAMES 956.

FOR GOOD, SAFE INVESTMENTS IN BUSINESS PROPERTIES, CLOSE IN, ALSO FOR CHOICE RESIDENCE PROPERTIES AND BUILDING SITES IN DESIRABLE LOCALITIES, AT BARGAINS, SEE
BOWEN & CHAMBERLIN,
440 DOUGLAS BLDG.

FOR SALE—
—AT A SACRIFICE—
A BEAUTIFUL HOME, SOUTHWEST. THE PARTY IS HEAVILY INCUMBERED. THE CAUSE FOR SELLING. CAN BE BOUGHT ON TERMS. WE ARE SOLE AGENTS.
R. F. IBBETSON & CO.,
ROOM 238 DOUGLAS BLDG.

FOR SALE—
The very best CORNER ON HILL STREET. Northwest corner, 60x165 feet, north of Sixth st. At a price below market for a few days only. Or will lease for a term of years.
WILLIAMS & SAUNDERS,
SOLE AGENTS,
123 S. BROADWAY.

WE HAVE A VERY NICE LIST OF cottages, all prices, cash or terms, also any amount of good new modern 7, 8 and 9-room houses in the southwest. Westlake district or near in, which might suit you. Some can be exchanged for business property or choice lots. If you do not wish to buy, and have property to sell, call in and list it with us. We deal in lots, either for flats or residences.
T. J. MOULTON,
327 DOUGLAS BLDG.
Real Estate and Loans. Main 7231.

EUGENE WESTON—
BUILDER
321 DOUGLAS BLDG.
HOUSES FOR SALE.

ARE YOU PAYING RENT?
IF SO, WHY SO?
When you can have a 5-room cottage built at from $265 to $1300, or a 2-story, 7-room house for $1850, by the
ASHBY BUILDING COMPANY.
Terms to meet your wishes.
Plans free.
Call at 522 and 523 Stimson Block.

FOR SALE—
—BEACH PROPERTY—
$12,000—35 lots in one body at NORTH MANHATTAN BEACH. You can retail these lots at a large profit, as there is a big demand for them. Part cash will buy this tract, balance on time.
THOMAS S. WADSWORTH,
319-320 DOUGLAS BLDG.

THE WEATHER.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.

	5 a.m.	8 a.m.	11 a.m.	2 p.m.		5 a.m.	8 a.m.	11 a.m.	2 p.m.
Boston	72	72	68	68	New York	72	68	68	
Washington	72	72	68	68	Buffalo	64	66	68	
Pittsburgh	72	72	68	68	Cincinnati	74	74	74	
Chicago	64	64	64	64	St. Paul	64	64	64	
St. Louis	76	76	76	76	Kansas City	76	76	76	
Los Angeles	56	56	56	56	Jacksonville	76	76	76	

"The maximum is for May 16; the minimum for May 17. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.

Yesterday's Report and Forecast.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, May 17.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.18; at 5 p.m., 30.17. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 56 and 82 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 87 per cent.; 5 p.m., 45 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., west, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 6 miles. Maximum temperature, 86 deg.; minimum, 49 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Weather Conditions.—There has been a marked fall in pressure east of the mountains, and a deep depression overlies the Upper Missouri Valley. The pressure is relatively low on the coast between the Columbia River and San Francisco Bay. Cloudy, unsettled weather continues on the Pacific Slope. Showers have fallen in the northern portion, and a light shower fell at San Diego yesterday afternoon. Elsewhere, however, clouds prevail in the mountains in the vicinity of Los Angeles.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Generally cloudy tonight and Sunday, with winds mostly fresh westerly.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Weather conditions and general forecast. The pressure has risen rapidly over Oregon and Northern Nevada. It has fallen rapidly over the valley of the Colorado, and also over Wyoming. Unusually low pressure readings are reported over the entire western half of the country, except a small area in California, high winds are reported. Rain has fallen over all of Oregon and Washington. Snow is falling at Pocatello, and in the deserts of Utah and Nevada unsettled conditions prevail. There has been a fall in temperatures of from 20 to 40 deg. over the intermountain country. A moderate norther is blowing in the great valleys of California.

Forecast:

For Southern California: Fair Sunday, with fresh westerly winds; a moderate norther in the interior.

For Southern California: Cloudy, unsettled weather Sunday; possibly light showers on the coast; sandstorms in the interior; high northerly winds.

San Francisco and vicinity: Fair Sunday; brisk northwesterly winds, diminishing.

Sacramento and vicinity: Fair Sunday; brisk north winds.

Tide Table.—For San Pedro:

		High.	Low.
Sunday,	May 18	7:04 a.m.	0:32 a.m.
		7:04 p.m.	11:37 p.m.
Monday,	" 19	7:03 a.m.	1:35 a.m.
		7:33 p.m.	1:12 p.m.

Liners

LINER RATES.

Rate for classified "Liner" advertising under any heading one cent a word each insertion, Daily or Sunday issues, cash in advance; $1.50 per line per month.

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SPECIAL NOTICES—

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY. On Monday, May 19, at 10 o'clock a.m., I will sell at public auction at the late residence of Ellen E. Shattuck, deceased, Sierra Carranza, all the household and kitchen furniture, stovewood, honey and 30 stands of bees, property of said estate. Terms cash. J. A. DONNELL, executor of said estate. 13

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."—Take your stitches and shirtings and repairing to George, no matter how small or how large; it fit rip an the ed; stend it. Call up Green 1321 and I will be pleased to call. The LONDON AND AMERICAN RE-AIRING CO., George Thompson, Mngr., 311 East Fifth st.

"It is never too late to mend." 13

HAIR ON LADIES' FACES DESTROYED by the improved and perfected electric needle. The only method in the world by which hair can be destroyed so it is impossible to grow again. There is no pain or trace of the operation.

Miss J. E. MACLEOD, Specialist, 228 S. Broadway, suite 224.

SAVORY'S SANITARIUM NUT MEAT (for babies) is pure meat in groceries, but delivered fresh from mill to cooker; 6 a. m. in the western section of city; superior to all other meat products; hand-made and from largest Pasadena Virginia." Postal cards bring wagon on next round. G. W. SAVORY, 121 E. Maine st., Pico Heights.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, BIRTH-marks, etc., permanently removed by the latest improved electric needle; facial blemishes of every kind successfully treated. MRS. SCHINNICK, electrologist and complexion specialist, 231 S. Broadway. Established in Los Angeles in 1894. Reference from many leading physicians.

A BACHELOR OF 40, CONNECTED WITH one of the leading concerns of Los Angeles, desires the acquaintance of a lady between the ages of 30 and 40—widow preferred—of cultivated, musical taste, one not addicted to dissipated negro rhythms or the banal popular hymns. Address T, box 11, TIMES OFFICE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BOSTON DYE WORKS.
—221 N. SPRING ST.—
TEL. MAIN 921.
Gents' suits dry cleaned and pressed, $1. Pants dry cleaned and pressed, 50c. Suits sponged and pressed, 75c. Ladies' jackets dry cleaned, $1. Ladies' skirts dry cleaned and pressed, $1.25. Ladies' feathers cleaned and curled. Lace curtains cleaned, 50c per pair.

Gents' clothing cleaned and renovated by the latest improved —FRENCH DRY PROCESS— without ripping or put the clothes through the steam. All work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered free. Tailoring department in connection for altering and repairing. Mail and express orders. 221 N. SPRING ST., LAMB TEMPLE ST. TEL. MAIN 921. 13

PACIFIC SCHOOL OF SUGGESTIVE THERAPEUTICS (INCORPORATED.) DIPLOMAS GRANTED— DEGREES CONFERRED.

SUGGESTIVE THERAPEUTICS is the SCIENCE which treats of the use of SUGGESTION in the cure of DISEASES, the correction of HABITS and the development of the LATENT FACULTIES of the mind.

DISEASES of all kinds, STAMMERING, Home habit, tobacco habit and all HABITS of children and adults cured, and the LATENT MENTAL FACULTIES developed by scientific suggestion. No medicines used. 239 S. SPRING ST. Tel. Brown 1287.

SILMS DETECTIVE AGENCY—Is prepared to undertake all legitimate detective work intrusted to it by railroads or other corporations, banks, mercantile houses, attorneys or private individuals. All cases intrusted to my agency will be under my personal supervision and direction. No effort will be spared to attain satisfactory results. All correspondence and consultations strictly confidential. Patrons may be assured of expert professional service by tried and trustworthy operatives. I have correspondents in all the principal cities in the United States and Europe. Rates consistent with first-class work. Correspondence solicited. Offices, 240 S. Main and 241 WILSON BLOCK, Los Angeles.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lincoln Land Company will be held at the office of the company, at No. 533 Douglas Bldg., in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, State of California, on Monday, the 3d day of June, A. D. 1901, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for said corporation for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JAS. E. HIGGINS, Secretary Lincoln Oil Company.

May 11, 1901. 3

SPECIAL—
SAY,
we clean
old house windows,
to Agree (3-pane windows)
Strictly first-class.
421 S. B'way;
Tel. Main
627.

DIAMOND WINDOW CLEANING CO. 13

MRS. GEO. F. FIELD—
THE BRILLIANT TOILET PARLORS,
218 S. Broadway, rooms 1, 2 and 4.
Harris preparations, deep wrinkles and all facial blemishes removed, pimples cured rapidly. We also have a new liquid for face bleach for light wrinkles, tan, freckles, blackheads, moth patches, entirely new for Southern California. Treatment by an experienced physician; testimonials given. Call and see recent treatments.
Anti Tabes, a treatment for women; purely vegetable compound. Send for circulars.

WRINKLES—THE LEADING DERMATOLOGIST OF THIS CITY.

Is going to make a change on account of health; will teach the deep wrinkle method, whereby wrinkles, pimples, blackheads, freckles and other blemishes of age are removed from the face in one week; this treatment indorsed by the most prominent physician in Los Angeles. Address S, box 69, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — EVERY PERSON TO KNOW who has household goods to ship to or from the East, that by presenting or sending this notice to any of the agents of the Santa Fe they will secure without it, SEKIN'S VAN AND STORAGE, 346 S. Broadway, the place where the lowest rates prevail. Packing, storing and shipping done all by one firm; padded vans for moving; separate rooms for storing; private cars for shipping. SEKIN'S VAN AND STORAGE.

DEEP WRINKLES WHOLLY ERADICATED. FACIAL BLEMISHES OF ALL KINDS PERMANENTLY REMOVED. PERFECT COMPLEXION AND FULL CONTOUR GUARANTEED. NECK MADE FIRM AND YOUTHFUL. MOST SUCCESSFUL SYSTEM PRACTICED. Hours—9 to 1 Saturdays; after 4 other days. Our face creme the most exquisite to the smallest, and a perfect skin food. MRS. DR. WOODRUFF, 238 S. Broadway. 13

MISS STARR, DERMATOLOGIST—
HILL-ST. TOILET PARLORS,
454 S. HILL.
Wrinkles, moth patches, tan, sores and every imperfection obliged to vanish; facial blemishes completely removed and a brown and leathery skin replaced by a pink and white complexion; treatment entirely harmless, and guaranteed to be the most effective treatment west of New York City. 13

PEERLESS DYE WORKS, 325 S. SPRING. Gents' suits dry cleaned and pressed $1. Gents' pants dry cleaned and pressed 25c. Ladies' suits dry cleaned and pressed $1. Ladies' skirts dry cleaned and pressed 50c. Ladies' waists dry cleaned and pressed 50c. All our work guaranteed. Ladies' and gents' tailoring in connection, with a full line of imported and domestic woolens. Goods called for and delivered. Tel. Peter 711. 13

OSTRICH FEATHERS RENEWED AND made up into any description; boas redied, curled and redyed; also special attention given to removing spots from mixed materials; all kinds of fine fabrics dry cleaned; lace curtains cleaned and mended. E. DESTI, 322 S. Broadway. Tel. James 1931. 13

L. A. VAN TRUCK AND STORAGE CO. Household goods shipped to and from the East and North at low rates; separate rooms in new fire-proof warehouse for storing; experienced packers and safe movers. Office, 319 S. Broadway; Tel. M. 577. Residence, Tel. Red 1435. R. H. DUNSTON, Prop.

ENGLISH STEAM DYE WORKS.
CANNOT BE EXCELLED
For Cleaning Fancy Garments, Fine Silks and Laces.
Gents' suits dry cleaned.
Call up JOSEPH 620.
Goods called for and delivered. 13

J. C. BOWEN—
—CARPENTER—
Screens in time saves mine, everydings. If you want a door hung or anyding repair your residence or store, we can help you if you call PETER 668.
Office 443 S. BROADWAY.

DR. ELISABETH B. MILLS, NERVE SPECIALIST, will deliver a lecture on "The Will That Produces Death, and the Trained Will That Creates and Perpetuates Life Indefinitely," at her cottage, 42 HILL ST., Grand Park, Monday, May 20, at 2 p.m. 13

LOUIS GRIESHABER, PAINTER AND PAPERHANGER, will do tinting, paper-hanging, at reduced prices; paper hanging a specialty; all work first-class; from this date I will hang paper for former prices, 7½ cents per roll. Address 2116 CENTRAL AVE. 15

GREAT EASTERN STEAM CARPET CLEANING Works, cor. Tenth and Grand ave. Carpets cleaned and relaid, 5c per yard; sewing and refitting and cleaning of fine rugs a specialty; first-class work guaranteed. J. BRUNTON, Prop. Tel. White 5351. 13

CLOSING OUT NEW CASTLE PAINTS AT $1.25 per gallon; Acme rubber paints, $1.50 per gallon; wall paper, oils, etc. general line -contracting painting, papering, etc. FENTON & POOLE, 216 W. Sixth st. Phone Joseph 6781.

LADIES USE WHITEFIELD'S TRIPLE FFF Left Fragrant guaranteed to remove moth blotches, permanent freckles and guaranteed to cure eczema and poison oak. Office 723 S. SPRING. Moles a specialty. Mail orders promptly filled. 15

FOR SALE—THE LARGEST AND CHOICEST collection of California views in the State; size but inches; 10c each; picture frames made to order and kept in stock very cheap. Postal secured free. GARDEN CITY PHOTO CO., 344 E. Fifth st. Tel. Main 1527.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINES. THE White is King. Call and be convinced that we have the best family sewing machine on the market; a liberal discount to cash purchasers; all kinds to rent. WHITE CYCLE CO., 425 S. Broadway. 13

Whistles, gauges, pipe, valves and every industrial article for rental; & a portable saw outfit completely restored

Liners

WANTED—
Help. Female.

WANTED — COOK, INSTITUTION, $25; small boarding-house, country, $25 and found; cook, boarding-house, city, $25; cook, Butte, country, $20; laundress, family, $25; 2 chambermaids, $20 and fare; steno-typist, $15; experienced nurse, with references, $15; housegirl, family 3, city, $20; housegirl, country, $20 and fare; housegirl, family 2, country, no washing, $20; 2 and 3 and fare; housegirl, $20; cook and downstairs work, $25; many other housegirls, city and country, $20, $25; waitress, $5 week. $1 DAY. 315½ S. Broadway. 13

WANTED — SPECIAL EXTRA.

Thoroughly experienced salesladies in notions, hosiery, millinery and staples; also a few first-class firms at good salaries; interviews Monday; no charge to register; agents of eastern experience with good references will receive prompt attention.

EDUCATIONAL EXPERT COMPANY, 453 Byrne Bldg.

WANTED — COOKS, RESTAURANT, HOTEL, $30; kitchen helper, country, $25-30; pastry baker, $25; salad woman, $25-30; waitress, $25; restaurants, $6; head girls, $7; ranch girls, $20; housegirls, $25; fruitress, $20; counter girl, restaurant, $4; waitresses, Winslow, Winslow, fare; girls to assist, $15; many others. MRS. C. KEIFFER, 71 Bryson Block. Telephone Main 1121. 13

WANTED — FAMILY COOKS FOR REDlands, Avalon, Craftonville and Ocean Park; nurse girls for Avalon, Ocean Park, Santa Monica, Redlands, Pasadena and city; second girls, Santa Monica and city; many waitresses, best hotels, MRS. HAWLEY, 254 S. Broadway, 20 W. Colorado, Pasadena. 13

WANTED — SALESLADY FOR NOTIONS; experienced hand for cloaks, etc.; sterling; cashiers and book-keepers; assistant office girls; clerks of good ability for city and country situations; experienced eastern girls should call for terms. 716 CAPP BLDG. 13

WANTED — LADIES, IF YOU WANT GENuine home work, no canvassing, we will give you a yearly contract to do copying for us at your home and pay you from $12 to $30 weekly; copy and paper furnished. Call 3 to 12, or send 10c for samples. REALTY COMPANY, 322 Temple st. 13

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, GOOD FAMILY cook, $25; 3 general housework girls, $20; 2 housework girls, $15; chambermaid and waitress, private family; city here, will go to beach; nursery girl for three children and assist with housework, $20. 1204 S. BROADWAY, room 3. 13

WANTED — A LADY CANVASSER OF EXperience; ability to represent a first-class photographic studio; must be of good appearance and have previous knowledge of the business preferred. Address V, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—$1 PER HOUR POSITIVE; DEMONstrate Allen's Kushi-on Komfort Shoe Cushion; acquaintances and others; no canvassing; business permanent; no risk. Call or address, 1214½ S. BROADWAY, parlor 5, city. 13

WANTED — WRITERS EVERYWHERE, spare time or home, $10 per 1000 paid; no canvassing; send addressed envelope for copy of letter and particulars. Dept. 42, EGYPTIAN CHEMICAL CO., Drawer W, Little Rock, Ark. 13

WANTED—LADIES, SOMETHING NEW, making sofa pillows at home; $5 to $15 weekly; materials furnished; no canvassing; steady work; send stamped addressed envelope. HOUSEHOLD MFG. CO., Erie st., Chicago. 13

WANTED—A LADY OF GOOD APPEARance (not over 35) must be a first-class waitress and a good fellow; a money making position, in the right party. Address W, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—PROTESTANT WOMAN TO DO sewing and downstairs work; must be good cook; no washing; small family; wages $20; references required; country. Address P. O. box 126, S. Pasadena. 13

WANTED—LADY CANVASSERS FOR A new household article; a quick seller; big profits for good sales ladies; something entirely new; call morning or evening, 10 and 12, 113 W. SECOND ST. J. W. CLARK. 13

WANTED—A NEAT YOUNG LADY TO travel in California and assist gentleman in office; must have a good voice and good address; no incumbrances preferred. Address W, box 16, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT nurse, between 35 and 40 years of age; one with upstairs work preferred; references required; wages $25. Address P. O. box 8, PASADENA. 13

WANTED—RESPECTABLE AND REFINED woman, about 40 years of age, to take charge of widower's home; myself and child the only in family. Address T, box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — EXPERIENCED ELDERLY woman of kindly disposition to do housework and cook for two persons; wages $20 month. Call 2657 ANITA ST., take Edendale car. 13

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY GIRL TO ASsist in cooking and housework; small family; wages, $20 per month; call mornings, 1232 SEVERANCE ST., University cars. 13

WANTED—SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS LADY with influence and acquaintance in Eastern cities; if proven, can secure profitable employment. Call at room 3, 109½ S. BROADWAY. 13

WANTED—FOR LADY, $60; DEMONSTRATor; manager, nurse, second girl; companion, seamstress, applique worker, $60; office, store, factory. EDWARD NITTINGER, 212½ S. Broadway, room 3. 13

WANTED—A GOOD, STRONG WOMAN FOR cook in Michelson's good home and steady employment for a capable, reliable woman. Call at 319 S. GRAND AVE., from 7 to 9 a.m. 13

WANTED—REFINED YOUNG LADY SOLICitor for the California Homecoster, a high-class magazine; liberal commission or salary; steady work. Call 527 HYRNE BLDG. 13

WANTED—WILL MAKE HOME FOR bright young lady wishing to study dentistry, who will board at home and office. Address X, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—GIRLS TO MAKE PAPER boxes; only those who want steady work and $6 per week. R. PRIDHAM, 110 and 112 Los Angeles st. 13

WANTED—GIRL TO WORK FOR TUITION in the Boosenberger Home School of Shorthand, Typewriting and Bookkeeping. 953 S. BROADWAY. 13

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL OR MIDDLEaged lady to assist with light housework. 1127 E. WASHINGTON. Call Sunday and Monday, 1 p.m. 13

WANTED—SINGLE WOMEN TO ASSIST in small pottery business in exchange for board in the same. Call Monday, 571 Bonnie Brae, room 7. 13

WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN AS APPRENtice to do fine switches and other classes of hair goods. Address X, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—GOOD, STRONG WOMAN TO cook part of the day; widow preferred. 1265 MAPLE AVE. Monday; not before. 13

WANTED—A GOOD KNAT GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family; no others need apply. 1162 W. 28TH. Take University car. 13

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family; wages $25. $1000 ST., between Monday, 2395 S. ALAMEDA. 13

WANTED—LADY WITH $200 TO $500 TO enter business with young physician in electric specialties. Address Y, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—A GIRL, TO DO GENERAL housework in a family of three. Call at 725 W. 23D ST., between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. 13

WANTED—WOMAN FOR FAMILY OF 2, cook; wages $25 per month; steady place. 215 S. DALY ST., near Downey ave. 13

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO HOUSEWORK and cook, family of two. Call between 9 and 11 Monday and Sunday, 142 S. GRAND. 13

WANTED—TEACHER FOR BOY IN FIFTH grade school; can go to teacher's home; $5 to $10 per week. Apply in the evening. 13

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MANAGING housekeeper; must have experience and good references. 60 BYRNE BLOCK. 13

WANTED—
Help. Female.

WANTED—GIRL OR WOMAN TO CARE for small child and do very light housework. 626 S. FIGUEROA ST. Good wages. 13

WANTED—DRESSMAKER TO ASSIST IN alterations, wages $6 per week, steady position. MAGNIN & CO., 251 S. Broadway. 13

WANTED—2 GERMAN GIRLS FOR ONE family, one for cook, the other for second work. Call Monday, 629 S. BROADWAY. 13

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED VESTmaker; also an apprentice on vest-making. BRAUR & KROHN, 128-130 E. Spring st. 13

WANTED—3 HEALTHY STRONG WOMEN between 25 and 35, to work evenings, $1 for 4 hours. MRS. BURT, 225½ W. First st. 13

WANTED—STEADY YOUNG GIRL TO ASsist with general housework in small family; references. 807 W. SEVENTH ST. 13

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CANDY salesLady; one capable of taking management; good salary. 325 BRYNE BLDG. 13

WANTED—WOMAN LIVING NEAR GRAND ave. and Temple st. to board year-old baby. Address S, box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork and care of babies; $15 to $20. COR. 25TH AND PARK GROVE AVE. 13

WANTED—GIRL TO DO COOKING AND downstairs work; also girl for second work and care of child. 708 S. HOPE. 13

WANTED—MOTHER TO ACCEPT FREE lot for first baby born on Western-ave. tract. Office 138 S. BROADWAY. 13

WANTED — GERMAN GIRL GENERAL housework, 2 in family, wages no object. Apply room 74, BRYSON BLOCK. 13

WANTED — 4 STEADY BERRY PICKERS on Monday morning. Call at JOHN GRAY, W., Central ave., Gardena, Cal. 13

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO WORK FOR room and board while attending school; family of 2 adults. 911 S. HILL. 13

WANTED—LADY WITH SOME KNOWLedge of palmistry and card-reading. Address S, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—MACHINE OPERATOR ON CURtain pants; pleasant shop; good salary; steady work. 252½ MAIN ST., room 1. 13

WANTED — LADY TO DO IRONING AND other housework one day each week. Address Z, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WOMAN TO take charge of lace curtain department. 69 S. SPRING ST., call Monday. 13

WANTED — HELP; GIRL TO SEW ON pants, hand work, good place, free lunch. 126 NEW ENGLAND AVE. 13

WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRL FOR HOtel, one with experience preferred. Call Monday, 629 S. BROADWAY. 13

WANTED—SEWING DONE IN FAMILY, some dressmaking and plain sewing. Call Monday, 629 S. BROADWAY. 13

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LADIES' clothes ironers; steady work. CLEAVERS' LAUNDRY, 311 S. Main. 13

WANTED—GIRL OF 12 TO 15 OR AN ELderly woman for light housework; small wages. 714 S. GRAND. 13

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL work to go to Hollywood. Call at D. BONOFF, 247 S. Broadway. 13

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL OFFICE work, with typewriter; wages $4. Call room 70, BRYSON BLOCK. 13

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DININGroom girl. Apply at once. LIVINGSTON HOTEL, 126 S. Hill. 13

WANTED—GIRLS TO WORK IN CRACKER factory. PACIFIC COAST BISCUIT CO., Aliso and Lyons sts. 13

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of two. Apply mornings, 2129 PARK GROVE AVE. 13

WANTED—GIRL 15 OR 16 YEARS OLD TO help in housework. Call Monday forenoon, 459 E. FOURTH ST. 13

WANTED—WIFE TO BUY $100 LOT BEyond University, Tuesday, for $25. See Lott and 2-cent consols. 13

WANTED — WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework; small family, no children. 1264 CONSTANCE ST. 13

WANTED — A WOMAN FOR CHAMBER work, $5 week and room. Address S, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—WOMAN TO SEW IN FIRSTclass dressmaking parlors. Call Monday, 629 S. BROADWAY. 13

WANTED—A LADY OF 45 OR 50 TO KEEP house for a widower. Address W, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—GOOD HELP FOR WAISTS AND skirts; DRESSMAKER, S. E. corner Ninth and Grand ave. 13

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL IN a bakery and delicacy store. Apply at 344 S. SPRING ST. 13

WANTED—GIRLS FOR LIGHT FACTORY work. AMERICAN CAN CO., Aliso and Anderson sts. 13

WANTED—SOME ONE TO DO LAUNDRY and mending for piano lessons. 628 S. BROADWAY. 13

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages. Call Monday. 629 S. BROADWAY. 13

WANTED—AN ELDERLY LADY; GOOD home and small salary. Call today, 130 N. WORKMAN. 13

WANTED—A WOMAN TO WORK FORENOONS. Call Tuesday morning, 622 SOUTH SPRING ST. 13

WANTED—COLLAR GIRL, EXPERIENCED or inexperienced. TROY LAUNDRY CO., 715 N. Main st. 13

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST HANDS; also coat maker, at once. Room 117, 314 W. FOURTH. 13

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG LADY FOR stationery store. Address S, box 67, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—HELP IN DRESSMAKING AT 327 S. Broadway. MISS A. L. BOSTWICK-MEYER. 13

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework. 342 TOWNE AVE. Call immediately. 13

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HELP IN dressmaking. Call before 10 a.m. at 1010 S. HILL. 13

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR COOKing and dining-room work. 1922 LOVELACE AVE. 13

WANTED—CASH GIRL, WAGES START $3 per week. MAGNIN & CO., 251 S. Broadway. 13

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR COOKING and housework. Apply 760 S. ALVARADO ST. 13

WANTED—GIRL FOR BINDERY DEPARTment at DILLINGHAM'S, 215 W. Second st. 13

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework. Inquire 1126 INGRAHAM ST. 13

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH HOUSEwork; girl 15 or 16 preferred. 131 N. HILL. 13

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID, FEW HOURS' work each day. Apply 805 S. HILL, Sunday. 13

WANTED—GIRL, GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply Monday morning. 548 W. 18TH ST. 13

WANTED—GOOD COOK FOR PRIVATE family. Call Monday. 629 S. BROADWAY. 13

WANTED—EXPERIENCED STARCH IRONers. TROY LAUNDRY CO., 715 N. Main. 13

WANTED—HELPERS ON COATS AND APprentice girl. Apply 960 S. MAIN ST. 13

WANTED — FINISHERS ON CUSTOM pants. Room 27, DOWNEY BLOCK. 13

WANTED—WAITRESSES; STEADY WORK. Inquire D. H. HART, Natick House. 13

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call at 242 W. ADAMS ST. 13

WANTED—TRIMMER AT CHICAGO MILLINERY STORE, 231 S. Spring st. 13

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO COOKING AND downstairs work. 731 S. HOPE ST. 13

WANTED—NEAT GIRL OR WOMAN FOR housework, $20. 1234 W. 27TH ST. 13

WANTED—PANTS OPERATOR. STEADY work, good wages. 738 E. 57TH ST. 13

WANTED — WAITRESS AT CHESTER'S lunchroom, 232 W. SIXTH ST. 13

WANTED — GOOD WAIST AND SKIRT makers. 127A S. BROADWAY. 13

WANTED—AN APPRENTICK FOR DRESSmaking at 129 S. SPRING ST. 13

WANTED—GIRLS AT BISHOP & CO.'S FACTORY, Seventh and Alameda. 13

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS STARCH IRONer at 745 SAN JULIAN ST. 13

WANTED — GOOD LADY COOK; LIGHT work. 1040 S. MAIN ST. 13

WANTED—TYPEWRITER. ADDRESS X, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK, PART day. 114 E. 21ST. 13

WANTED—BONBON DIPPER, GOSTER. 223 S. Spring. 13

WANTED—
Work by the Day.

WANTED — WASHING, IRONING AND cleaning by competent woman. 751 SOUTH OLIVE ST. 13

WANTED — JAPANESE HOUSE-CLEANING CO. Work by day, hour. Tel. red 2754. 252 E. FIRST. 20

WANTED—JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT Agency. Work by day, 642 Spring. T. Ito. 1-22

WANTED—JAPANESE HOUSE-CLEANING; work by day. 665 W. SIXTH. Tel. Green 661.

WANTED—
Help. Male and Female.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE FOR COUNtry home; man to work in orange grove; wife for housework; if reliable, industrious and cheerful, can secure a productive ranch in choicest part of Southern California; payable entirely with their labor. Address "ORANGE GROWER," P, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—LADIES AND MEN WHITE letters representing us; can earn $7 weekly evenings; no canvassing; inclose stamp for particulars. TOLEDO NOVELTY SUPPLY CO., Toledo, O. 13

WANTED—NO GET-RICH-QUICK schemes. Simply want lady or gentleman to travel; $15 weekly, expenses paid; small cash bond required. Apply 9 to 4, room 3, 229 W. FIRST. 13

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO DO copying at home; $5 to $12 weekly working evenings; no canvassing; inclose stamp. KING MFG. CO., 3 Warren ave., Chicago. 13

WANTED — CANVASSERS THAT KNOW they can sell any article of merit. Call or address Dept. 3, ENTERPRISE SUPPLY CO., 316 W. Sixth st., Los Angeles, Cal. 13

WANTED—$12 WEEKLY FOR COPYING letters at home; either sex. Send two 2-cent stamps for particulars. EAGLE SUPPLY COMPANY, 59 Dearborn st., Chicago. 13

WANTED—THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA Institute wants to educate a boy and a girl in exchange for their work; work is hard. Address 125 WEST 11TH. 13

WANTED—ELDERLY COUPLE; MAN OUTside, his wife housework; small wages; good home; small family. 1256 W. 28TH ST. Call before 2 p.m. or after 5 p.m. 13

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE FOR RANCH work, woman as housekeeper, no children; wages $45. Apply ROOM 74, BRYSON BLOCK. 13

WANTED—GOOD, MAN AND WIFE TO run achicken ranch on shares; must be experienced. Address S, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—LEARN PROOF-READING; SITuations secured; $25 to $50 weekly. HOME CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Philadelphia. 13

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO QUALify for good positions; salary while qualifying. Call today, 559 RUTH AVE. 13

WANTED—SOLICITORS FOR LOCAL BUSIness proposition; ladies or gentlemen. Address R, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — CANVASSERS FOR NOVELTY never before seen in California. Call room 7, BRYSON BLOCK. 13

WANTED—SALESMEN SALARY TO BEgin with $1 per day. Call 606 S. OLIVE. 13

WANTED—
Situations. Male.

WANTED—
A GOOD EMPLOYEE IS A GOOD INVESTMENT.
A POOR ONE A LOSS.

We find the right man.
We don't adorse no man for a position unless his employer can do business with him, and fit him to care for his employer's interests. We are a clearinghouse for high-class office and mercantile help.
EDUCATIONAL EXPERT CO.,
525 Byrne Block.

WANTED—TECHNICAL AND PRACTICAL man, experienced in high-grade machine work, wishes to assist in developing some mechanical invention or improvement or build special tools and fixtures for manufacturing parts in quantities. Address W, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED MAN OF 15-years' business experience, good bookkeeper, thorough knowledge of English and Spanish, fair knowledge of French, willing to go elsewhere if desired; can give first-class references. Address R, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — BY MIDDLE-AGED MAN OF business experience and not afraid of work, who is a good book-keeper and accountant, and knows how honesty, energy and faithful service is required; can give the best of references. Address O, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—POSITION IN FIRST-CLASS real estate business; willing to work for small salary and commission, and provide the business warrants, will put in some capital; reference given and required. Address T, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF LAWN AND private place from 7 a.m. till 12 daily by middle-aged man, good habits; will take good care of place during absence of family; wages $10 a month. Address T, box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — EASTERN SALESMAN, 20 years' experience in dry goods, clothing, furnishings or shoes; can take charge of any department and trim windows, city or country. Address T, box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS BUTTER maker, a position in a creamery; has had complete course in the Wisconsin Dairy School and can furnish good recommend. 2 C. C. WILLIAMS, 1127 E. 31st, Los Angeles. 13

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN private family; understands horses and carriages; everything around gentleman's place; good city driver; good reference. THOS. FERGUSON, 237 DUCOMMUN ST. 13

WANTED—BY SALESMAN OF EXPERIence in flour, cereals and specialties to the grocery and bakery trade; a line for this territory; best of references. Address T, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — WORK WITH STATIONARY engineer for further experience to complete steam engineering, by energetic, sober young man of 20; no fancy wages; wages no object. R., 124 GLADYS AVE. 13

WANTED — SITUATION; MANAGER OF flouring mill; head book-keeper or manager country store; permanent job; middle-aged, married man; references. Address V, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — A POSITION AS SALESMAN, night clerk, or any position of trust by young business man; good address; highest references; city or country. Address S, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A POsition as carriage man with good real estate firm; will furnish horse and buggy; salary and commission. Address T, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—A BOY OF 14 DESIRES EMployment; splendid references for ability and character from dry goods and clothing houses. Address Boy, box 67, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—SITUATION AS HEAD GARdener or to take charge of fruit ranch; ten years' experience in California; best references; married. Address T, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN AS watchman, night or day, drive delivery wagon, or general work in who'esale house; good references. Address T, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—DOCTOR (SINGLE) WISHES POsition as companion to party going abroad; best of references as to ability and character. Address W, box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN; ONE WHO understands al orchard and irrigation work or will lease a small ranch at reasonable figures. Address T, box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—POSITION TO DRIVE LIGHT delivery wagon or collecting best of references; know city well; please state salary. Address T, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—BY COMPETENT MAN, GARdens to look after by the day or month, around Tenth, Hope and Figueroa sts. Address S, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—POSITION WITH GOOD HOUSE by experienced book-keeper and office man with view to salesman later; references, Address T, box 67, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WITH FIRSTclass eastern reference, position with reliable firm; outdoor work preferred. Address X, box 16, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—WELL WORK, WATER OR OIL, deep and difficult work a specialty; can go anywhere. H. G. KLEIST, Highland Park postoffice, Los Angeles, Cal. 13

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RELIABLE young man who is willing to work; best of reference; permanent place wanted. Address T, box 57, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—SITUATION BY DOUBLE ENtry book-keeper, experienced in cost accounting and systematizing. Address W, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—A POSITION BY YOUNG MAN with 7 years' experience in the retail hardware and cutlery business. Address T, box 56, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — YOUNG MAN ACQUAINTED with city, would like position driving delivery or transfer wagon. Address R, box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOK-KEEPER or cashier by man with 10 years' experience; best of references. Address T, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—HANDY MAN WANTS ROUGH carpentering, painting, window cleaning, gardening and a lawn to sprinkle or mow. P.O. BOX 281. 13

WANTED — LIGHT WORK BY MIDDLEaged man; understands grocery and lumber business. Address ALBERT SMITH, 621 Central ave. 13

WANTED — BY JAPANESE, POSITION; first-class cook; housework, in family, city, country. FRANK, 202 W. Sixth st. Tel. Joseph 7401. 13

WANTED—JAPANESE 20, WANTS SITUAtion to do any kind farming work, experienced. Address 642 S. SPRING ST. Tel. Green 1022. 13

WANTED — REGISTERED DRUGGIST OF [illegible] cent position for relief work in the city. Address O, box 70, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—
Situations. Male.

WANTED — SITUATION AS STENOGRAPHer, Smith Premier operator; four years with last firm. Address N, box 3, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—SOMEONE TO STAKE ME IN a good-paying business and share in profits; good security. Address V, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — POSITION AS PRINTER; weekly newspaper preferred; good references. Address V, box 59, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME HONEST business; can invest $200 if necessary; good references. Address T, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — POSITION IN OFFICE, OR light outside work by young man of ability; references. Address W, box 17, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—POSITION AS PLUMBING APprentice; not afraid of work and had some experience. Address S, box 59, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—POSITION AS CLERK, BOOKkeeper or steward by man of 12 years' experience. Address HOTEL, 1259 E. 28TH ST. 13

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WISHES TO EXercise one or more saddle horses in mornings. Address R, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WITH EXcellent reference, position with reliable firm. Address V, box 69, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN SPEAKING three languages position of trust; has small capital. Address T, box 58, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOK-KEEPER, 12 years' experience; good reference. Address Industrious, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — CARPENTERS CAN BE HAD for all kinds of work at the "Carpenters' Place, 125½ Spring. SEE THE RED SIGN. 13

WANTED — SITUATION, TEAMSTER OR any kind, by young man with city reference. Address X, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—SITUATION AS SUPERINTENdent of orange grove; can give best of references. Address S, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—POSITION BY MIDDLE-AGED, sober, reliable man of business experience. Address W, box 49, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—POSITION TO LEARN PHOTOgraph business. Address WALTON PARRENT, 2209 E. First st., Los Angeles. 13

WANTED—ANY ONE NEEDING SERVICES of reliable man with good horse and rig. Address T, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—JAPANESE FIRST-CLASS COOK or waiter with reference wishes position. Address V, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—BY RELIABLE MAN, WORK ON private place; good hand with horses and cows. 141 S. MAIN ST. 13

WANTED—CARE OF LAWNS, ETC., BY experienced florist and gardener, day or month. GARDENER, 451 S. Grand. 13

WANTED—POSITION BY BARTENDER, either in city or outside; experienced. Address V, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — SITUATION AS HARDWARE clerk; 4 years' experience in East. Address A. F. B., 408 LOS ANGELES ST. 13

WANTED—POSITION AS PACKER AND shipper, in wholesale house preferred. Address V, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—WORK IN LAUNDRY OR AS stationary engineer, by experienced man. Apply 311 S. WORKMAN ST. 13

WANTED — WORK AS BOOK-KEEPER part of each day; references. Address V, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — POSITION IN OFFICE, OR light outside work by young man of ability; references. Address W, box 17, TIMES OFFICE. 13

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WANTED—WORK IN LAUNDRY OR AS stationary engineer, by experienced man. Apply 311 S. WORKMAN ST. 13

WANTED — WORK AS BOOK-KEEPER part of each day; references. Address V, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—COLORED MAN WANTS SITUAtion as coachman or butler. Address W, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOK-KEEPER or office man; good references. Address V, box 68, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—SITUATION RUNNING HARvester; steamer preferred; best references. 178 N. WORKMAN ST. 13

WANTED—STEADY SITUATION BY HONest, hard-working man. Address V, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — SHOE SALESMAN AND WINdow trimmer wants position. Address 417 SOLANO AVE. 13

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PAPER HANGER with tools, wants work. 2019 E. SEVENTH ST. 13

WANTED—GOOD WAITER WANTS JOB in hotel, restaurant or saloon. B. DENSON, box 611, city. 13

WANTED—JAPANESE GOOD COOK OR waiter wishes position. KENNE, 346 S. Olive. 13

WANTED—JAPANESE, HOUSE-CLEANING work by day, 606 W. SIXTH. Tel. Green 661.

WANTED—JAPANESE BOY, POSITION AS school boy. YAMA, 609 W. SIXTH ST. 13

WANTED—
Situations. Female.

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERIENCED young lady stenographer, rapid and accurate, thoroughly reliable and stru[illegible]; five years with Chicago publishing firm; good references. Address A, box 101, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena. 13

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY, first-class stenographer and typewriter operator; eight years' experience in railroad, banking and general commercial work; best references. Address R, box 99, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid by an experienced chambermaid, where she can board and room out; could care for 35 to 40 rooms. Address X, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN would like to be companion to old lady or to look after a sick child; would go to beach or country. Inquire 727 S. BROADWAY. Room 66. 13

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a middle-aged lady for an elderly widower, city or country; good home more than high wages. Address V, box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by middle-aged American lady in widower's home, city or ranch; good cook and housekeeper. Address V, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—EASTERN TEACHER WISHES employment as nurse for children or invalids; has good health and ability for the work. Address LOCK BOX 6, Station A, city. 13

WANTED—TO EUROPE, LADY LINguiste going to Europe; offers services as traveling companion, etc.; light compensation. Address R, box 98, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — BOOK-KEEPER AND STENographer just from San Francisco would like to secure position; best of references. Address V, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, THOROUGHly competent, owning typewriter, desires two or three hours employment daily. Address O, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—BY ELDERLY WOMAN, SITUAtion to cook in small family; no washing; good home more an object than wages. Address W, box 43, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED NURSE position as office girl an assistant in doctor's office. Address MISS DUNLAP, 1835 West England ave, Tel. Pico 1236. 13

WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED NURSE, situation to care for invalid, or would take any case; can refer to former patients. 230½ S. BROADWAY. 'Phone 9108. 13

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, SITUation in private family as cook, chambermaid and waitress; best of references. 230½ S. BROADWAY. 'Phone 9101. 13

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG LADY as nursegirl or work in doctor's office; 1 year experience in doctor's office. Address X, box 57, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL SITUAtion as light housework or as child nurse; wages not less than $20 a month. Address X, box 20, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—AN EASTERN LADY DESIRES a position as companion nurse to invalid or companion governess to child. Address T, box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—MOTHER AND DAUGHTER would like care of a house for the summer; can give best references. Address X, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — WIDOW, MIDDLE-AGED, wishes position as housekeeper for widower; good home more than wages. Address V, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—WASHING BY EXPERIENCED person; called for and delivered; flannels and fine work a specialty. Address T, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER (beginner) wants situation in business or law office. Address 405 CURRIER BLOCK. Telephone Red 2851. 20

WANTED — BY LADY STENOGRAPHER, owning typewriter, desk room in lawyer's office, in exchange for work. Address O, box 69, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG ENGlishwoman as nursery governess or child's nurse; best of references. 230½ S. BROADWAY. 'Phone 9101. 13

WANTED — SITUATION; COMPETENT woman for cooking and housework; wants situation; good cook. Address V, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—LADY WITH EXPERIENCE AS cashier and general assistant in office would like position in city. Address W, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—
Situations. Male.

WANTED — SITUATION AS STENOGRAPHer, Smith Premier operator; four years with last firm. Address N, box 3, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—SOMEONE TO STAKE ME IN a good-paying business and share in profits; good security. Address V, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — POSITION AS PRINTER; weekly newspaper preferred; good references. Address V, box 59, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME HONEST business; can invest $200 if necessary; good references. Address T, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — POSITION IN OFFICE, OR light outside work by young man of ability; references. Address W, box 17, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—POSITION AS PLUMBING APprentice; not afraid of work and had some experience. Address S, box 59, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—POSITION AS CLERK, BOOKkeeper or steward by man of 12 years' experience. Address HOTEL, 1259 E. 28TH ST. 13

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WISHES TO EXercise one or more saddle horses in mornings. Address R, box 63, TIM

Liners.

WANTED—
Miscellaneous.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT the Los Angeles Van, Truck and Storage Co. will ship your household goods and pianos to and from all points at cut rates; store them in separately locked rooms in a new fireproof warehouse in which is the lowest insurance rate in the city; move them in padded vans by reliable and experienced men; pack them, china and bric-a-brac by packers who know their business; also move offices, safes and machinery. For further information, see R. H. DUNSTON, 513 S. Broadway. Tel. main 572.

WANTED — EVERY PERSON TO KNOW that I can take household goods to ship to or from the East, that by presenting or sending this notice to our office that you will receive a much lower quotation of freight rates than you will receive without it. Hank's Van and Storage, 241 S. Broadway, the place where you can get the packing, moving, storing and shipping done, all by one firm; padded vans for moving; separate rooms for storing; private cars for shipping. BEKIN'S VAN AND STORAGE.

WANTED—THE AMERICAN FORWARDING AND MERCANTILE CO. forwards household goods and other commodities between the East and West at reduced rates. Offices at New York, Chicago, San Francisco and Los Angeles, and correspondents at all principal cities. Local moving, packing and shipping a specialty. Padded vans for pianos and furniture; experienced packers; best of care. 317 W. SECOND. Tel. Red 2536. 18

WANTED—AUTHORS THAT HAVE MSS. to typewrite, revise and to publish; thousands of MSS. are rejected because of slight technical imperfections, though otherwise excellent; we can help you. BELFORD, ELLIS & CO., Publishers, 312 Henne Bldg., Los Angeles. 18

WANTED—I WANT TO BUILD AT ONCE 4, 5 or 6-room modern cove-ceiling cottages, porcelain bath, electricity; give me figures also where sample house can be seen. Address MRS. MARY B. SMITH, 28 N. Pasadena ave., Pasadena, Cal. 18

WANTED—HOUSEHOLD GOODS OR HOUSE about $500, for Denver or Colorado Springs, Colo.; will go in about three or four weeks; will take small or large lot; will divide rate; come and see me. CARROLL, 24 S. Raymond. Bring this notice. 18

WANTED—TO RENT FOR ONE MONTH or longer, light campers' wagon and two mules or horses; might take two mules or horses without wagon; call Monday.
YOUNG, NOTT & CO., room 5, 211 W. First st. Tel. James 5371. 18

WANTED—PROFESSOR OF MUSIC WOULD like to have two or three living-rooms; parties who are willing to take part payment in music lessons are preferred. Address W, box 95, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS, small house or cottage; east or west front; convenient to University or Washington st. cars; north of 23d st. Address T, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED — TO GIVE AWAY SCHOLARships in American School of Correspondence; courses, steam, electrical or mechanical engineering. Address LOCK BOX 53, Lordsburg. 20

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND GAS engine, cheap, 25-horse power; Otto preferred or any other good make. Perfect orderr. Address W, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—LACE CURTAINS TO CLEAN; new, satisfactory method; better and cheaper than the cheapest; 15 cents per pair. Address T, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN LEARNING arithmetic wishes a teacher; will pay $1 a month, for one hour, day or night. Address W, box 87, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—PIANO TUNING, $2; OLD PIanos made over like new, all work warranted. 100 references. BLOOMFIELD, piano maker, 426 S. Matthews. Tel. Park 629. 19

WANTED—RELIABLE PARTY TO TAKE fox-terrier pup and train him for good house dog. Call 2313 S. HOPE, Monday evening.

WANTED — ADDRESSES OF PAINTERS and plumbers; contract for job six miles in country. Address V, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—BOOKS TO KEEP EVENINGS, corporation, professional or mercantile; best references. Address T, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—BIDS FOR PUTTING IN A brick foundation for residence, 418 NORTH BROADWAY. Call Sunday 2 p.m. or first of week. 18

WANTED — TYPE CABINET, 12 OR 24-drawer; good second-hand bicycle, standard make. P.O. BOX 844, Pasadena. 18

WANTED — GOOD SECOND-HAND GEM clover cutter; must be cheap. Address C, box 101, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena. 18

WANTED—HAVE YOUR FEATHER PILlows renovated at ACME FEATHER WORKS, 313 S. Spring. Black 3151. 12

WANTED—
To Purchase Real Estate.

WANTED—

I want to lease a large ranch or farm, with improvements, good soil and plenty water developed or obtainable by development or purchase. Prefer alfalfa and stock ranch with option to buy, but would consider other good property. Am experienced and responsible. Please describe fully, location, transportation, etc. Address R, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—

Lock at 1041 Oak st.; no, it is not for sale; we have just sold it. Compare it with the one you have to sell, and if you have as good for the same price, he have the purchaser; we have no trouble in selling good properties for those that want to sell at prices justifying the investment; but old back-number, out-of-date, run-down properties cannot be sold in competition with those of modern design and prices.

DODGE & TOWNSEND,
109 S. Broadway. 18

WANTED—TO PURCHASE CITY PROPERTY.

WE ARE NOW MAKING THE
SALE OF PROPERTY
A FEATURE
IN CONNECTION WITH OUR RENTAL BUSINESS, AND SOLICIT
WHAT YOU ARE OFFERING.
WRIGHT & CALLENDER,
223 S. HILL ST.,
Wright & Callender Bldg. 18

WANTED — SMALL COTTAGES, PRICE ranging from $800 to $1200; we have several customers who want smal cottages on easy payments.

GEO. S. ROBINSON & CO.,
213 W. First st. 18

WANTED — WANTED—WANTED—WANTed; a bargain in a modern 6-room cottage on Pico Heights or vicinity.
A modern home of not less than 7 rooms, close in, southwest location.
A 7 to 8-room modern house, within eight blocks of Sixth and Spring; west of Main; 25 terms.
FRANK LERCH,
121-122 Henne Block.

WANTED—WE HAVE PURCHASERS FOR the following properties:
$1800—To invest in a good cottage of 5 or 6 rooms; cheapest lot between Pico and Fifth, Main and Central ave.
Equity in small cottage; good location.
THE GOWEN-EBERLE CO.,
304-306 Frost Bldg.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE; I HAVE $4000 TO $5000 in gilt, edge realty in city or country, and $2000 to $3000 to put in for a 10 or 12-room house and large lot, south of Washington and west of Main st.; this is not a broker's ad.; mean business. Address W, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—FOR CUSTOMERS, SMALL IMproved places of about 5 acres, near Glendale, Verdugo or Eagle Rock; also 6-room modern house in Los Angeles, near business center; prices must be reasonable. ALFRED E. WALTERS, 302 Takoma Bldg. 18

WANTED—OWNERS OF RANCHES NEAR Los Angeles, or in Orange county, to list same with me; there is a demand for places $2000 to $6000, with water; send full particulars. WM. N. HOLWAY, 529 Laughlin Bldg. 18

WANTED—1 OR MORE CITY LOTS IN GOOD location, from agents or owners; do not expect to get something for nothing, but must be reasonable; give cash price and location. Address T, box 3, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—PERSONS DESIRING GOOD INcome from small investment, to build 3 bench cottages and lease to responsible tenant at 12 per cent. on amount invested. MIES CONNER CO., room 231, 218 Broadway. 18

WANTED—TO PURCHASE THE BEST 6-room house in the Westlake district; $3500 or less will buy; $500 down and $400 per year, bal. at least; give full description and location. Address T, box 84, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—I HAVE GOT $1700 CASH FOR new 5-room house in good locality. Address W, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. (No agents.) 18

Real Estate.

LINERS.

WANTED—
To Purchase, Real Estate.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH A strictly modern house of about 7 or 8 rooms, in Westlake district; give exact location; full details and lowest price. Address V, box 85, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—MODERN HOME, FOR CASH. Westlake lots, Wisconsin, Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas farms. Here's your opportunity. M'CREADY, Bryson Block. 18

WANTED—FOR CASH, THE BEST BUILDing lot that $1000 will buy, between Maple ave. and Figueroa st., north of Washington; give location and price. Address S, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—WE HAVE PURCHASERS FOR houses and good vacant lots at reasonable prices, in any good location in the city; list your property with us. LOCKHART & SON, 117 S. Broadway. 18

WANTED—LOTS; HAVE $250 CASH TO make first payment on well located, west or southwest, no attention given replies unless full particulars given. Address V, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—THE AMERICAN FORWARDING AND MERCANTILE CO. forwards household goods and other commodities between the East and West at reduced rates. Offices at New York, Chicago, San Francisco and Los Angeles, and correspondents at all principal cities. Local moving, packing and shipping a specialty. Padded vans for pianos and furniture; experienced packers; best of care. 317 W. SECOND. Tel. Red 2536. 18

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YOUNG, NOTT & CO., room 5, 211 W. First st. Tel. James 5371. 18

WANTED—TO RENT JUNE 1, MODERN 5 or 6-room cottage, south and west, with barn; must be well located and first-class; no children; will lease by the year. H. A. WALLBRECH, Room 333, Copp Bldg. 18

WANTED—5 OR 6-ROOM COTTAGE OR flat, furnished, at once, between Temple and Seventh or Main and Olive; rent must be reasonable; permanent tenants. Address W, box 59, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—BETWEEN NOW AND JUNE 1, A furnished cottage or flat, of four or five rooms; permanent tenant; prompt pay and references; state location and rent. Address T, box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—HAVE SEVERAL CLIENTS WHO wish to rent unfurnished houses. S. W. FERGUSON CO. (Incorporated.) Real Estate and Financial Agents, 324 W. Fourth st., Los Angeles, Cal. Tel. Joseph 689. 18

WANTED—KEEP YOUR HOUSES RENTED all the time by listing them with THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA RENTAL AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, 304 W. Seventh st., near Broadway. 18

WANTED—ARE YOU PAYING RENT?
IF SO, WHY SO?
Have a house of your own; 5 rooms, $925; 6 rooms, $1275; 7 rooms, $1850. Call at 523-527 STIMSON BLDG. 18

WANTED—TO RENT, JUNE 1 OR 15TH, 4-room unfurnished cottage or flat by man and wife; will be permanent and reasonable rent; please state price. Address X, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—TO RENT FURNISHED MODern 5 or 6-roomed cottage, southwest, convenient to cars, by man and wife. Jun.; reasonable. Address L, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED — YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE will care for house during owner's absence in return for rent; will give best of references. Address V, box 70, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT SMALL NEW cottage, or nearly new; monthly payments; owners only; details, terms and location. Address V, box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—AN ELDERLY LADY WOULD like the care of a nice home during absence of owner, for rental; city reference. Address G, box 59, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—TO LEASE, WITH OPTION OF purchase, a large stock ranch, with good soil and plenty of water. KALISHER & GOLSH 161 N. Broadway. Tel. main 1141. 18

WANTED—STORE ROOM, LOCATION ON Spring st. between First and Fourth or Broadway between Second and Fourth. Address A, OLCOVICH, 317 S. Spring. 18

WANTED—WOULD LIKE TO RENT ONE OR two rooms for office, with right party, each to pay half. I have the furniture. Address P, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—JUNE 1, BY COUPLE ADULTS, unfurnished cottage or flat of 3 or 4 rooms, state terms and location, permanent. Address T, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—FURNISHED COTTAGE, 4 OR 5 rooms, modern; must be close in and cheap; four adults. Full particulars. Address T, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—BY COUPLE, 4 OR 5-ROOM COTtage, not too far out; rent must be moderate; permanent if suitable. Address T, box 26, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—TO RENT BY TWO SISTERS, A 5-room, completely furnished cottage; must be modern and be close in. Address R, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED — A MODERN, SUNNY, NEW, completely furnished, clean cottage of 5 or 6 rooms; 2 adults; state rent. Address R, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—TO RENT, WOULD LIKE TO hire a hall for two evenings every month; state price and location. Address S, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED — TO LEASE FOR TERM OF years, foothill or mountain ranch, suitable for poultry and bees. Address R, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—TO RENT, BY RESPONSIBLE party, part or whole store suitable for a first-class barber shop. Address O, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—TO RENT, A HORSE AND light wagon for about 2 months; light work and good care. Address W, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—NICELY FURNISHED 6-ROOM modern house, Westlake district; 4 persons; moderate rent. Address V, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—A SMALL CHICKEN RANCH near Los Angeles or Pasadena. Address with full particulars, X, box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—FAMILY OF ADULTS WANT 4 or 5-room furnished house by the year; west end preferred. Address T, box 88, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—NICELY FURNISHED 5 TO 7-room flat, by adults; south of First and west of Main. Address T, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY ON EASY terms small ranch, walking distance from Pasadena car. Address X, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—TO RENT BY GENTLEMAN and grown daughter, 5 or 6-room modern cottage. Address T, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—SMALL RANCH, ABOUT FIVE acres, near city; will rent or buy if reasonable. Address T, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—TO RENT, BY RESPONSIBLE party, a modern, sunny house, southwest, with good yard. TELEPHONE BLUE 8281. 20

WANTED—
To Purchase Real Estate.

WANTED—3 TO 5 ACRES NEAR VERNON, with house; will pay cash for bargain. Address X, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—CASH LOT OR LOTS IN WEST or southwest; no room prices paid. Address S, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A GOOD SIX-room cottage, modern and fairly cheap. F. O. CASS, No. 119 S. Broadway. 18

WANTED—LOTS OR ACREAGE NEAR CITY must be cheap; state price, location and terms. 1305 W. FIFTH ST. 18

WANTED — TO PURCHASE HOUSE OR cottage, $1000 to $2000 cash, south or near car shops. 920 E. 2D ST. 18

WANTED—VACANT LOTS IN GOOD LOcation for building purposes. CRIBB & SINCLAIR, 312 Wilcox Bldg. 18

WANTED—WILL GIVE $1850 CASH FOR 6-roomed house; principals only. Address V, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—A SMALL ROOMING-HOUSE OR flat close in; must be bargain. Address V, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—LADY'S TICKET EAST, EITHer New York or Boston; first or second class. D. M. P., P.O. Box 754. 18

WANTED—TO BUY OR SELL BEACH BARgains. Lis twith me. WM. SCHWENCKERT, 215 Henne Bldg. 18

WANTED—I WANT TO BUY LODGINGhouse for client; must be bargain. THOMPSON, 204 Wilson Blk. 18

WANTED — [illegible] SUITABLE FOR FLATS; also some cheaper lots and homes. WERNER, 321½ S. Spring. 17

WANTED—THE BEST ROOMING-HOUSE $126 cash will buy. MAXON REALTY CO. 209 W. Second st. 18

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, A few lots as an investment, below $1200. Box 66, STATION C. 18

WANTED—I WILL BUY HOUSES TO MOVE. GEORGE ARMITAGE, 135 S. Pritchard st. 18

WANTED—EQUITY IN 5-ROOM COTTAGE, close in. J. C. CRIBB, 312 Wilcox Bldg. 18

WANTED—TO PURCHASE 5-ROOM COTtage, close in. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway. 18

WANTED—COTTAGE, 5 OR MORE ROOMS; easy terms. Address 208 N. MAIN ST. 18

WANTED—A HOUSE AND LOT ON E. 7TH st. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway. 18

WANTED—
To Rent.

WANTED—
OUR MANAGEMENT RELIEVES
YOU
OF ALL CARE, ANNOYANCE
AND ALL THE DISAGREEABLE
FEATURES
CONNECTED WITH THE COLLECTION
OF RENTS.
WRIGHT & CALLENDER,
MANAGERS OF RENTAL PROPERTY,
223 S. HILL ST.,
WRIGHT & CALLENDER BLDG. 18

WANTED—BY YOUNG COUPLE WITHOUT children, who will take excellent care of property, to rent 5 to 10-room unfurnished house, with modern conveniences, in Third, Fourth or Fifth Ward, at $25 to $40; according to location and quality; prefer lease. Address S, box 57, TIMES OFFICE, giving street number and particulars. 18

WANTED—TO RENT HOUSES—
ALL THE TENANTS ALL THE TIME.
RAPID, RELIABLE RENTING.
WRIGHT & CALLENDER,
MANAGERS OF RENTAL PROPERTY,
223 S. Hill st., Wright & Callender Bldg.

WANTED—I WANT TO LEASE, FOR YEAR or more, modern house of seven or more rooms with fairly good transportation, large grounds or vacant property adjoining that I can buy; might buy if suited. Address R, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—TO RENT FOR ONE MONTH or longer, light campered wagon and two mules or horses; might take two mules or horses without wagon; call Monday.
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WANTED—TO RENT BY TWO SISTERS, A 5-room, completely furnished cottage; must be modern and be close in. Address R, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED — A MODERN, SUNNY, NEW, completely furnished, clean cottage of 5 or 6 rooms; 2 adults; state rent. Address R, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—TO RENT, WOULD LIKE TO hire a hall for two evenings every month; state price and location. Address S, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 18

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WANTED—SMALL RANCH, ABOUT FIVE acres, near city; will rent or buy if reasonable. Address T, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—TO RENT, BY RESPONSIBLE party, a modern, sunny house, southwest, with good yard. TELEPHONE BLUE 8281. 20

WANTED—
To Rent.

WANTED—TO RENT 9 OR 12-ROOM HOUSE close in; for long time.
18 IRISH & CO., 119½ S. Spring.

WANTED—5-ROOM COTTAGE, SOUTHwest; $15 rent; permanent tenant; two persons. Inquire 2024 OVERTON. 18

WANTED—HOTEL OR ROOMING-HOUSE, 26 rooms, in central portion of city. Address T, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—MODERN HOUSE OR COTTAGE in good location; under $2200. Address R, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED — TO RENT A FURNISHED rooming-house from 15 to 30 rooms. MRS. R. PARKS, Hollywood. 18

WANTED—BY FAMILY OF TWO, SMALL furnished cottage. Address V, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—TO RENT A SMALL COTTAGE with barn. Address T, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—
Houses.

WANTED — I WANT MORE CLOSE-IN houses of all sizes, either for sale or rent; come in and list your property with me for quick returns; I have customers waiting both to buy and rent.

T. R. WALLACE,
105 N. Broadway. 18

WANTED—I WANT TO BUY A 5 TO 7-ROOM house, in walking distance of The Times OFFICE; would like to pay part cash and the balance monthly; but if I can't do this will rustle up the cash; owners or agents let me know what you have. Address W, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—JUNE 1, 5 OR 6 ROOM UNFURnished house, modern, south or southwest; lease for a year with privilege of extending same; two adults; reliable; state full particulars. 936 N. RAYMOND AVE., Pasadena. 18

WANTED—I AM LOOKING FOR NEAT cottage of 5 rooms about $1800. Can pay $500 cash and good monthly payments. Address V, box 49, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—4-ROOM COTTAGE, NEAR Arcade depot preferred; small family; permanent tenant; not over $15. Address T, box 83, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED — TO BUY THE BEST RESIdence $6000 or less will buy near Westlake or Beacon hotels. Address V, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—THE BEST HOUSE THAT $1000 will buy, installment plan. See me Monday. J. BURRIS MITCHEL, 415 Laughlin Bldg. 18

WANTED—SMALL UNFURNISHED COTtage of 4 or 5 rooms; close in, family of two. Address S, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED — TO PURCHASE OF OWNER only; lodging-house, 15 to 20 rooms; state location and price to BOX 695, City. 18

WANTED—TO RENT A 7 OR 8-ROOM, UNfurnished house; desirable location. TEL. BLUE 7362. 18

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—LOTS.

The National Bank Act restricts holdings of real estate by banks to five years, causing the National Bank of California to offer for sale the following property:
HOMESTEAD TRACT.
Near electric cars and in the southwest part of the city, the direction of the most rapid growth, and described as follows, viz.:

Lot 14, block 3,	$300;	lot 20, block 5,	$300.
Lot 24, block 20,	$300;	lot 1, block 21,	$300.
Lot 25, block 23,	$300;	lot 24, block 24,	$300.
Lot 1, block 8,	$300;	lot 2, block 21,	$250.
Lot 9, block 9,	$300;	lot 21, block 9,	$300.
Lot 4, block 15,	$300;	lot 22, block 9,	$300.
Lot 5, block 15,	$300;	lot 20, block 22,	$300.
Lot 24, block 22,	$300.		

—ALSO—
Lot 17, Hayes Sunset tract on Burlington ave., near Miramar. This is an elevated lot in the Westlake region, facing east, one block from electric cars; price $900.

—ALSO—
Lot 11, block 1, Highland tract addition, Burlington ave., ¼ block north of First-st. electric cars; an elevated, level lot, facing west; price $300.

—ALSO—
Lot 286, a corner, price $125, and lots 427 and 429, $100 each, in Gorse's subdivision of the Johansen tract. These lots are level and in the northwest part of the city, near Sunset Boulevard and two car lines.
The above lots will be sold on any credit or manner of payments desired when a reasonable cash payment is made, deferred payments to bear 6 per cent. net interest.

—ALSO—
House and lot, No. 214 Welcome st. This is a 5-room house, with stable, lot fenced, an elevated lot, in a good neighborhood; also looks Lake Shore ave., and near two lines of street cars; price $1900; cash payment $700, balance $10 per month until paid out; interest 6 per cent. net.
23 JOHN M. C. MARBLE, President.

FOR SALE—
$750—Lot 50x150, Park View, between Eighth and Ninth, west side of street.
$100—Lot 25x150, west side Maple ave., between 11th and 12th.
$1300—Lot north side Arnold st. near Bixel st.
$1100—Lot on Third, only 5 blocks west of Figueroa.
$850—Northwest corner Eighth and Lake st.
$650—Lot on Millard ave. near 16th.
$150 per front foot—Lot on Main, north of Washington.
$1400 each—4 lots, 52 feet each, on Sixth near Burlington.
$700—Lot on Burlington, between Fourth and Fifth sts.
$500—Lot on E. First near Salt Lake depot, $40 front foot—Lot on Flower near Sixth.
$950—Lot on 28th, west of Central.
$750—Lot on Adams, east of Central.
$1250 buys 2 lots, southwest corner 28th and Griffith.
$2500—Lot, Alvarado near Ninth.
$3600—Lot 100x150, southwest corner Bonnie Brae and Ocean View.
$450—Corner lot, one block from Central ave. and 32d.
$850—Lot on 27th near Vermont.
$1000—One-acre lot, Vermont ave. near Temple.
$2000—Southeast corner Ninth and Valencia, 60 feet front.
$1000—Southwest cor. 24th and San Pedro, $50 each buys 22 lots, Millard ave., between 20th and 21st sts., near Hoover and Washington; lots 50x150 each.
LEE A. M'CONNELL & CO.,
145 S. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE—
—FINISHED—
—FINISHED—
Both sidewalks and curbs.
Graveling to begin right away.
GREEN'S CENTRAL-AVE. TRACT.
32d, 33d and 34th sts.
The cheapest property on the market.
—$250 to $325—
—$250 to $325—
—$250 to $325—
When streets are all finished prices will advance.
Think of it; fine lots on streets that are graded, graveled, curbed and sidewalked, with double electric car line within a few feet; duplicate them if you can.
Select your lot. Select your lot.
Take Central-ave. car to the tract.
Office on the tract, or
STRONG & DICKINSON,
Tel. main 1273. 135 S. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE—NONE EQUAL IT
AS A RESIDENCE SITE.
THE ONLY 100 FEET FRONTING
—WESTLAKE PARK—
THE ONLY LOT FOR SALE
UNDER $4000 FRONTING
—WESTLAKE PARK—
CAN BE BOUGHT THROUGH
—THIS OFFICE—
THE ONLY EAST FRONT INSIDE
LOT BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH STS.
IN THAT HIGH-CLASS RESIDENCE
TRACT, BONNIE BRAE,
COME QUICK OR YOU WILL
—LOSE IT—
$1350—$4x150, DOWNEY TRACT.
A VERY SIGHTLY LOT;
WILL CERTAINLY BRING $2000
BEFORE THE TWO NEW ELECTRIC
LINES ARE COMPLETED.
$50x180, $60.0—WILL BE
ONLY 12 MINUTES FROM
—CITY HALL—
ON NEW SIXTH ST. LINE.
$200 PROFIT EAST IN THIS.
MANY OTHER GOOD BUYS
THROUGH THIS OFFICE.
C. P. DETOE, 201 LAUGHLIN BLDG. 18

FOR SALE—LOTS OF GOOD LOTS—
WM. N. HOLWAY.
$250—$50 down, good lots in Pico Heights from Ninth to Eleventh sts.; a rapidly growing section; these will double in value; have only a few, high, level. Don't delay.
$150—$5-foot lot on Boyle Heights; high and sightly; near car; $50 down.
$400—$50 down, $5 monthly, choice lot, graded street, C. V. Hall tract; cut W. Adams st.
$675—Vargas st., bet. Washington and Pico, graded; save money; make money in real estate.
WM. N. HOLWAY,
18 John 2905. 529 Laughlin Bldg.

FOR SALE—
—WOODLAWN TRACT—
—WOODLAWN TRACT—
—WOODLAWN TRACT—
JEFFERSON AND MAIN STREETS.
JEFFERSON AND MAIN STREETS.
JEFFERSON AND MAIN STREETS.
FINE BUILDING LOTS ON PAVED ST., AMONG NICE HOMES; SOME CHOICE CORNERS; ONLY FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM THE BUSINESS CENTER. THE SOIL IS A RICH, SANDY LOAM.
GO OUT AND SEE THE BUILDINGS THAT ARE GOING UP.
THE PRICE IS ONLY
$400
$400
$400
TO
$1000
FOR PARTICULARS SEE
W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.,
343-345-347 WILCOX BLDG.,
18 SOLE AGENTS.

FOR SALE—
$1400—50x145; alley; Grand View, near 16th.
$1500—60x140, alley, 16th, close to Figueroa.
$3000—150x178; corner on 17th.
$575—50x165; Colyton, near Fifth.
$750—50x140; alley; 31st, near Hoover.
$450—40x140; Willow, near Mateo.
$500—50x140; Arapahoe, near Washington.
$2000—50x140; elegant corner Bonnie Brae.
$350—50x150; Vermont ave., high lot, Dayton Heights Tract.
$3000—2½ acres on Vermont ave., near University Station; house, barn, fruits, well, windmill and tank; will cut into 18 lots; fine home.
$1250—2 lots on corner Stevenson ave., and Avery st., near Third and Alameda, for factory or warehouse.
$550—Lot on Stevenson, near Hewitt.
$700—60x140; E. Fourth, near Carolina.
$675—100x140; southwest corner Fourth, near Carolina.
$650—Lot on Girard, near Georgia.
$1500—50x125; Georgia, running through to De Long st., both sts improved.
$2750—60x110; W. Seventh, near Union.
$1100—50x150; Grand View, near 12th.
$450—40x140; McGarry Tract.

HIGHLAND PARK.
$675—50x150; elegant corner on Pasadena av.
$725—56x150; Pasadena ave., near ave. 53.
$550—50x150; Pasadena ave., near Ave. 57.
$275—50x190; Ave. 52, snap.
$150—100x200; Monte Vista, near Ave 52.
$250—48x156; Ave. 51, near Monte Vista.

WAREHOUSE AND FACTORY.
200x193—northeast corner Palmetto and Molino.
100x295—Alameda, near Fourth.
200x200—Corner Carolina and Palmetto.
175 feet on E. Fourth, corner Molino.
200x200—Corner on Alameda, near Fourth.
$450—60x140; on Santa Fe railway track, near E. Seventh.
F. G. CALKINS & CO.,
18 Tel. Main 952. 204 Laughlin Bldg.

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—LOTS; LOTS; LOTS.

$125—48x144,	corner on Kent st.		
$200—32x150,	Porter st.		
$375—46x125,	King st., near Pico.		
$380—40x150,	26th, near Central.		
$385—41x110,	18th, near Central.		
$425—40x142,	Sacramento, near Mateo.		
$500—47x157,	2nd st., near Vermont; part cash, balance monthly.		
$500—50x100,	Wall, near Pico.		
$500—50x150,	Atlantic st., near Mateo.		
$550—50x137,	fine corner on W. 21st st., graded.		
$575—40x138,	Trinity, near 16th.		
$600—50x118,	22rd, near Magnolia.		
$600—50x130,	23th, near Stanford.		
$675—50x140,	23rd, near Central.		
$750—50x118,	24th, near Magnolia.		
$900—50x150,	Adams, near Stanford.		
$975—50x125,	Winfield, near Valencia.		
$975—100x140,	12th, near Union.		
$800—50x125,	Winfield, near Union.		
$900—44x125,	Olive, near 29th.		
$950—50x150,	bet. Orchard and Hoover.		
$950—50x140,	corner on 18th st.		
$950—48x124,	30th, near Union.		
$1000—50x120,	Grattan, near 10th.		
$1000—50x130,	Rich, near 14th.		
$1000—50x140,	23rd, near Park Grove.		
$1000—40x120,	Bond, near 14th.		
$1000—45x111,	Byram, near 19th.		
$1050—50x140,	30th, near Grand.		
$1000—50x125,	11th st. runs through to Connecticut.		
$1000—50x120,	Valencia, near 14th st.		
$1050—48x120,	Pico, near Union.		
$1100—50x117,	21st, near Grand.		
$1200—54x185,	Swift, near 30th.		
$1250—50x150,	Orange, near Westlake.		
$1400—50x140,	Magnolia, near Pico.		
$1500—52x150,	Lake st., near Ninth.	

Real Estate.

LINERS.

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—$250 DAY ABOUT IT!

$50—Trolley near car shops, corner lot 50x125; street work all done, sewer, etc.

$200—Lot 60x130, corner on car line, just right for Sale.

$250—50x130, west side Magnolia ave., near Pine st.; this is a bargain.

$250—10 lots, nearly ½ acre each, can be divided; a bargain.

$300—50x130, southwest corner on Figueroa; will take in exchange.

$50—Good lot on Boundry ave.

$300—Four lots on Hope st.

SEE DAY ABOUT IT,
Tel. Main 267. Bryson Block.

FOR SALE—BY W. H. ALLEN & SON.
VACANT LOTS.

LOS ANGELES ST., near 11th st., 50x150 ..... $1500
WALL ST., corner of 20th, 75x146 ..... $1500
BUENA AVE., 50x280 ..... $1375
BUENA AVE., near Washington, 50x280 ..... $1250
TWELFTH ST., near Valencia, 50x140 $1000
FIFTEENTH, near San Pedro, 50x142; street graded; only $900.

Also 6 lots in Boyle Heights, close to cars and city water, on the corner of 80-foot streets; all for $600.

Also lot 80x180 to alley on graded and sewered street, close in; this $375.

Also 70-foot lot on Hoover st., close to Harper tract, only $1500.

E. A. MILLER,
New office, 206½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
$2500—N.W. corner Adams and Congress; splendid.

$1200—S.E. cor. Adams and Halldale ave. Two fine lots on Peabody, 150x80, east front.

A corner for $600, east front.

N.W. corner Pioneer and 27th st., east front.

41 lots in the Hall tract from $660 to $950.

$750—For a good lot on 24th st.

J. J. MORGAN & CO.,
264½ S. Broadway. Tel. James 5641. 18

FOR SALE—ONLY A FEW LEFT—
of those fine lots on
RUTH AVE.—
In the Frank Sabichi tract.
$600 each. $600 each.
Just south of Seventh st.
STRONG & DICKINSON,
135 S. Broadway,
F. B. WILDE Douglas bldg.

FOR SALE—
Two good lots on Budlong, not far from the Lot Cabin, $1200 each.

204 feet on Vargas pl., near 16th, making 5 lots, 41x133, only $1800 for the whole.

Two fine lots on Menlo ave., $1450 each.

Two extra good lots on Adams st., $1200 and $1050.

Two good lots on Pico Heights, $350 each.

Four good lots on Wilshire tract, ranging from $1200 to $1500.

T. J. MOULTON,
Laughlin bldg. John 7281.

FOR SALE—$612.50; 50X180; WEST SIDE; Colyton, between Fifth and Palmetto; street work all in including sewer; you can't duplicate this for less than $750; must sell. Address T, box 49, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—WE HAVE 2 SMALL TRACTS south city limits that are just the thing for subdividing; a snap for builders and contractors; also have a few houses and lots adaptably located for nice homes, that can be got at prices too good to let slip; they won't keep long. DODGE & TOWNSEND, 109 S. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOT, 70 FEET FRONT and cemented driveway on side 10 feet wide, between 2 fine homes; in Wilshire boulevard tract; between Sixth and Seventh sts., at $50 per foot.

MERRILL & HUNTSBERGER,
417 Douglas Bldg.

FOR SALE—
WE HAVE SOME CHOICE
LOTS IN CHAS. VICTOR HALL
TRACT AT A LOW FIGURE
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
ION L. CLARK & CO.,
113 STIMSON BLK.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CORNER ON ADAMS st., opposite Rindge Syndicate property; 95 feet on Adams, at only $1500.

MERRILL & HUNTSBERGER,
417 Douglas Bldg.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOT 60x181 ON HIGH ground; fine for flats; near Figueroa and Orange; price until Monday noon, $2800; owner never before considered less than $3000.

MERRILL & HUNTSBERGER,
417 Douglas Bldg.

FOR SALE—
FINE CORNER FOR FLATS.
75x100, E. Eighth and Kohler sts.; worth $3000; can be had for considerably less if taken before Tuesday night.

IN BEAUTIFUL HIGHLAND PARK,
5-room cottage with electric lights; lot 60x204; close to Pasadena ave.; a snap at $1200.

W. F. POOR, Sole Agent,
109 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
CORNER OF NINTH AND CARONDELET; LOT 50x150 FOR $1300.

LOTS 50x150 TO ALLEY ON HOOVER NEAR PICO, EAST FRONT; "LONE STAR TRACT;" $1000 EACH; EXCLUSIVE RESIDENCE SECTION AND CHOICE SURROUNDINGS; I RECOMMEND THESE LOTS AS BEING CHOICE AND CHEAP.
F. L. BOTSFORD, 122 S. BROADWAY. 18

FOR SALE—CHOICE WESTLAKE LOTS—
$1250—High, sightly lot, near Ninth.
$1100—50x150, near 11th and Grand View.
$2250—Bonnie Brae near 10th.
$2000—50x150, near Lake and Ninth.
$4500—100 feet near Lake and Ninth.
$2600—S.W. corner Lake and 10th, 60x148.
$1850—East front, near 10th and Alvarado.
$1600—Near Grand View and 10th.
18 YOUNG & YOUNG, 625 Laughlin Bldg.

FOR SALE—
$1400—Lot 81x180, Flower, near Adams.
$12,000—40 feet on Grand ave., near Seventh.
$1400—50 feet on Sunbury ave., near Ninth.
$1050—40x130 to alley, Iowa st., near Washington.
$25,000—100 feet, on Los Angeles, near 7th.
$13,000—100x155, corner Flower and Pico.
$4000—60x150, west side Figueroa, near 12th.
$1600—Lot 81, Park Villa Tract.
$1300—Lot 25, Park Villa tract. 18

FOR SALE—I BUY, SELL AND EXCHANGE vacant, unimproved real estate only; I have a large list of vacant lots in desirable localities, prices $500 to $5000; also business locations in prices $10,000 to $75,000; terms reasonable. Will be pleased to furnish you a list of these properties. If not convenient to call at office, drop me a card and I will call on you or mail you a list. J. J. KELLY, 201 Tajo Block, corner First and Broadway. 18

FOR SALE—
$1650—Maple ave., near 12th, 50x150 to alley.

$1400—For two lots, Towne ave., near Seventh.

$950—Merchant, near Eighth.

$500—Alameda, near Ninth.

$275—Avenue 21, near Humboldt.
WILDE & LADEVEZE.
124½ W. Fourth

FOR SALE—LOTS AT A BARGAIN—
$1000—50x150, W. 10th st., near Georgia.
$1150—2 lots, 50x170, Newton near Central.
$750—2 lots, 50x142, W. First st., near Boylston.

$450—40x140, Mimosa st., near Stark st. These are all fine building lots; also lots from $50 up.

LEUSCHNER & CROSSMAN,
407 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE — FINE MAIN ST. CORNER, 100x150, only $4750 for few days.

Fine corner on Pico, improved, paying 11 per cent. net.

$900—Nice lot Union ave. and 20th st.

$2000—Flower, bet. Third and Fourth sts., 50x165; snap.

$3000—Fine lot on Broadway, 60x120.

$400—Lot 50x125, 29th and San Pedro.
GOODWIN & CO., 107 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—PICO HEIGHTS; LEVEL LOT, $190. J. B. DEPUE, 212 W. Third. 18

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—LOOK AT THESE—
$2500—46x165, Washington near Figueroa.
$2100—52x150, Washington near Figueroa.
$550—Menlo Park lots.
$1500—50x150, Grand ave.; snap.
$750—50x150, E. 16th st.
$350—W. 20th st.
$400—31st near Maple, a snap.
DAVIDSON & LONGE,
244 Wilcox Block. 19

FOR SALE—8 ACRES, INSIDE THE CITY, set to six-year-old apricots, and interset with other choice fruits; electric cars on each side; now ready to subdivide into building lots; owner has other business that takes him away; this property will be sold for $100 per acre less than any other ground around it. For terms and full particulars see only GRIDER, HAMILTON & CO., 123 S. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE—AM ABOUT TO OPEN TRACT; 15 minutes' ride from Third and Spring; intersected by one car line; 5 minutes from another; on route of proposed new electric line; cash capital; about $4000 to part with me in venture; this is not a real estate man's fake, but a genuine proposal from a reputable business man. Address X, box 42, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — A GOOD-SIZED LOT, 120x185, NEAR W. SIXTH AND FIGUEROA. THIS IS CLOSE IN. FINEST LOCATION IN THE CITY FOR CLOSE-IN FLATS THAT WILL RENT WELL. ONLY ONE OF THE BEST PROPERTY ON THE MARKET; INVESTIGATE THIS. IT WILL PAY YOU. A. T. JERGINS & CO., SOLE AGENTS, 325 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—
100 feet on Flower, near 16th st., $5500.
100 feet on Flower, north of Pico, $4500.
5 lots, W. Ninth st., between Whittier and Union, $12,750.
75x250, on Orange, near Bixel, $5500.
5 acres, 29th st., near Hoover, $4000.
18 F. A. HUTCHINSON, 119 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$10 DOWN, $10 MONTH—
FOR A FINE LOT
—SOUTHWEST—
Close to Vermont ave. and Jefferson; price $475.
STRONG & DICKINSON,
18 135 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—LOTS MENLO PARK TRACT, $500; 20th near Central, $400; 20th near Central, $500; 12th near San Pedro, $350; First near Beaudry, large lot, $750; Second near Fremont, $900; 23d near Hoover on car line, $750; lots near 23d and Santa Fe ave., $400 each cash; lot 29th near San Pedro, $400; snap. TREAT & CO., 107 S. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE — 165x206, 16TH OR 18TH ON Washington st., and almost adjoining Marshall tract; $15 per front foot; cheapest property of this exceptional area in Los Angeles; and it is right in the swim; adjoining property all in lots and three times this price. WM. M. BURKE, 244 S. Broadway. Tel. Main 1245. 18

FOR SALE—$1650; ON BEAUTIFUL Santee st., 50x161, east front, just below 16th st.; this is the only east front lot north of Washington which can be bought for less than $3000; owner is anxious to sell this week. YOUNG & YOUNG, sole agents, 625 Laughlin Bldg. 18

FOR SALE—$2100; LOT 50X150; DOWNEY ave., good building; store-room below, and 50 rooms above; good terms.

$4000—60X165; ON FLOWER; GOOD FOR flats; a bargain.
18 J. B. TIBBOTS, 109½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
Fine lot on S. Hill st. below market price. Two good lots, Westlake way, at bargain. Three lots on Angeleno Heights, at very low figure.
STANTON & DOUGLASS, Owners,
18 119 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—GREAT SNAPS—
$525—Fine lot in Menlo Park tract; must be disposed at once.
$650—Choice lot on Custer st., fine residence location; close in; snap.
18 JOHN L. PAVKOVICH, 223 W. First.

FOR SALE—
$50 per front foot in 50 or 60-foot lots by 150 feet deep, east front, on Union ave., between Ninth and Tenth; these lots are high and sightly, commanding fine view.
RICHARDS & ROBINSON,
19 430 Douglas Bldg. Tel. James 1696.

FOR SALE—
Bargain in lot 50x150 to alley near W. Adams st.; price $675.
O. F. SCHERER,
18 237 W. First st.

FOR SALE—LOTS—
ON MILLARD AVE.
Widest street in the city.
Lots running through to Pacific ave.; we are offering these for sale for short time.
LOS ANGELES REAL ESTATE AND TRUST CO., 110 S. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE—LOTS 60x150 ON FLOWER ST., BETWEEN EIGHTH AND NINTH, ON HOPE ST., BET. NINTH AND TENTH. BEST LOCATION IN LOS ANGELES FOR FLATS. MUST BE SOLD WITHOUT DELAY. MAKE AN OFFER. A. T. JERGINS & CO., 325 S. BROADWAY. 18

FOR SALE—$250; FINE BUILDING LOT; 43d street, ¼ block west of Central avenue; Vernon car; $5 monthly; nice easy way to get valuable home.
T. WIESENDANGER,
19 225 Laughlin Blk.

FOR SALE—SNAPS. SOUTHWEST; LOT, $500, close to Congress, 23d st.

Lots, $500 each, Hobart ave. (coming thoroughfare,) half block from Adams.

Lot, $400, on Hobart (second block), snap.
18 207 Copp Bldg., ALDERSON.

FOR SALE—NO. 1030; BEAUTIFUL EAST front lot, 57x150, near good car line; W. Bonnie Brae tract; very cheap at $1500.
T. R. WALLACE,
18 105 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE LOT AT LEAST $500 less than value. Be quick. Figueroa close to Woman's Club House. Also some splendid lots, for residences or flats, Westlake; also Central ave., and southwest. WERNER, 331½ S. Spring. 18

FOR SALE—125 LOTS, WEST SIDE CITY, well located; good neighborhood; on two electric lines; this is best bargain offered; will bear closest investigation; worth double the price asked. H. C. THOMAS & CO., 116 S. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE LOT ON SEVENTH st.; fine for flats and a bargain for $3500; will take cheap lot to value of $500 as part payment; choicest corner on Eighth st., $2500; sole agents. C. E. PICHETTE & CO., 236 S. Hill st. 18

FOR SALE—$200 TO $500; GOOD BUILDING lots for cottages, near Huntington car shops; best bargains in the city; will sell on installments if desired, or will lend money for building. R. W. POINDEXTER, 209 Wilcox Block.

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE — $4000; TWO LOTS, 80 FEET frontage by 157 deep, improved with three furnished cottages, renting for $55 per mo.; street work done, sewered; also gas and electricity. Address S, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—$600; TRINITY STREET, EAST front, about ½ way between 16th and Washington sts.; Trinity is the first street west of San Pedro and is highly improved.
L. A. REAL ESTATE AND TRUST CO.,
18 108-110 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$300; BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE lot on Adams st.

$400—Lot on 25th.
PENDEGAST & KLEPPER,
18 202½ S. Broadway, room 219.

FOR SALE—50X150; $400; ONE OF THE BEST lots in C. V. Hall Tract, near W. Adams.

50x135; $460; finest mountain-ocean view lot, near W. Ninth; phone Joseph 7211. ARCADE PHARMACY, Fifth and Central. 18

FOR SALE—GO AND SEE TODAY THOSE fine building lots.

$1000—Main st. lots, 80x150, in Main st. tract; 28th st.
T. WIESENDANGER, 225 Laughlin Blk. 19

FOR SALE—36x140 FEET.
EAST FRONT,
On Romeo from 24th and 25th sts., one block from W. Adams. A bargain for some one. See owner, 110 S. GEORGIA. 18

FOR SALE—$65 LOTS ON WESTERN AVE. for $25. 200 lots will be sold Tuesday morning, 10 a.m., for $25; another 200 for $35, $37 and $38; next $63. See Lost and Found column. Office 106 S. BROADWAY. 18

FOR SALE—8 LOTS, 7 TO 8, IN HIGHLAND tract, block 21, south 80 feet of lot 2, Bixby tract; L. A. City; one lot, 70x150. Flending subdivision, on Orange Grove ave., Pasadena. OWNER, 1202 Lardo st., L. A. city. 18

FOR SALE — SACRIFICE; LOT 60x254, ON electric line to Hollywood, $250; lot 50x150, near same line, $100; liberal discount for cash; fine place for chickens. OWNER, 230 E. 29th st. Tel. white 9472.

FOR SALE—104x140, CORNER UNION AND 22d; east front; bargain. PHELPS & GIRDLESTONE, Currier Bldg. 18

FOR SALE—A VERY VALUABLE CORNER on Central ave., opposite Arcade Depot, with frontages to three streets; all street work done. Apply for price to G. C. EDWARDS, 229 W. First. 18

FOR SALE — TWO FINE LOTS ON THE south side of 22d st., near Central, cement walks and curbs, street graded; price for the two only $675. JOHN S. SAMPSON, JR., 229 Byrne Block. 18

FOR SALE—
$1500 will buy lot 52x100, near corner Grand ave. and Washington sts., suitable for flats; easy terms. A. L. BEST, room 78, Temple Block. 19

FOR SALE—IN HIGHLAND PARK, CHOICE building lots; healthiest location in city; magnificent view; good neighborhood. C. G. PACKARD, Pasadena ave. and 56.; 5c. fare on Pasadena car. 24

FOR SALE—LONE STAR TRACT, HOOVER near Pico, $1200; also 40 feet, Arapahoe near Pico, $1000; also 90 feet, Elden near 12th, $1500. M'FARLAND & SPRAGUE, 217 W. Second st. 18

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE $225; LOT 60x359, on electric car line, near city limits; this side of Hollywood; 5c fare; also lot 80x315, for $75. OWNER, 230 E. 29th. Tel. white 9472. 18

FOR SALE — $500; CORNER LOT ON Fourth st., Boyle Heights; a beauty. $1800, corner lot on 20th, east of Hoover st.; a large fine corner. F. O. CASS, No. 112 S. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE—50-FT. FRONT ON BROADway, $500 per front foot; rent $1800 per year; fine lot, well located, $850. GEO. UNTHANK & CO., room 206 Henne bldg., 122 W. Third. 18

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE LOTS in southwest, near Budlong and 29th st.; only $500 each; also corner lot on W. 11th, $1750. F. HARD, 354 Wilcox Annex. 18

FOR SALE — KINNEY HEIGHTS, 75 FT.; $900; corner 28th and Paloma, 65 feet, $650; Wall st., near Seventh st., four flats, $5000. BUTTERWORTH, 107 S. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE—CHEAP; THOSE CHOICE LOTS on Dalton and Pioneer ave., near Adams and 29th sts. See WILLIAMS & PARISH, 228 Byrne Bldg. Tel. main 1311. 18

FOR SALE — BARGAIN; 2 LOTS NORTH side Jefferson st. bet. Main and Grand. GIRDLESTONE, Currier Bldg. 19

FOR SALE—$2500; FINE RESIDENCE; LOT 60x172, with $600 improvements in buildings at rear. 428 N. GRAND AVE. Five minutes' walk from Courthouse. 18

FOR SALE—CHEAP; ONE OF THE CHOICEST lots in the southwest; beautiful location, 76x170 feet; a bargain. Address Wm. OSBORN, 1123 W. 21st st. 18

FOR SALE—12-ACRES, 7-ROOM HOUSE, beautiful tract for subdivision, cor. and Wilson ave., Pasadena. Address box 127 S. PASADENA, CAL. 18

FOR SALE — $300; LOT KING ST., PICO Heights, bet. 11th and 12th sts.; $150 cash, bal. $10 per month; no agents. Address X, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—LOT 173X200 ON GRAND AVE., one 82x165 on W. Fifth st.; fine for hotel, rooming-house or residence. P. R. CUTLER & CO., 58 Hill st.

FOR SALE—SOME FINE LOTS AND CHEAP at that, for residences and flats in the Westlake district and elsewhere. WERNER, 331½ S. Spring. 20

FOR SALE—$1200; WASHINGTON ST. LOT beautifully improved; situated between two handsome residences. Apply 634 E. WASHINGTON ST. 18

FOR SALE — CENTRAL AVE., NEAR Third, 100x110, with quite some improvements, at a bargain. G. C. EDWARDS, 230 W. First. 18

FOR SALE—SNAP! WESTLAKE, OVERlooking lake; lot 100x172, $2200; street work finished. Address V, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—FOR $460 CASH, NOW, FOURTH lot from Washington on west side of Church ave.; Address owner, S, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—TWO OR THREE NICE CHEAP lots at Garvanza, handy to electric cars; 5c fare to city. G. C. EDWARDS, 230 W. First. 18

FOR SALE—5 LOTS, $1250; FIVE $1500, 100x170, on Washington st., $2000; 100x287 feet, $1800, part cash. EDWARD TRASK, 212 First. 18

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOT ON CROCKER st., near Seventh; buy it and make money. See WM. SCHWENCKERT, 215 Henne Bldg. 18

FOR SALE—BEST BUY SOUTHWEST; 3 lots near car lines and one a corner; all for $1350; easy payments. LEBUS, 417 Henne bldg. 18

FOR SALE — $1500; E. SIXTH, NEAR CENtral ave., 37.5x100; fine location for flats or rooming-house. J. F. JONES, 117 S. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE—$700 EACH, WELL LOCATED lots, southwest part, cash, or will exchange. MAXON REALTY CO., 209 W. Second st. 18

FOR SALE—CORNERS; CHOICE CORNER lots; high, sightly; will go to $500 sure; $390 takes them. J. E. DEPUE, 212 W. Third st. 18

FOR SALE—ANY PART OF THAT FINE property northwest corner of Union ave. and 16th st. C. Q. STANTON, 119 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—LOT; CHAS. V. HALL TRACT, 50x150; street graded, etc., cement curbs and walks, only $400. TAYLOR, 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—60 FEET ON FIGUEROA ST. near Third st. as investments. GEORGE VAN DERWERKER, 401-2-5 Laughlin Bldg. 18

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD; VACANT corner lot, N.E. corner 28th and Stanford ave. Address POWELL, 240 W. 22d st., city. 18

FOR SALE—LARGE LOTS, CLOSE IN, tress; inducement to those building at once. NILES, owner, Washington and Maple ave.

FOR SALE—I HAVE BARGAINS IN CITY lots, from $500 up; no trouble to show you. WM. SCHWENCKERT, 215 Henne Bldg. 18

FOR SALE — SACRIFICE; CHOICE LOT between Main and Grand ave., $1050. Particulars 230 E. 29TH ST. Tel. white 9472. 18

FOR SALE—TWO FINE LOTS ON TOberman; best buy in the city. ROOM 208, Laughlin Block. HOVIS & JUDY 18

FOR SALE—LOT ON TRINITY ST., BEtween 16th and Washington, 40x128 to alley, $1500. Owner, CARMEN 76, Postoffice. 18

FOR SALE—A LARGE LOT AT A BARgain, in Pasadena. Call or address owner, No. 1164 E. 45TH ST., Los Angeles. 18

FOR SALE—LOT ON SANTA FE AVE., between Seventh and Eighth sts., cheap. Call Monday, 824 E. SIXTH ST. 18

FOR SALE—$700, A SNAP, TWO LOTS, 62x120, on Reid st. near 16th car line; call or address, 815 REID ST., city. 18

FOR SALE—LARGE LOTS NEAR NINTH, Westlake Park; might consider part eastern. McCREADY, 49 Bryson Block. 18

FOR SALE—$325; A BEAUTIFUL CORNER, 81x185, on Euclid ave., Boyle Heights. M. E. PLATT, The Palms, Cal. 18

FOR SALE—EDGE OF LONG BEACH, FINE land, $200 per acre; with water; easy terms. BOX 371, Long Beach. 18

FOR SALE—4 ACRES OF LAND FRONTING on Burlington, Union and Fifth st. Inquire at 1827 S. MAIN. 19

FOR SALE—$350; LOT 42x142 ON OHIO NEAR First. Inquire 377 WILCOX BLDG. 18

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—$65; LEVEL, 40-FOOT LOTS, $25; Western ave.; Tuesday morning. See Lost and Found column. 18

FOR SALE—$250 BUYS LOT 58x126, HIGHland Park. Address owner, X, box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—LOTS IN LESLIE TRACT, $10 cash, $5 monthly. RALPH ROGERS, 91 Temple Block. 18

FOR SALE—LOT ON FIGUEROA ST., NEAR Temple, 40x181, for $425. J. R. TAYLOR, 117 S. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE — FINE LARGE, HIGH LOT; best bargain southwest; must sell; $550. 2738 AUBREY ST. 18

FOR SALE—$4250; CLOSE-IN CORNER, SUITable for flats. Address R, box 30, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—LOTS BETWEEN MAIN AND Maple for $540; corner, $700. Apply 220 E. 29TH. 18

FOR SALE—LOT 50x130, CORNER 31ST AND Toberman, $1100. TAYLOR, 106 Broadway. 18

FOR SALE — LOT, ALVARADO ST., NEAR Temple, only $180. TAYLOR, 106 Broadway. 18

FOR SALE—LOT 40x130 TO 12-FT. ALLEY, on Gladys ave. Apply 742 GLADYS AVE. 18

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

FOR SALE—
Nice 7-acre ranch in Eagle Rock Valley, in profitable bearing; good house and plenty of water; only $1750, and we can give terms.

15 acres peaches and apricots in full bearing; close to cannery, schools and churches; $700 takes it, and two crops will pay for it.

16 acres, good for chicken ranch or pasture; $630; very cheap.

Three acres in full bearing, all kinds fruit; good 6-room house, furniture, solar heater; water free; $1690 if taken quickly.

Beautiful home, 7 rooms; very pretty grounds, artesian water in abundance piped everywhere; ten acres planted to Muir peaches in full bearing; a purchaser can get plenty of work from owner assuring him a steady income; price $2500; a great bargain.

Three fine alfalfa ranches at El Monte; good houses and barns; come and look into these propositions; they are good.

11-acre alfalfa ranch near Santa Ana; house, barn, etc.; great value for $1500; terms.

An exceptionally nice navel orange orchard on Euclid ave., Ontario; plenty water, fine house, all modern improvements.

20 acres fine navel oranges, close to Hotel Oakwood, on Baldwin's Ranch; large crop this year; $13,000; on good terms.

20 acres navels, Monrovia foothills; lots of water; a beautiful site for a home; $25,000; will pay large interest on this.
W. G. YOUNG & CO., 628-30 Laughlin Bldg. 18

FOR SALE—COUNTRY PROPERTY—
$9000 — 11 acres at Covina, ¾ of a mile southeast from the depot, and in an absolutely frostless section; 9 acres in navel oranges, 8 years old; 1 acre in alfalfa and 1 acre of fruit; 5-room plan, well-painted, tastefully painted house, porcelain bath, electric lights, hot and cold water, lawn, flowers, palm trees, good barn, horses and implements; 1400 boxes picked this season; this is one of the finest small orange groves in Covina; the owner wishes to come to Los Angeles and will take a small part in exchange.

$3250—A big snap; ¼ mile from Ontario; a good house, large barn, beautiful drive from road to house, planted on both sides with roses and palms; the entire place is in bearing deciduous fruit, has good water right, and the land is fine without the improvements should be worth the price asked for the property; the owner has two places and wants to dispose of this one and is very anxious to sell this place, and has reduced the price from $3600; will sell the place for ½ cash and the balance to remain at 6 per cent.; it will pay 15 per cent. on the investment over one-half the amount asked.

$12,000—A 5-acre dairy ranch at Norwalk; will take some trade.

$10,000—40-acre stock ranch at Newhall, improvements on the property in the way of fences, houses and water developments, etc., have cost original owners over $30,000.
W. H. OHEAR,
215 S. Broadway, room 15, Laughlin Bldg. Tel. Main 972. 18

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA SCHOOL LANDS. No investment so cheap and safe. No conditions on school lands. Lands for farms, ranches and investment. Do not delay. Send stamp for book. These lands abound in all counties. Many in oil belts and water districts. Buy 160 or 640 acres; easy terms. Fine investments on the Colorado River. Choice lands in the Indio and Walters districts. A few selections on the Imperial district, Around Julien, Warner's and Banning, El Cajon, Escondido, Fallbrook, Smith Mountains. Some good ranches On the Victor, Barstow, Kramer, Mojave, Tehachepi and Rosamond. Some choice selections Along the coast, such counties as San Luis Obispo, Monterey, Mendocino, Humboldt, Shasta; all growing Counties; timber and ranches. In Tulare, Lake, Inyo, Lassen, Modoc, some rare opportunities. The school lands of California are so cheap, so safe, and on such easy payments, and advance so quickly that wealth and fortune is inevitable if bought in central localities and at ground-floor prices. Immigration is large and lands in all directions are rapidly advancing. Don't delay. Send stamp for book. WIGHMAN'S LAND BUREAU, 105 S. Broadway. Established 1885.

FOR SALE—WE SELL THE EARTH—
BASSETT & SMITH.
STOCK AND ALFALFA RANCHES.
649 acres of good land in the heart of artesian belt, scattering oak timber; 40 acres alfalfa, fenced on two sides with hog-tight fence; all level land; 2½ shares of water in best ditch in the country; always plenty of water; price only $8000; ½ cash.

160 acres that is fine stock ranch; big artesian well on it; good water ditch rights; all fenced and cross-fenced; 40 acres alfalfa; can be rented $400 per year; price $5000; $2000 cash, balance time.

ORANGE ORCHARDS.
We make a specialty of handling orange orchards, having had 20 years' practical experience in growing citrus fruit, and can help you to get profitable property at reasonable prices; let us figure with you.

Reader, Glendale and Tropico are located but one hours' ride from the business center of Los Angeles. And say, it is a beautiful little valley where these towns & settlements are located. If you are looking for a home near the city, we would like to show you through this section. It is a nice drive out there, and we have some bargains in small acreage.

FROM 1 TO 20-ACRE LOTS.
Call in and let us tell you about it.
BASSETT & SMITH,
18 202½ S. Broadway, rooms 207-208.

FOR SALE—9 ACRES IN THE CITY LIMits, the very choicest land and all set and bearing a good crop of walnuts, peaches, pears and grapes; there is a good 5-room house; large barn; this property is very cheap; $1000.

For Sale—5 acres and 4-room house at Verdugo, all bearing fruit; best valbe in this county; $1400.

For Sale—9 acres, good land, plenty of water, 7 miles from city; $2000.

For Sale—7 acres, small house and barn, all set to first-class fruit and vegetables; plenty of water; $2800.

For Sale—25 acres, good 5-room house, large barn, good stable and chicken-house, land all bearing fruit and alfalfa; price $5000.

For Sale—Right near city limits, south side, 9 acres and good 6-room house and large barn, $7500.

Acreage joining city on west, 20, 30 or 40 acres, at half value; this week only.

Walnut and orange groves at lowest prices.

LOS ANGELES REALTY CO.,
18 502 S. Broadway. Phone Joseph 7661.

FOR SALE—75 ACRES, 3 ACRES IN ORchard, 60 acres first-class alfalfa land, with 85 shares of free water; farmhouse and barn; 5 miles from the city limits; price $100 per acre.

In Gardena, 5, 10, 20 and 40 acres in fruit, berries and alfalfa. Own your own water and right on the electric car line; $425 per acre.

20 acres, all in fruit and alfalfa; cottage, barn and artesian well; within 1 mile of the postoffice in Santa Ana; price $2100.

9 acres in Downey; 5 acres in alfalfa; 5-room house; 2 artesian wells; price $1650.

6 acres, just south of the city; good house, well, milk and tank, barn and chicken-house, corrals and brooder; price $3000.

3 acres near city and electric car line, $1200.

50 acres, 40 acres in alfalfa; abundance of free water; 6-room house, large barn; on the electric road to Long Beach; $10,000; including 2 fine teams, wagons, harness and all farming implements.

J. C. FLOYD,
526 Byrne Bldg., Third and Broadway. Phone James 7401. 18

FOR SALE—23 ACRES NEAR ANAHEIM; 4 acres in apricots, peaches and walnuts, 4 years old; 10 acres in berries, balance in vegetables; pumping plant cost over $1000; 50 inches of water cost 10c per hour; if taken at once this will be sold with all crops for $5000; ¼ can remain on ranch.
COUTS & RISING,
422 Byrne Bldg.

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

FOR SALE—
ATTENTION, STOCKMAN.
Sale of C. B. Rawson Estate.
2 good cattle ranches for sale in Inyo county, Cal., subject to confirmation of court; title perfect. Independent water rights.

First, Bishop (or home) ranch, of 2520 acres, 5 miles from Bishop; 200 inches water; 800 acres, suitable for alfalfa, mostly in alfalfa; balance pasture; good dairy ranch, with houses, creamery, barns, complete; ready local sale for all products at good prices; 800 head of milch stock; all sizes; 20 horses, 40 hogs, wagons, and all necessary farming machinery; family orchard; vineyard, etc.

Second, Clark ranch, 11 miles north of Independence; 40 acres in alfalfa; 800 acres suitable for alfalfa, balance pasture; enough water at source of creek for all alfalfa land; house, barn, orchard, corrals, etc.; government range adjoins.

Must be sold at once to close out estate; terms 10 per cent. down, balance on confirmation of court. Particulars of T. M. KENDRICK, administrator, Bishop, Inyo county, Cal.

FOR SALE—A SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY BARGAIN.
$20,000—40 acres, of which 10 acres are in Washington navels and Thompson Improved oranges, trees 12 years old; 6 acres Washington navels, 7 years old, and 5 acres 1 year old; 4 acres 5-year-old Royal apricots, 4 acres 7-year-old Villa Franca plums; 5 acres 5-year-old Mission olives; 2 acres Sultana grapes, 1 year old; a few bearing apple trees, of choice variety; 90 shares of water stock, furnishing the necessary supply of water; a perfect irrigating system of cement ditches and underground pipes; there is a new modern 6-room house built at a cost of $1800, a good barn, a shingle-roof packing-house, 20x30 feet.

The trees are in first-class condition, and the soil is a rich sandy loam. The orange crop for 1901-2 exceeds six carloads, and fruit now upon the trees is proof of the absence of frost.

This is an income property, paying a good rate of interest on the investment.
SEXTON BROS. & CO.,
108 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; 40 ACRES, 4½ miles southwest of Anaheim, all level land; good house, barn, oranges, lemons, peaches, figs and berries for family use; snap; $4000; will take city, Pasadena or Long Beach. 23 acres near Burbank, 5 acres fruit, 12 acres fine level land, plenty water; Al vegetable or tomato land; value $3000; would take city in exchange.

80 acres Ojai Valley land, improved; A No. 1; want city; will pay some cash; $6000.

40-acre ranch, fine place, La Crescenta Valley; 12 acres oranges and lemons and several other kinds trees and berries; splendid independent water right with an abundance of water; house, barn, etc.; see this and make us an offer; would take city; might take other.

Nice 7-acre ranch in Eagle Rock Valley, in profitable bearing; good house and plenty of water; only $1750, and we can give terms.

15 acres peaches and apricots in full bearing; close to cannery, schools and churches; $700 takes it, and two crops will pay for it.

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Real Estate.

LINERS.

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

FOR SALE—WALNUTS. WALNUTS, WALnuts, walnuts, only $200 per acre for 46 acres, full bearing, income $4000; abundantly watered, new modern 8-room house, all needed outbuildings and implements, at Rivera, the home of the walnut. F. M. STONE, 432 Laughlin Bldg. 18

FOR SALE—ON RANCH OF 1050 ACRES, Riverside county, land with water exceptionally cheap; climate, scenery, soil, roads, water, all good; extensive and valuable deposits of placer gold; share in profits of hydraulic mining. Los Angeles agent, R. WALTERS, 824 Moore st.

FOR SALE—A 10-acre ranch about 1½ miles south of city limits; good 7-room house, barn and two chicken-houses; abundant water, some fruit, balance in barley; all fenced; will sell very cheap or exchange for a small house in city. E. L. HOPPER & SON, 228 S. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE—FINE INCOME RANCH; IN Orange county, all in choice bearing fruit, navel and late Valencia oranges, lemons, apricots, walnuts; good improvements, land all under irrigation; modern house, hot and cold water. Address X, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—AN INTEREST IN MOUNTAIN apple orchard; one of the best locations in California; plenty water, best soil, close to R.R.; about 1500 trees, all bearing; want money to increase orchard and developement more water. Address A. W., box 85, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE — $50,000; FOR 5727 ACRES OF land in Merced county, Cal.; about 2000 acres is good fruit and vegetable land and balance good pasture land the whole year. Property must be sold to settle an estate. ALLISON BARLOW, 217 S. Broadway, room 126.

FOR SALE — NEW LIST OF INCOME ranches, from $1500 up to $40,000, Gardena, Glendale, Hollywood, orange, lemon, alfalfa, walnuts, chicken, and city trip out to see them every day; 5 sold last 2 weeks. W. P. LARKIN & CO., 229 W. Fourth. 18

FOR SALE—SEE RANCH, SITUATED SAN Diego county, with running water and plenty white sage, 40 acres and plenty of government land around it; land can be cultivated; price $400. Address T. E. PRICE, 1827 Normandie ave., Los Angeles. 18

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE — 8-ACRE farm, 5 blocks from depot of Downey; plenty of water; ditch cemented to the place; 7 acres to alfalfa, rest set to oranges and other fruits; good house and outbuildings. C. H. HOVEY, Downey, Cal. 18

FOR SALE—14 ACRES AT HOLLYWOOD, fronting on Sunset Boulevard, new house, private water right, large cistern; all planted to lemons in full bearing; this is a great bargain; see it at once. W. G. YOUNG & CO., 628-630 Laughlin Bldg. 18

FOR SALE—12½ ACRES CLOSE TO SEPULveda station near the city, in high state of cultivation; fair house, abundance water, frostless; well worth investigating; price $3850. LOS ANGELES REAL ESTATE AND TRUST CO., 106 S. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE—40 ACRES ALMOST SOLID TO oranges and lemons, on Euclid ave., Ontario; large house and barn; only $600 per acre for whole or half; easy terms, some trade in good eastern or California. M'FARLAND & SPRAGUE, 217 W. Second. 18

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, AN IDEAL mountain home, 3 miles from railroad station; stone building, 8 rooms, water piped into building; natural gas for fuel and lighting. Call or address ROOM 7, 233 W. First st., Los Angeles, Cal. 18

FOR SALE—$60-ACRE IMPROVED FRUIT and stock ranch; best bargain in Southern California; good house, plenty water, large windmill, etc. Address owner, PARKER DEAR, Otay, Cal.

FOR SALE—EIGHTY-ACRE RANCH WITHin half mile of Westminster; all fenced, 5-room house, good barn, three artesian wells; good dairy farm; creamery within half mile; price $6000. Address GEORGE W. MINTER, Santa Ana, Cal.

FOR SALE—$4000; 80 ACRES LEVEL LAND near Santa Paula; 30 acres full-bearing orchard; good buildings; water; delightful and healthful location; price not cost of improvements. Address owner, 4120 CENTRAL AVE. 18

FOR SALE — 30-ACRE BEARING LEMON ranch, San Diego county; buildings; abundance water; this is one of the finest ranches in Southern California. GEORGE VAN DERWERKER, 401-3-5 Laughlin Bldg.

FOR SALE—IMPORTANT OPPORTUNITY. Farms from 10 to 2500 acres; price $7 to $50 per acre; interest basis 6 per cent; all offerings made direct by owner, Santa Barbara county. A. W. CANFIELD, Santa Barbara.

FOR SALE—A FINE FRUIT RANCH IN Redlands; 600 navel oranges, 600 lemons, 400 peaches, 5 years old; free from frost, for sale or scale; will exchange for city property. G. W. E. GRIFFITH, 614 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES CHOICE DAMP land, China country; fine to produce hay and butter; plenty artesian water; can be had; price $3000; easy terms; part trade. Address V, box 33, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—$63 LOTS ON WESTERN AVE. for $25. 100 lots will be sold Tuesday morning, 10 a.m., for $25; another 100 for $27 and $28; next $55. See Lost and Found column. Office 206 S. BROADWAY. 18

FOR SALE—TO SETTLE AN ESTATE, 16 acres of fine fruit and berry land; city limits on San Bernardino; 3 acres in apricots, full bearing; going at $1500; $500 cash; worth double JENKINS, 512 Byrne bldg. 18

FOR SALE — 18 ACRES WITH 4-ROOM house, barn, well, windmill, chicken-houses, etc.; one mile southwest of Gardena on the new San Pedro Traction line; $2000 cash. Address R, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, 10-ACRE ALfalfa ranch, Anaheim, house, windmill, two barns, chicken houses, farming implements, etc., cheap for cash or exchange for city. OWNER, 218 W. First st. 18

FOR SALE—$2250; 16 miles from city; good roads; near 2 railroads; 40 acres, house barn, chicken houses, 2 wells. GEO. CRUICKSHANK, S. P. R. R. to Vinvale, P. O. address, Downey, Cal. 18

FOR SALE—NORTHERN CALIFORNIA; BEfore settling visit Santa Rosa, 50 miles north San Francisco; garden spot of world; sure crops; no irrigation; abundant rainfall; desirable climate.

FOR SALE — $15,000; IMPROVED FARM near Santa Ana, mortgaged $6000; this place will stand investigation; exchange for place Angeles; terms. MAXON NEALTY CO., 309 W. Second st. 18

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; IMPROVED acreage, very close in, good for dairy; lot of alfalfa place; good house, well, barn and all fenced. Address OWNER, R, box 93, Times office. 18

FOR SALE—NEAR CITY, 1½ ACRES IN fruits and vegetables; good house and barn; plenty of fine water; price $1250. PENDEGAST & KLEPPER, 202½ S. Broadway, room 219. 18

FOR SALE — BIG SNAP; $1750 FOR 10 acres, good land, all under irrigation, nearly all in apricots and alfalfa; house, barn, etc.; terms. Address X, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, BEAUTIFUL 10-acre home near the city, all in choice bearing fruit; house, barn, good well, windmill, etc. Address X, box 49, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE — $3250; 14 ACRES, 5-ROOM house and outbuildings; 8-acre vineyard; also other fruit; near Sherman. For particulars call on HAROLD I. WATSON, 401 Bullard Block. 18

FOR SALE—$1500; 27 ACRES RICH ALFALfa, best of berry land; good buildings, 15 minutes' ride south of city; gilt-edge bargain; forced sale. Call room 3, 106½ S. BROADWAY. 18

FOR SALE — FIVE ACRES OF WALNUTS and ten acres of Columella and Manzanillo olives, all in bearing; for sale for $3500. CAREY R. SMITH, 1206 Main st., Santa Ana.

FOR SALE — $1900; FIRST-CLASS PEACH and apricot ranch; full bearing; good house and outbuildings; good water right. Address BOX 52, Highland, Cal. 18

FOR SALE—17½ ACRES, NEARLY ALL IN soft-shell walnuts, about ten miles from city; plenty of water for irrigation. Address BOX 87, Rivera, Cal. 18

FOR SALE—A WELL IMPROVED RANCH, 24 acres; 14 acres in choice fruits; will take city lots part payment. JOHN N. MILLER, 636 W. 37th st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, LARGE summer resort and farm in Maine on large lake; for building lots or near by ranch. 636 W. FIFTH ST. 18

FOR SALE—$1400; 5 ACRES AT GARDENA; with free water; fine berry land; new house and barn, a snap. H. C. THOMAS & CO., 118 Broadway. 18

FOR SALE—TWO ACRES AT SAVANNAH; small house; only $275; installments $5 per month; suitable for chickens. 608 BULLARD BLK. 18

FOR SALE—ALFALFA RANCH, PLENTY of water, one-fourth mile from station. Address F. J. SEIDEL, Buena Park, Cal.

FOR SALE — 20 ACRES AT ANAHEIM near Magnolia schoolhouse; easy payments. Inquire of owner, 720 MAPLE AVE. 18

FOR SALE—SEVERAL ORANGE GROVES and home places near Los Angeles. ALFRED E. WALTERS, 202 Tajo Bldg. 18

FOR SALE — 12 ACRES IMPROVED; NO irrigation; practically frostless; no agents. Address S, box 69, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

FOR SALE—$12,600; ONE OF THE FINEST stock ranches in the State. LEMON REALTY CO., 108 Potomac Block. 18

FOR SALE—10 ACRES, SOUTH OF THE city, at a bargain, $3500; S. Main. MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE — $1875; 7-ACRE IMPROVED ranch; house, barn, well, mill. OWNER, 700 Hull st., Pasadena. 18

FOR SALE—FINE 60-ACRE RANCH, TWO miles from Downey. Ask R. V. COCK about it, 1019 S. Hope st. 18

FOR SALE — WELL IMPROVED RANCH, good range, 10 head cattle; must sell. 747½ S. SPRING. 18

SAN JOAQUIN LANDS.

THE BEST LANDS IN SAN JOAQUIN county have been listed with us; at the present low price of $12 to $100 per acre, in tracts of 10 to 3000 acres; no safer, better investment can be offered to those interested. These lands are certain to double in valte in the near future. Call for information at office of H. C. NORRIS & CO., 247 Wilcox Block.

FRUIT, ALFALFA, GRAIN AND GRAZING land from $10 to $250 per acre, in small and large tracts, in the greatest stock and fruit belt in California. All under first-class irrigation system. Tulare Lake lands a specialty. Address L. S. CHITTENDEN & CO., Hanford, Kings county, Cal.

FOR SALE—FOR INFORMATION REGARDING RECLAIMED LANDS, WRITE OLD RIVER LAND AND RECLAMATION CO., STOCKTON.

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—
6 rooms—Nice lot; 515 E. 21st st.; $2000.
7 rooms—726 E. 24th; very fine; $2750.
9 rooms—Lot 80x190; all furnished; 1153 E. 21st; at a bargain.
5 rooms, lot 100x160; 629 E. 36th; $1400.
6 rooms—Lot 100x150; 921 E. 12th; at a sacrifice.
6 rooms—726 E. 11th; $2350.
6 rooms—722 E. 10th; $2100.
6 rooms—1407 E. 22nd; $1600.
5 rooms—531 E. 29th; $1750.
6 rooms—1734 Maple; lot 50x175; $3000.
6 rooms—1946 Adair near Washington and San Pedro; $1500; see this; a very choice home for little money.
8 rooms—944 San Julian; $3500.
5 rooms—231 W. 22nd; $1800.
7 rooms—1733 S. Los Angeles; $3000.
7 rooms—216 W. 28th; $2300.
9 rooms—Fine lot; 1915 Santee; $3000.
9 rooms—842 E. Adams; $3500.
6 rooms—728 Wall; $3000.
7 rooms—618 San Julian; $3000.
7 houses, 4 rooms each; fine lot; 920 and 922 Santee; $3500.
6 rooms—Fine lot; 125 W. 36th; $3000.
7 rooms—627 Maple; $3200.
7 rooms—1310 Vermont; $2800.
6 rooms—1721 Union; $2800.
7 rooms—637 N. Bunker Hill; $2100.
4 rooms—Just completed; 2106 Warner; $1600; easy terms.
6 rooms—2220 Hoover; $2200.
5 rooms—1074 W. 25th; $2100.
12 rooms—Lot 48x165; $3500.
A good bargain; 1108 W. 37th; $2000.
5 rooms—1314 W. 23rd; $3000; very fine. 954 W. 25th; 7 rooms; elegant corner lot; worth $1200; all for $2300; house cannot be duplicated for less than $1700; see this inside and get a handsome bargain.
5 rooms—32rd and Magnolia; 1291 W. 32rd; $2000.
5 rooms—With fine corner lot; furniture and all for $2300; or will sell without furniture; 1303 Vermont.
6 rooms—1222 W. 25th; $2800.
7 rooms—1200 W. 24th; corner of Magnolia; $2400.
6 rooms—Lot 100x150; 2806 Vermont; want offer on this.
7 rooms—1646 W. Washington; lot 132x180; want offer on this.
6 rooms—New; 645 W. 36th; $2600.
5 rooms—1201 W. 10th; $2850.
7 rooms—1636 Ingraham; $3200.
7 rooms—2423 W. Ninth; $3400.
6 rooms—New; 3513 W. Eighth; $2750.
6 rooms—Elegantly furnished; 325 S. Fremont st.; $5400.
9 rooms—1537 Orange; $3000.
11 rooms—337 Crocker; $3200.
5 rooms—Lot 80x120; $2500; 1240 Staunton.
5 rooms—731 Ruth; only $2100; bargain.
11 rooms—334 Crocker; $5000.
8 rooms—616 Ruth; $2500.
8 rooms—Corner with an acre of ground; all in fruit and flowers; 804 Judson; $4000.
9 rooms—2707 E. Fourth; $2500.
6 rooms—Lot 50x170; $2100.
7 rooms—2065 E. Fourth; $2400.
7 rooms—2424 E. Fourth; $3000.
7 rooms—614 N. State; $2200.
10 rooms—1723 Brooklyn; $2500.
5 rooms—2227 E. Fourth; $3000.
6 rooms—135 S. Pritchard; $1800.
8 rooms—Lot 6x165; 129 S. Bichel; $1800.
7 rooms—540 S. Eastlake ave.; 100x174; $3000.
6 rooms—Lot 80x220; 220 N. Ave. 22rd; $1000 less than it cost owner.
8 rooms—1104 King; $1800.
6 rooms—1109 Hobson; lot 92x136; $2100.
5 rooms—New; 2177 E. Ninth; $1700; good terms.
8 rooms—1443 E. 32nd; $1900.
7 rooms—441 Short st.; $2100.
5 rooms—956 Birch; $2100.
7 rooms—237 Bauchet; $2350.
10 rooms—Lot 80x146; $3500; 150 x146; $3500; new and modern with plenty of fruit, flowers etc.
5 rooms—555 Lakeshore; $1700.
7 rooms—922 Court Circle; lot 78x190; $1800.
8 rooms—751 N. Hill; $2500.
6 rooms—1525 Rockwood; $3000.
6 rooms—Lot 61x120; 3410 Weseley; $2000.
Cut these out and see them as you go by. If anything suits; see MARTIN, 136 So. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE—CRICHTON SMITH, 200 Currier Bldg.

$850—Highly cultivated lot, 32x120, on Norwood st., fine location, with two-story 4-room house. Sole agent.

$1000—2 cottages, 5 rooms and bathroom, southwest; good location; $500 cash. Easy monthly payments.

$1700—5 rooms and hall, strictly modern, one year old, mantel, hot and cold water, etc.; graded street, eastern front; one-half block southwest car and in fine location. $450 cash.

$1800—4 rooms in excellent shape on Pico Heights; good street, stable, coach, house, etc. Terms.

$1950—Cottage 5 large rooms in excellent shape; lot highly improved; in fine location, southwest; mortgage, $1200, at 6 per cent. A bargain.

$2500—To parties desiring a home of 6 good-sized rooms, tinted walls, mantel, etc., together with much land about it, being 6 lots each 60x165; highly improved with flowers and fruit trees in abundance. Outbuildings, corrals, etc.; proximity second to none for chicken keeping. This pretty home, but few minutes from two city car lines, each 5-cent fares, offers peculiar advantages. This land is perfectly level; city water.

$2600—This attractive, strictly modern, new cottage, a comfortable home for small family; 5 rooms, hall, on graded street, southwest, with the following improvements; mantle, china and linen closets, bookcase, porcelain tub, hot and cold water, marble washstand, medicine chest, tinted walls, electricity and fixtures, gas, etc.; east front. Easy terms.

$2500—Handsome cottage in Menlo Park, 6 fine rooms, so constructed that three more can be added. Handsomely decorated. Every modern improvement; easy terms.

What is the matter with building your own home; secure your lot; the balance is plain sailing; I'll find you plans and specifications and advance all money at 6½ per cent. to build.

As agent for a corporation making loans upon real estate, our plan allows the repayment of the principal with interest in equal monthly installments, and as each installment is paid, the amount so paid is divided into two parts; one being the interest upon the balance due, the other being a credit upon the principal sum secured by the mortgage. By this process the borrower pays interest only upon the sum of money unpaid and not interest upon the whole sum for the whole time, as has been the common practice of building and loan associations.

Our loans relieves the borrower from any stock liabilities and from the dependence upon maturity of stock. The loan is a plain every-day contract; stripped of all technicalities, and any school boy can understand its full meaning.

CRICHTON SMITH,
200 Currier Bldg.

FOR SALE—BY HOVIS & JUDY, 200 LAUGHlin Bldg.

8 rooms, new, modern, Adams near Central, $7500.
5 rooms, new, modern, 23d near Central, $3450.
4 rooms, new, modern, 12th near Central, $1250.
4 rooms, good, Kohler near Eighth, $1450.
5 rooms, new, modern, 18th near Central, $2200.
5 rooms, new, modern, Los Angeles and 17th, $2500.
7 rooms, new, modern, 28th near San Pedro, $2500.
6 rooms, new, modern, 30th near Figueroa, $3600.
7 rooms, new, modern, Toberman and 16th, $3750.
9 rooms, new, modern, Santee near 16th, $3900.
10 rooms, new, modern, 30th near Main, $4000.

For bargains, see us; we have them in any part of the city; we have a snap on Broadway, $15,000; income $150 a month; only $12,000; see this at once. 18

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL HOME, CHEAP—

A. G. SCHLOESSER, SOLE AGENT.

ELEGANTLY-BUILT RESIDENCE NEAR CHESTER PLACE AND ST. JAMES PARK.

MUST BE SACRIFICED FOR $3500.

With large plate glass windows making every room cheerful and sunny; paneled hall, paneled and beautifully decorated dining-room, with large built-in buffet, a dream of lovelyness; oak and maple floors; every room beautifully decorated; elegant combination fixtures; pretty grill work and furnace; three mantels.

ANOTHER NEW ELEGANT 12-ROOM MANSION NEAR WESTLAKE PARK; PANELED AND BEAMED, WITH BILLIARD ROOM, ETC. PRICE $11,000.

I SOLD THE WILSHIRE RESIDENCE OPPOSITE FOR ABOUT $10,000 CASH.

I AM ALSO SOLE AGENT FOR AN ELEGANT NEARLY NEW 9-ROOM RESIDENCE ADJOINING THE BEAUTIFUL EARL MANSION ON CORONDELET.

I AM ALSO SOLE AGENT FOR THE PRINCELY BURBANK MANSION ON BEACON NEAR EIGHTH. PRICE $10,500.

I HAVE ALSO THE SOLE AGENCY FOR THE PRETENTIOUS NEW 12-ROOM GOODWIN MANSION ON BURLINGTON AVE., NEAR SEVENTH.

Every room is most artistically decorated, especially the dining-room with its beautiful large buffet built in. Billiard room and all modern conveniences.

MOST BEAUTIFUL HOME ON BURLINGTON.

$9750 BUYS THIS RARE BARGAIN.

I AM ALSO THE SOLE AGENT FOR THE ELEGANT 9-ROOM NELSON RESIDENCE ON BURLINGTON; NEWLY AND BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED AND PAINTED, AND LUXURIOUSLY NEWLY FURNISHED.

$9000 BUYS RESIDENCE AND FURNITURE.

THIS IS A VERY FAIR PRICE.

AS I HAVE THE SOLE AGENCY FOR THE LARGEST AND CHOICEST LIST OF PROPERTIES IN THIS CITY, KINDLY CALL UPON ME BEFORE PURCHASING.

254-260 Wilcox. James 5366.
18

FOR SALE—
BY STRONG & DICKINSON.

We have 2 brand new 5 and 6-room cottages; right up to date, for $2300 and $2500, respectively, on 18th st., one block from Central ave. car line; fine neighborhood; can be had on the installment plan.

$4000 for an elegant, up-to-date, 10-room dwelling on Alvarado st.

$9000 for an elegant, modern up-to-date 10-room dwelling on fine large corner near 24th and Union; built only one year ago; will take good property in part payment.

$2300 for a brand-new 5-room cottage, modern in every way; on Washington st.; half block from car line; rented for $25 per month net.

$1850—Modern 6-room cottage, Easton st, near Central, bet. 4th and 7th.

$5000—Fine 8-room house on a close-in corner on Maple ave.; cellar, laundry, porcelain tub, 3 toilets, plate glass throughout; good barn; cement walks; grounds well improved.

Only $2000 for a fine lot, improved with a 6-room cottage and a 3-room cottage, renting for $25 per month.

$5000—W. 21st st., new 8-room house; oak floors, decorated, cellar, attic, piped for furnace, etc.; complete home; terms.

$5000—Hoover st., elegant new house of 9 rooms; oak floors, decorated, piped for furnace, attic and cellar; modern; terms.

$3500—W. 21st st., almost new, modern, 2-story, 5 rooms; gas, sewer, etc.; house alone is worth the price; terms.

$2350—Key West st., 5-room, modern, 2-story house; fine location; sewer, gas, etc.; terms; a good buy.

$6500—Westlake ave., 11 large rooms, rydern; cement cellar, furnace heat in every room, 2 toilets, lot 80x150 to paved alley; one of the most attractive homes offered, Westlake way; built for a home.

$4500—Wilshire Boulevard tract, Coronado st.; new 8-room house, handsomely finished; every room piped for gas for heating purposes; room extra large; this place is cheap; lot 50x150; faces east.

$1750—Orange st., on the hills; new 7 room, 2-story, decorated and frescoed; polished floors, electricity and gas, 4 toilets, sewer; this is close in; terms.

$1000—Orange st., new 5-room home; beautifully decorated, 2 toilets, gas and sewer; strictly up-to-date.

STRONG & DICKINSON,
120 BROADWAY.
TEL. MAIN 1373.
18

FOR SALE—$3250; NEW 7-ROOM 2-STORY residence, with reception hall and all modern conveniences, in Westlake Park district; price $4250. NOLAN & SMITH, 229 W. Second.

$1500—At Terminal Island, one of the nicest 7-room houses on the beach, place fenced in front and shrubbery; price only $1500. NOLAN & SMITH, 229 W. Second.

$1700—On Central ave. car line, not far out, a very fine 5-room cottage, with large lot; place rented for $15 per month; price $1700. NOLAN & SMITH, 229 W. Second.

$1000—5-room cottage, in west part of city, 1 block north of Pico st.; price $1000. NOLAN & SMITH, 229 W. Second.

$1450—On W. 23d st., a good 5-room cottage, with large lot, barn, trees, etc.; price $1450. NOLAN & SMITH, 229 W. Second.

$3250—Here is the very best house in the city for the money, considering the location; it is first house north of Pico st., on west side of Arapahoe st.; 2-story house, just completed, 8 rooms, besides bath, pantry and reception hall; brown-stone front; the most elegantly decorated house in the city; furnace, electricity, gas, etc.; large lot 60x150; price, all complete, only $3250; equal to any $4000 house in the city. NOLAN & SMITH, 229 W. Second.

$3850—A beautiful new 2-story, 7-room residence in southwest part of city, one block from electric line; price $3850. NOLAN & SMITH, 229 W. Second.

$10,500—A beautiful, modern, and strictly up-to-date residence of 10 rooms, with lot 100x225, on W. Adams st.; price $10,500. NOLAN & SMITH, 229 W. Second.

$2500—A very fine 6-room residence, with south front, on 23d st., near electric line; price $2500. NOLAN & SMITH, 229 W. Second.

$4000—10-room, very fine residence, with highly improved lot, in south part of the city, near Main; price $4000. NOLAN & SMITH, 229 W. Second.

$2500—For sale—A modern 6-room cottage; lot 50x184, highly improved, at 123 W. 32nd st. NOLAN & SMITH, 229 W. Second. 18

FOR SALE—ON BEAUTIFUL BURLINGTON ave., 6-room house and large lot, very cheap, $4000.

For sale—On Ingraham st., 8-room house, modern in every way; this is the cheapest property on the street; $4200.

For sale—Nice new 6-room cottage, in the southwest; large lot; modern in every way; price $2500.

For sale—12-room house and large lot, on Burlington ave.; modern and up to date in every way; price $10,500.

For sale—8-room, nice cottage on W. 12th st.; bargain; bargain; $1700.

For sale—9 rooms on W. 11th, near Burlington, $4000.

For sale—On S. Burlington, good 6-room house and good lot, $2800.

For sale—On Bush, near 19th, a good 6-room cottage; very large lot; east front; price $2000.

For sale—New and modern 6-room, 2-story house; a beauty; bright; $3600.

For sale—5 rooms, first-class building, modern and good; 1 block from corner Main and Fifth st.; look this up; $2300.

For sale—Nice 7-room home on W. 11th near Burlington; modern and nice; $3500.

For sale—On Georgia st., 5 rooms, nice, good little home; close in and good; $1800.

For sale—Corner lot, 6-room house, right near two car lines; price $1600.

For sale—Corner on 28th, Maple, 50x125; nice little house; sewer in and paid; all street work done; $1300.

For sale—Cottage on Pico Heights; large lot; east front; price $1350; terms very easy.

For sale—On N. Grand, brand new 7-room house, very close to business; price $3000.

For sale—On Bunker Hill ave., good 8-room house; large lot; ½ price, $2800.

For sale—On Blaine st., 6-room cottage, nice, neat home; close in; $1900.

The above list and a great many others for sale by LOS ANGELES REALTY CO., 502 S. Broadway. 'Phone Joseph 7661. 18

FOR SALE—$7000 12 ROOMS, DOUBLE PARlors, tinted walls, all of the latest improvements; very fine; Union ave., near 16th.

$3000—6-room cottage, elegant finish, large rooms, up to date, large lot. Vermont ave., near 24th.

$2500—5-room cottage, new and modern, large lot, W. 12th, near Union.

$2250—6-room new cottage, Arapahoe, near 18th st.

$1700—5-room cottage, very nice home, large lot, W. 29th near McClintock.

$1800—6 rooms, new and modern, McDarry near 9th.

$1900—6-room cottage, new, large lot, Pritchett, near Downey.

$1900—5 large rooms, large barn, good lot, N. Bunkerhill, near Alpine; part cash on any of this property.

WILDE & LADEVEZE, 124½ W. 4th. 18

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN COTTAGES, IN EASY PAYMENTS.

FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE.

Large parlors, and dining-room, Flemish oak finish, coved ceilings, tinted walls, mantel and buffet; two large bedrooms with large bath-room between porcelain bath, marble wash stand, medicine chest and linen closet; large kitchen, porcelain-lined sink, hot and cold water plumbing, large pantry screen porch; brick and cement cellar; house has shades and screens, and wired for electricity; lot is 40x150, to 15-ft. alley; fronts north, on improved street, with cement sidewalks, curbs and finished walks; lot is fenced around rear of lot, latticed across from house to line fence, lawn in; ready for occupancy.

SIX-ROOM COTTAGE.

Same as above in finish; not yet completed; purchaser can select color for outside paint, tints for walls, finish of woodwork, style of mantel, etc. House can be made ready for occupancy by June 1. Lot fronts south.

SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE.

Has four bedrooms upstairs; three main rooms down stairs, with reception hall. Finished in the finest style in every respect. Lot is 50x145 to alley.

All the above are located in beautiful Menlo Park, the prices are the lowest possible; the terms are what you would have them; Call and let us show you these beautiful homes.

EASTON ELDRIDGE & CO.,
Owners and Builders.
121 S. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE—TWO HANDSOME HOMES—

$3000—121 E. 24th st. near Main, 7 rooms and reception hall; gas, electricity, lawn, fruit trees, barn, etc.; 50-foot lot alone worth over $1000, while house cannot be duplicated for less than $2800; non-resident owners; terms, if desired. Don't disturb tenants.

$3100—1434 S. Union ave. near 16th st.; 8 large rooms, reception hall, gas, electric lights, lawn, flowers, etc.; lot 50x150; handsome street and surroundings; only half block from 16th-st. car lines which now include University, Adams, Hollywood and Santa Monica, and will soon include Long Beach, Redondo, Hermosa and Manhattan Beach electric lines; 1½ blocks from Rico-st. (Huntington) electric line; 12 minutes to Third and Spring sts. by either line; (3½-minute service now and will soon be 2½.) This is the most convenient strictly residence district in Los Angeles. Owner returning East; hence this low price. Terms if desired. Look at both of above places, but don't disturb tenants without a card from this office.

CROAKE & M'CANN, Sole Agents,
226 Douglas Bldg.
18

FOR SALE—

$350—5-room 2-story house, all modern, 2-story barn, lot 50x150 on 21st between Main and Grand.

$3000—6-room modern cottage, close in, southwest; good barn; lot 80x176, near 4 car lines; a good buy.

$2500—7-room modern house on corner lot, southwest; good buy; lot is worth $1000.

$5000—2-story strictly modern home near Westlake Park; good barn, large lot.

$3250—2-story modern 9-room residence on S. Grand ave.

$3300—Nice modern cottage of 7 rooms on Westlake ave.; good location.

$2200—6-room modern cottage on Hoover near Adams.

$2200—6-room cottage on W. 24th st.; every modern convenience.

$200—2-story strictly modern 8-room house, located in southwest on good corner lot.

$2100—6-room modern cottage on W. 21st st.; barn and only been completed a few months.

$2800—6-room modern cottage, finished in white cedar, on 35th near Main; terms.

For full particulars call or address
O. F. SCHERER, 327 W. First st.
18

FOR SALE—
CITY HOMES—

$2250, worth $3000—A splendid cottage located on beautiful Norwood st., near 21st; this has all improvements; up to date; 5 rooms, reception hall; porcelain bath, electric light, gas; nice yard, all highly improved; nothing better in Los Angeles for the money.

$1250—Will buy choice corner lot on 12th, near Central ave., with a comfortable 6-room cottage and room for another building on the same lot; a splendid investment.

$1000—Will buy 1 acre of excellent land, suitable for a poultry farm, well located on the Hollywood car line; a 5c fare; 4 room California house with outhouse and barn; good well of water and small orchard.

$2300—Will buy a modern 4-room cottage, well located on one of our good streets with over an acre of ground, all set to full bearing berries and plenty of choice fruits; three crops will pay for the property; near 2 car lines; this is an exceptional bargain for the price.

$1650—A modern 6-room cottage, good barn, lawn, flowers and fruits; close to the corner of 12th and Central ave.; the house could not be built for less than the price asked; nothing better for the money.

We have other nice city homes for sale at bargains. Call at our office and get one of our catalogues.

GRIDER, HAMILTON & CO.,
Sole agents, 122 S. Broadway.
18

FOR SALE—

INSTALLMENTS! INSTALLMENTS!

$200 CASH, BALANCE $10 A MONTH.

HUNTER ST., 5 ROOMS AND BATH; LOT 46x100; PRICE $1050; $200 CASH, BAL. $10 MONTH.

HEMLOCK ST., FOUR ROOMS NEAR NINTH ST.; PRICE $1100; $150 CASH, $12 MONTH.

E. 22D ST., FOUR ROOMS, 40x145; PRICE $1100; $200 CASH, BAL. $15 MONTH.

F. 27TH ST., 5 ROOMS, MODERN; PRICE $1500; $200 CASH, $20 MONTH.

KOHLER ST., FOUR ROOMS AND BATH, BARN; PRICE $1400; EASY TERMS.

E. ADAMS ST., FIVE ROOMS, MODERN, 50x145 TO ALLEY, NEW; PRICE $1700; $500 CASH, $20 MONTH.

E. 29TH, 5 ROOMS, MODERN; PRICE $1700; $150 CASH, $12 MONTH.

FEDORA ST., 6 ROOMS, 46x130; PRICE $1700; $250 CASH, $15 MONTH.

SOUTHWEST; A BEAUTY; NEW, MODERN AND UP TO DATE; 5-ROOM COTTAGE, 50x140; PRICE $2500; $300 CASH, $25 MONTH.

R. E. IBBETSON & CO.,
ROOM 328 DOUGLAS BLOCK.
18

FOR SALE—
BASSETT & SMITH.
HOMES
ON W. 24TH ST.

We have a nice modern 8-room house, completely furnished and ready to step right into; good corner lot, lawn, flowers, palms, etc.; electric cars right at hand; well improved neighborhood; it would make you a good home.

PRICE $1400; EASY TERMS.

—READER—

If you have some money to invest as AN INVESTMENT, we can sell you a 5-and 8-room cottage, all furnished, and rented for $26 per month, for only $2500; terms if desired.

ON INGRAHAM ST.

We have a 5-room, strictly modern house, near Westlake Park; and just as nice as you want inside.

PRICE $4500.

ON W. 30TH ST.

We have a neat cottage of 5 rooms, large porch, barn, well, windmill and tank; lawn, flowers, etc.; house furnished; modern, immediate possession given.

Price $3500; $600 cash, balance easy terms.

We have some new modern houses that we can sell on installments from $200 to $550 cash, $15 to $25 per month installments; call and see us about them.

BASSETT & SMITH,
218½ S. Broadway, room 207-208.

FOR SALE—NO. 1018; 10-ROOM HOUSE, built only 1 year; 15 minutes to business on Santa Monica car line; 5c fare; large range and copper boiler goes with house; lot 80x158; price only $3900; $200 cash, $20 per month, 6 per cent. interest.

T. R. WALLACE.
305 N. Broadway.
18

FOR SALE—
Houses.

TYLER & CO., 213 S. BROADWAY.
206 LAUGHLIN BLDG.
'PHONE MAIN 873.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 16TH AND TOBERMAN STS.—A MODERN 5-ROOM HOUSE; WALLS TINTED AND DECORATED; ELECTRIC FIXTURES, SHADES, LAWN, CEMENT CELLAR; A FINE CORNER AND CHEAP AT $4500.

1612 TOBERMAN.—NEW 7-ROOM, ABSOLUTELY MODERN, IN FINE LOCATION; NEAR 2 CAR LINES; THE BEST HOUSE FOR THE PRICE IN THE SOUTHWEST; $3750.

1842 CHILDS ST.—MODERN 5-ROOM COTTAGE, LOT 42x148 TO ALLEY; GOOD BARN AND CHICKEN YARDS; FRUIT TREES, FLOWERS AND SHRUBBERY; PRICE $2500.

1831 NEW ENGLAND ST.—NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH EAST FRONT; NEAR CAR LINE; DECORATED WALLS, POLISHED FLOORS, LAWN, ETC.; $2900.

1815 NEW ENGLAND ST.—LOT 50x135; NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE, BIG ROOMS; ONE OF THE BEST FINISHED COTTAGES OF ITS SIZE IN THE CITY; A BARGAIN AT $2500.

—TYLER & CO. (OWNERS)—
206 LAUGHLIN BLDG.
'PHONE MAIN 873. 18

FOR SALE—

On the clean side of 14th st.,

head of Olive; very close in;

two-story modern residence;

50-foot lot; large two-story barn;

has 9 large rooms; tinted walls;

porcelain bath; combination fixtures;

furnished complete;

rents for $50 per month.

$5500
$5000
$4500

Includes furniture.

Look this up at once.

It's a snap.

EDWARD D. SILENT & CO.,
216-218 W. Second st.,
Sole Agents.
18

FOR SALE— $3250

6-room, modern house on Easton st., between Sixth and Seventh, west of Central ave.

$850

4-room cottage, lot 45x145 to an alley, Millard ave., near 16th.

$2500

7-room, modern, 2-story house; lot 52x150; 3-foot cement retaining wall, good barn; Grand View ave., half block south of Ninth st.

$3500

Will buy a nice 2-story, 8-room residence, thoroughly modern and up to date in every respect; 30th st., near Figueroa.

$4650

This is a new, modern 8-room residence; fine yard; on 11th st., in the Bonnie Brae tract.

$2000

8-room, 2-story, up to date in every respect; 60-foot corner lot; east and south front; this was built for a home; electricity for lighting; will go for cooking and heating; price $3750.

Two-story residence, 7 rooms, Estrella ave, parlor, dining-room, pantry and kitchen; 2 bedrooms and bath; lot 50x125; price $2000.

New 5-room cottage, electricity, hot and cold water; lot 40x125; 10 minutes from city; price $2400.

House of 2 rooms and lot 60x125 in Pasadena, close to two car lines; fruit trees, chicken houses, etc.; price $600.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA RENTAL AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, 204 W. Seventh st., near Broadway. 18

FOR SALE—

$3000—Large 8-room modern house; lot 50x206; in good neighborhood; a snap; house could not be built for the money, let alone price of lot. C. A. SUMNER & CO., 125 W. Second street.

$4000—Brand new 2-story 8-room house, 25th st., near Cimarron, on Kinney Heights; electric fixtures, shades, hand frescoed; lot

Real Estate.

LINERS.

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—SEE DAY ABOUT 12—
[illegible] 2 you want a [illegible]
[illegible] 60-foot front; large house [illegible]
[illegible] room for another flat [illegible]
[illegible] on it; less than 5 minutes [illegible]
[illegible] and spring; let us show you this.

$3500—Beautiful 5-room new cottage, on
[illegible] Traction cars; lot 50x116.

$[illegible]—6-room new, modern cottage, on
[illegible] Los Angeles Railway, Traction, and
[illegible] lines.

$[illegible]—New 5-room cottage, close to
[illegible].

$[illegible]—New 5-room house in Monte Vi
[illegible].

$[illegible]—You can still get this largest 5-r
[illegible] home, large lot, close to Main
[illegible].

We can sell you a lot and build to suit
SEE DAY ABOUT 12.
Tel. Main 267. Bryson Block.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—
DECIDED BARGAIN
OUT WESTLAKE PARK WAY
[illegible]-room cottage, east front,
[illegible] corner Seventh and Valencia sts.;
[illegible] distance, near two car lines; good
[illegible] street graded, sewered, sidewalks
[illegible] each lot.

ANOTHER 18
[illegible]—On beautiful Orange st., between
[illegible] and Wilmot sts.; artistic 5-room
[illegible], large lot, magnificent view; walk
[illegible] to cars; without being [illegible]
[illegible]-grade neighborhood; [illegible]
[illegible] beautiful grounds; palms, currants,
[illegible] other very choice and worth $500 to-
[illegible] day to sell.

LONG LIST OTHERS.
[illegible]AD TO MAKE YOUR ACQUAINTANCE
WRIGHT & CALLENDER,
323 S. HILL ST.

FOR SALE—
[illegible] offer for your careful consideration
[illegible] spring homes; all of them are REAL
[illegible] at a marked price.
[illegible] rooms, walking distance, or to su
[illegible].

[illegible] rooms, Westlake district, $[illegible];
[illegible] rooms, 10 11th near Union, $[illegible];
[illegible] rooms, Grand ave., $[illegible];
[illegible] rooms, Westlake ave., near Sixth,
[illegible] rooms, southwest, new, $[illegible];
[illegible] corner lot on Figueroa, close to
[illegible] st., $[illegible]; only $[illegible].
[illegible] rooms, 2-story, oak finish, on
[illegible] st., south of Adams.
[illegible]-room cottage, new, on Jefferson, cab
[illegible]-grass windows.
[illegible] rooms, recently fenced, big lot
[illegible] southwest.
[illegible]-room house, large corner, Union
[illegible] Adams.
[illegible] rooms, 2-story, oak finish, on
[illegible] st., south of Adams.
[illegible]-room cottage, E. 22d st.
[illegible]-room cottage, E. 21st st.
[illegible]-room modern cottage, almost new,
[illegible].
[illegible]-room modern cottage, new, San Pedro
[illegible] Jefferson.
[illegible]-room modern cottage, partially fur-
[illegible], E. 22d.

920 E. 22D ST.

FOR SALE—BY W. H. ALLEN & SON, 9
[illegible] of TENTH ST. AND MAPLE
[illegible].

FOR SALE—
HOME SEEKERS ATTENTION
[illegible] first-class order, renting for $35
[illegible] cash, and one 5-room cottage, renting
[illegible] sufficient room for flats
[illegible] amazing unimproved property; thes
[illegible] at the price; $5000.
W. H. ALLEN & SON.

DO YOU WANT A HOME
[illegible] ST., NEAR SAN PEDRO ST.,
[illegible]-story house; everything mod-
[illegible] convenient; lot 50x150; OWNER
[illegible] SELL, and will sacrifice the prop-
[illegible] for $2750, $50 cash, balance monthly
[illegible] if desired.
[illegible] ALLEN & SON, 224 DOUGLAS

FOR SALE—HOUSES—
[illegible] st., new, modern home, 7 rooms
[illegible] gas and electric fixtures; price
[illegible].

[illegible], new house, 7 rooms, modern
[illegible] space; price $3250.

[illegible] st., modern cottage of 4
[illegible] rooms; price $2400.

[illegible] cottage, 6 rooms, modern
[illegible] 40x140; price $2500.

All the homes have tinted walls,
[illegible] and window shades.
APPLETON WILSON,
540 Byrne Bldg.

FOR SALE—4-ROOM 2-STORY HOUSE,
[illegible] st. and Bonnie Brae; a good
[illegible]-foot lot.

[illegible] Louise ave.; one block of Fig-
[illegible] Washington sts., 5-room house in
[illegible]tion; gas range, instantane-
[illegible]; lot 50x150; lawn,
[illegible], will accept lot part payment,
[illegible] or rent.

[illegible]-room modern house on Adams
[illegible] st., cor. ON GEORGIA ST. 8
[illegible] AND 12TH; PLACE NICELY
[illegible]; LOT 50x141; PRICE $[illegible].

[illegible] AND PAYING 9 PER CENT. ON
[illegible]NT; AN EXCELLENT OFFER
[illegible] DATE. SEE F. L. HOTSPOR
[illegible] BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—
NEW SIX-ROOM
COTTAGE.
[illegible] W. 20th near Bush. No. 122.
[illegible] Extra large rooms and bath
[illegible] all plumbing, etc.; cost $[illegible]
[illegible] and six-inch, medicine chest, set
[illegible]boards, cooler, electric bell
[illegible] bath; white enamel [illegible]
[illegible] walls, covered ceilings, [illegible]
[illegible] tinted walls, pressed brick [illegible]
[illegible]; three car lines; Wes
[illegible], etc.; three car lines; Wes
[illegible] to water.
[illegible] H. It as well as the pens will
[illegible] suit you.
[illegible] C. FRIESBIE (owner.)
[illegible] Bryson Block. James 1081.

FOR SALE—
A SNAP.
$3250.
A NORTHWEST CORNER.
WESTLAKE
NINTH AND CORONADO STS.
[illegible]ARGE ROOMS, RECEPTION HALL
[illegible] FINISHED THROUGHOUT
[illegible] PINE, POLISHED FLOORS
[illegible] AND DOWN; CEILINGS
[illegible] HANDSOMELY TINTED
[illegible] SEVERED; HOUSE HAS BOTH
[illegible] AND SOUTHERN EXPOSURE
[illegible] 116 FEET ON CORONADO ST.
[illegible] IN THE CHEAPEST BUY IN
[illegible] WESTLAKE SECTION
[illegible] BROADWAY. THE
[illegible]WINSON, 235 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—A FINE FLAT CLOSE IN AND
[illegible]ented, paying 9 per cent. on the

[illegible] for sale on the price asked.
[illegible] cottage, 5 rooms, 18th, near Figueroa
[illegible] modern house, 8th st., just out
[illegible] Park; price $700.
[illegible] cottage, walking distance, in F
[illegible] $2500; $500 cash.

FLOYD 328 Byrne Bldg. 3rd
[illegible] Phone James 2061.

[illegible] 8-room cottage on W. 23d
[illegible].

FOR SALE—FOR SALE—FOR SALE—
[illegible] of the most desirable [illegible]
[illegible] in this city; we say it [illegible]
[illegible] the finest, fully finished [illegible]
[illegible] room to an [illegible] story [illegible]
[illegible] to an [illegible] front of [illegible]
[illegible] this [illegible] flowers, etc.; if you
[illegible] this [illegible] greatest [illegible]
[illegible] this [illegible] and can be [illegible]
[illegible] this, time on balance; it is [illegible]

GEO. E. ROBINSON & CO.,
[illegible] W. 2nd st.

[illegible]-HOUSE—
[illegible] Santos.
[illegible]-room, 2-story house, 7 rooms,
[illegible] 4 rooms, West 23d st.
[illegible] 4 rooms, West 23d st.
[illegible] 4 rooms, West 23d st.
[illegible] 4 rooms, Monmouth ave.
[illegible] 4 rooms, Monmouth ave.
[illegible] 4 rooms, Monmouth ave

Real Estate.

LINERS.

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

BROADWAY—BROADWAY.
—BROADWAY.—
—BROADWAY.—
—BROADWAY.—
—BROADWAY.—

NEAR FOURTH ST. BEST BUY ON THE STREET, AND A MONEY MAKER. THIS PROPERTY IS SEVERAL HUNDRED DOLLARS CHEAPER PER FRONT FOOT THAN OTHER PROPERTY IN THE BLOCK.

SPRING ST.—SPRING ST.
—SPRING STREET.—
—SPRING STREET.—
—SPRING STREET.—
—SPRING STREET.—

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR TWO CHOICE PROPERTIES ON SPRING ST., BETWEEN FOURTH AND EIGHTH STS., BOTH BARGAINS.

MAIN ST.—MAIN ST.
—MAIN STREET.—
—MAIN STREET.—
—MAIN STREET.—
—MAIN STREET.—

50 FEET ON MAIN ST. NEAR SIXTH; HAS ALLEY. THIS CHOICE PROPERTY ADJOINS THE CORNER ON WHICH THE LARGE HUNTINGTON BUILDING IS ERECTED. WE HAVE AN OPTION UNTIL NEXT THURSDAY NIGHT AT A VERY LOW PRICE.

HILL STREET—HILL STREET.
HILL STREET.
HILL STREET.
HILL STREET.
HILL STREET.

BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STS. PAYS A SPLENDID RATE OF INTEREST ON PRICE ASKED, AND WILL PAY MORE WHEN PRESENT LEASE EXPIRES.

OLIVE STREET—OLIVE STREET.
OLIVE STREET.
OLIVE STREET.
OLIVE STREET.
OLIVE STREET.
50x254 TO ALLEY.
PARTLY IMPROVED.
NEAR SEVENTH STREET.

PAYS FAIRLY GOOD RATE OF INTEREST NOW. THIS PROPERTY WILL DOUBLE WITHIN A VERY FEW YEARS.

HILL STREET—HILL STREET.
HILL STREET CORNER.
HILL STREET CORNER.
HILL STREET CORNER.
HILL STREET CORNER.

WE HAVE SHORT OPTION ALSO ON INSIDE LOT ON HILL ST. EITHER WILL PAY A HANDSOME RATE OF INTEREST IF IMPROVED WITH FLATS.

GRAND AVENUE—GRAND AVENUE.
GRAND AVENUE.
GRAND AVENUE.
GRAND AVENUE.
GRAND AVENUE.
—49x165.—

NEAR SEVENTH ST. PAYS $100 PER MONTH.

PRICE, $16,500.

OLIVE STREET—OLIVE STREET.
OLIVE STREET.
OLIVE STREET.
OLIVE STREET.
OLIVE STREET.

100x158 TO ALLEY. WITH 10-ROOM HOUSE, NEAR 12TH ST.
PRICE, $12,500.

FIGUEROA ST.—FIGUEROA ST.
FIGUEROA STREET CORNER.
FIGUEROA STREET CORNER.
FIGUEROA STREET CORNER.
FIGUEROA STREET CORNER.

100x158 TO ALLEY.
100x154 TO ALLEY.
PARTLY IMPROVED.
LOCATED BETWEEN SEVENTH AND NINTH STS.

PRICE $14,500.

W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
343-345-347 WILCOX BLDG.

15

FOR SALE—
BY WILLIAMS & FARISH.
238 BYRNE BLDG.

BEST BUY ON HILL STREET, BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH. SEE US AT ONCE.

FINE BLOCK LARGE LOT ON MAIN ST. NEAR 2ND, PAYING 6 PER CENT. INTEREST.

$10,000—SNAP, ON WEST 2D NEAR HILL.

$16,000 BUYS 60 FEET ON OLIVE ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH. CHEAP.

$5000 BUYS 10-ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED, LOT 40x165, ON S. HOPE, BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH.

$5000 BUYS 10-ROOM HOUSE, LOT 50x120, ON WEST 3RD BETWEEN OLIVE AND GRAND.

$20,500 BUYS 120 FEET FRONTAGE ON OLIVE AND 120 FEET FRONTAGE ON CLAY ST., BET. 3RD AND 4TH. IMPROVED.

$2000 BUYS LOT 66x180 ON LOS ANGELES ST., NEAR 12TH.

WILLIAMS & FARISH,
238 BYRNE BUILDING.

FOR SALE—

A. G. SCHLOESSER.

Listing with me insures quick sales.

15 258-260 WILCOX. James 5366.

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

FOR SALE—
—MAIN STREET—
—MAIN STREET.—
MAIN STREET.

"PUT MONEY IN THY PURSE."

JUST AS MANY OPPORTUNITIES ON MAIN STREET TO DO IT TODAY AS AT ANY TIME IN THE RECENT PAST.

VALUES ARE STILL ON A PERFECTLY LEGITIMATE INCREASE AND SOMEBODY IS GOING TO PROFIT HANDSOMELY BY IT. WHY NOT YOURSELF?

HERE ARE TWO OF THE OPPORTUNITIES

BOTH ON EAST SIDE OF STREET

BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH

OPPOSITE HUNTINGTON PROPERTY,

EACH 60x160. UNIMPROVED.

EITHER OF THESE BUYS OFFERS AN ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN OPPORTUNITY TO SELL AT A FAIR ADVANCE INSIDE OF THIRTY TO SIXTY DAYS.

SPRING STREET.
SPRING STREET.
SPRING STREET.

WEST SIDE OF STREET,

BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH,

TWO PIECES, EACH 50 FT. FRONT.

THESE TWO PROPERTIES ARE THE VERY BEST INVESTMENT PROPERTIES ON THE SOUTH END OF SPRING STREET TODAY, AND INVESTIGATION WILL ONLY SERVE TO COMMEND THEM TO CONSERVATIVE INVESTORS.

BROADWAY.
BROADWAY.
BROADWAY.

A 25-FOOT FRONTAGE.

WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY

BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH.

AN ELEGANT PROPOSITION WITH A VERY LARGE MARGIN OF SPECULATIVE VALUE.

PARTICULARS UPON APPLICATION.

OLIVE STREET.

120x165 TO ALLEY.

FINE INCOME PROPERTY,

CLOSE TO SEVENTH ST.

INCREASING IN VALUE EVERY DAY.

A MONEY MAKER.

SEVENTH STREET.

7TH——STREET——7TH.

—48x120—

BETWEEN HILL AND OLIVE.

SPLENDID INCOME PROPERTY.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENTS.

BEST PRESENT BUY ON STREET.

SEE ME QUICK.

F. W. FLINT, JR.,
256 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—TO CONSERVATIVE INVESTORS—

A. G. SCHLOESSER, SOLE AGENT.

LISTING WITH ME INSURES QUICK SALES.

WHY PAY $2500 PER FRONT FOOT ON SPRING, BROADWAY AND MAIN, WHICH STREETS CONSTITUTE MILES OF LOTS, WHILST A SMALL FRACTION OF THIS PRICE WILL PURCHASE THE LAST BLOCK LEFT?

FACING WESTLAKE PARK, A PARK WITHOUT A PEER IN BEAUTY AND PICTURESQUENESS IN CALIFORNIA.

THE LAND AREA SURROUNDING THIS PARK IS VERY LIMITED.

BLOCK OPPOSITE OPTIONED AT HIGH FIGURE FOR THE LARGEST AND MOST SUMPTUOUSLY FURNISHED HOTEL IN THE STATE. COSTING $450,000.

I HAVE THE LAST AND ONLY BLOCK LEFT FRONTING ON THE EAST AND WEST COMMERCIAL ARTERY OF LOS ANGELES.

SEVENTH STREET FRONTAGE,
LAKE STREET FRONTAGE,
GRAND VIEW STREET FRONTAGE,
WITH 20-FT. ALLEY.

PROPERTY MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK.

CONSERVATIVE INVESTORS WOULD NAIL IT QUICKLY IF THEY HAD AN INKLING OF THE PRICE. "THE BIGGEST SACRIFICE MADE IN LOS ANGELES FOR YEARS."

WILL BE PLEASED TO QUOTE THE VERY LOW PRICE TO INTERESTED PURCHASER.

A. G. SCHLOESSER, SOLE AGENT.

INQUIRIES NUMEROUS. CALL IMMEDIATELY TO PURCHASE MONEY-MAKER.

N. E. CORNER SEVENTH AND LOS ANGELES.

WITH $500 WORTH OF ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENTS THIS PROPERTY WILL PAY $400 MONTHLY.

I AM ALSO THE SOLE AGENT FOR THE ADJOINING LOTS ON LOS ANGELES ST., 82x100.

I HAVE ALSO FOUR CHOICE INVESTMENTS ON MAIN ST.

VERY CHOICE INVESTMENT

N. E. CORNER OF PICO AND GRAND, LOT AND FOUR RESIDENCES.

MONTHLY RENTALS, $140, WHICH CAN BE INCREASED BY $147.50, WITH AN ADDITIONAL STRUCTURE, COSTING, $800. WE HAVE THE PLEDGED TENANTS FOR THE ADDITIONAL STORES AND FLATS.

I AM SOLE AGENT FOR A NUMBER OF CHOICE FIGUEROA ST. LOTS AT FAIR FIGURES.

15 258-260 WILCOX. JAMES 5366.

FOR SALE—

SPRING STREET, NEAR FOURTH! NOTE THE LOCATION!

When the center of this city is established at Fourth and Spring, and it will be but a few years, you will find that a 60-foot lot in this location is a fortune in itself. I have until noon Wednesday, and no later, a 60-foot lot near Spring and Fourth, at only $2250 PER FOOT.

DON'T DELAY!

You may never have this opportunity again. You have to act quick to get a "bargain" on Spring.

If the owner of this lot leaves Wednesday with it unsold it will be taken off the market.

If you have $135,000 or the half of it, let me see you Monday.

Will divide commission with any agent who furnishes buyer.
Address P. O. BOX 710, CITY. 15

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY BY NOLAN & SMITH.

LOT 124x211, CORNER 9TH, $20,160.

3-STORY BRICK BLOCK ON 7TH, $35,000

BUSINESS CORNER ON MAIN, 70x100, $20,000.

BUSINESS CORNER ON GRAND AVE., RENTED $140 PER MONTH, $20,000.

CHOICE CORNER ON FLOWER, 140x165, $10,000.

BUSINESS BLOCK CLOSE IN, PAYS 8½ PER CENT. NET; PRICE $42,000.

LOT 80x165 ON HOPE, VERY CLOSE IN, $12,000.

BUSINESS CORNER, 120x248, PRESENT RENT NETS 5 PER CENT. ON PRICE, $45,000.

BUSINESS CORNER CLOSE IN, NETS 5 PER CENT. ON PRICE ASKED, $50,000.

BUSINESS BLOCK ON BROADWAY, $45,000.

80x245, GOOD BUSINESS LOT ON MAIN, $15,000.

LOT 66 FT. FRONT ON HILL THIS SIDE OF 9TH, $20,000.

BUSINESS PROPERTY 9TH NEAR MAIN, $15,000.

BUSINESS BLOCK NEAR COR. SECOND AND BROADWAY, $40,000.

BUSINESS CORNER, CLOSE IN, 100x120; PRICE $12,000.

120x165, IMPROVED, ON SAN PEDRO ST.; PRICE $12,000.

ELEGANT CORNER ON OLIVE, CLOSE IN; 155x165; PRICE $22,250.

FINE ROW OF FLATS CLOSE IN; PRICE $20,000; RENTING FOR 9 PER CENT. NET ON PRICE ASKED.

BUSINESS BUILDING NEAR CORNER THIRD AND MAIN, $13,000.

60x165, NEAR CORNER OF THIRD AND OLIVE; ELEGANT LOCATION FOR FLATS; PRICE $15,000.

LOT ON MAIN JUST BELOW 12TH, 60x165; PRICE $250 PER FOOT.

GOOD BUSINESS LOT ON MAIN ST., CLOSE IN, 60x165; PRICE $12,500.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK BUSINESS BLOCK AT SANTA MONICA, RENTING FOR $900 A YEAR; PRICE $9000. THIS IS CENTRALLY LOCATED, AND A SNAP.

IMPROVED BUSINESS LOT ON SPRING ST. NEAR EIGHTH, 58x132; PRICE $45,000.

LOT 60x165 ON HILL ST. NEAR SIXTH; PRICE $27,000.

CLOSE-IN IMPROVED BUSINESS CORNER ON MAIN, 122x179; $130,000.

IMPROVED BUSINESS CORNER ON MAIN; LOT 47½x165; RENTING FOR GOOD INTEREST ON THE INVESTMENT; PRICE $15,000.

LOT 92x145, ADJOINING A GOOD BUSINESS BLOCK, ON MAIN ST.; PRICE $15,000.

128 CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS IN WEST PART OF THE CITY. $75,000.

BUSINESS LOT ON MAIN (A CORNER.) SOUTH OF 12TH; PARTIALLY IMPROVED; PRICE $[illegible].

BUSINESS CORNER ON MAIN, 120x135 TO ALLEY, PARTIALLY IMPROVED; PRICE $30,000.

BUSINESS BLOCK ON MAIN; LOT 20x150; PRICE $8000.

BUSINESS LOT ON MAIN, RENTING FOR 5 PER CENT. ON PRICE ASKED; $5000.

IMPROVED CORNER ON MAIN ST., 44x165, RENTED; PRICE $6500.

NOLAN & SMITH.
228 WEST SECOND.

15

FOR SALE—

NO. 619 S. HILL ST.

NO. 619 S. HILL ST.

NO. 619 S. HILL ST.

BEST BLOCK ON HILL STREET.

WEST SIDE OF STREET,

COMMENCING 150 FEET

SOUTH OF SIXTH STREET. WE HAVE A LOT WITH 65 FEET FRONTAGE, 155 FEET IN DEPTH.

ALLEY ON NORTHERN BOUNDARY.

ALLEY ON WESTERN BOUNDARY.

HAVING AN ALLEY ON THE NORTH SIDE, THE LOT POSSESSES PRACTICALLY 75 FEET FRONTAGE BECAUSE OF EXPOSURE.

GOOD, 2-STORY HOUSE.

THIS IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST LOT IN THE BLOCK.

THE BEST BLOCK ON HILL ST., THE BEST SIDE OF THE STREET, AND WE ARE SOLE AGENTS.

W. M. GARLAND & CO.,
214 WILCOX BLDG.

15

FOR SALE—
SPRING ST.! SPRING ST.!

NEAR FOURTH.

NEAR FOURTH.

WHAT MORE!

SPRING STREET, NEAR FOURTH.

A RARE BARGAIN FOR A FEW DAYS,

AND IT'S NEAR FOURTH.

AND ON SPRING ST.! PRICE? $2500 PER FOOT.

It isn't far from the corner that will soon have the two largest building in Los Angeles on it.

FOURTH AND SPRING! SPRING AND FOURTH!!

When the Hellman bldg., to cost $750,000, and the bank building, to be 12 stories high, are both finished, what can you get for property at SPRING AND FOURTH!!

SEE OWNER.

15 445 WILCOX BLOCK.

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

FOR SALE—
BY EDWARD D. SILENT & CO.,
216-218 W. SECOND ST.

WE HAVE THE CHEAPEST BUY BETWEEN SEVENTH AND EIGHTH ON LOS ANGELES STREET.

MAIN STREET IS STILL FORGING AHEAD. WE HAVE PROPERTY FOR SALE ON NEARLY EVERY BLOCK FROM FIRST STREET TO WASHINGTON. INVESTIGATE THIS.

A FORTY-FOOT LOT ON MAIN, NEAR FIFTH, IMPROVED, FOR $35,000.

AN ELEGANT BUY ON MAIN, NEAR 7TH, BELOW THE MARKET.

CORNER OF 12TH AND MAIN.
A SNAP.

MAIN ST. BETWEEN 14TH AND 15TH. 80x145, AND 9-ROOM HOUSE.
—$6500—
WORTH $10,000 RIGHT NOW.

OUR ADVICE IS TO BUY ON MAIN STREET.

A LOT ON SPRING STREET, BETWEEN SEVENTH AND EIGHTH, EAST SIDE.

RUNNING THROUGH TO MAIN ST.

SPRING ST. BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH. WEST SIDE.
A SNAP.

BROADWAY, BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH, WEST SIDE; THIS BUY WE CAN FULLY RECOMMEND.

HILL STREET, AN IMPROVED CORNER, NORTH OF 16TH ST., $75 PER FOOT.

WEST SEVENTH, NEAR HILL.
67x132, IMPROVED.

PICO, NEAR MAIN STREET, AN IMPROVED PROPERTY, PAYING 12 PER CENT. FOR $12,000.

MOST OF ABOVE PIECES OF PROPERTY ARE GIVEN TO US AS SOLE AGENTS. SOME ARE ON OPTIONS EXPIRING MONDAY NOON. WOULD LIKE TO HAVE YOU CALL EARLY MONDAY MORNING AND TALK WITH OUR MR. GEORGE D. RUDDY ABOUT THESE BARGAINS. DO NOT DELAY, AS THEY MAY BE GONE.

EDWARD D. SILENT & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
15 216-218 W. SECOND ST.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY AND MANUFACTURING SITES BY WRIGHT & CALLENDER, 323 S. HILL ST.

OUR SPECIALS FOR THE WEEK WILL BEAR CLOSEST INVESTIGATION. GIVE THEM YOUR ATTENTION.

MAIN STREET,
48x178,
NEAR THIRD,
PAYING 6 PER CENT.
ONLY $42,000.

CORNER FOURTH AND SHORT STS.
415x215,
IDEAL MANUFACTURING SITE,
ONLY $7500.

ALAMEDA ST. NEAR FOURTH,
50x150,
RIGHT IN TOWN.
YOU KNOW WHAT IS GOING ON IN THIS LOCALITY; ONLY $2500.

CORNER SECOND AND ROSE STS.
45x120,
THREE COTTAGES,
RENTS $20.
DIRECT LINE TO SANTA FE DEPOT. INCREASING IN VALUE RAPIDLY.

CORNER FIRST AND CENTER STS.
100x127½,
WELL BUILT BRICK BUILDING, RENTING FOR $100.
THE CHOICEST N. W. CORNER BETWEEN MAIN ST. AND THE RAILROADS. SANTA FE SWITCH TO PROPERTY, ONLY $35,000.
IMPROVEMENTS COST OVER $20,000. CAN'T BE BEATEN FOR MANUFACTURING OR BUSINESS OF ANY KIND.

SAN PEDRO ST. NEAR FIRST,
$200 PER FOOT.

CORNER LOS ANGELES ST., THIS SIDE OF 18TH ST.,
140x180, IMPROVED,
$15,000.
PRETTY ACTIVE THERE JUST NOW.

LONG LIST OTHER CHOICE INVESTMENTS.
GLAD TO MAKE YOUR ACQUAINTANCE.
WRIGHT & CALLENDER,
323 S. HILL ST.
Wright & Callender Building. 15

FOR SALE—
CLOSE IN PROPERTY.
SAFE INVESTMENTS.
STUDY THIS LIST CAREFULLY.

60x160 FEET, MAIN ST., OPPOSITE HUNTINGTON'S $2,000,000 HOTEL, SOON TO BE ERECTED.
47x160 FEET, MAIN ST., NORTH OF PICO.
85x145 FEET TO ALLEY, MAIN, NORTH OF 12TH ST. NOTE SIZE OF THIS.
50x165 TO ALLEY, WEST SIDE MAIN STREET, NORTH OF 14TH STREET.
50x150 TO ALLEY, MAIN, OPPOSITE 13TH.
60x150 TO ALLEY, MAIN, NEAR WASHINGTON.
CORNERS! CORNERS!
120x135 FEET, A CORNER, ON MAIN, NORTH OF 15TH ST., IMPROVED.
50x130 TO ALLEY, A CORNER NEAR THIRD AND LOS ANGELES. NOTE LOCATION.
50x130 FEET, SAME LOCALITY, IMPROVED WITH FLATS RENTING FOR $65 PER MONTH.
93x145 TO ALLEY, CORNER PICO AND SANTEE; SUITABLE FOR FLATS.
100x100 FEET, CORNER, ON E. SEVENTH.
62½x100 FEET, CORNER ON E. SEVENTH, IMPROVED, ADVANCING EVERY DAY.
100x180 FEET, CORNER, ON E. SEVENTH.
222x82 FEET, ON SIXTH ST., WITHIN 150 FEET OF HUNTINGTON'S DEPOT SOON TO BE BUILT ON KERCKHOFF PROPERTY. THE BEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENTS TO BE HAD.
FOR PRICES AND TERMS, CALL ON
J. H. CLANCY.
15 PHONE MAIN 34. 117 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—
10-foot corner on S. Flower, $5000.
S. Main st. block, containing 40 rooms and 2 large stores, only $75,000.
25 feet on First st., business center, $150.
A fine corner on Hill st., one block from business center.
These are all snaps.
For business property at old-time prices see us.

KIRBY & CO.,
219 S. Broadway.
15

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

FOR SALE—BY STRONG & DICKINSON—

—MAIN STREET—
—MAIN STREET—
—MAIN STREET—
THE BEST CORNER ON THE STREET. SOUTH OF SIXTH ST.
IT REQUIRES MONEY, BUT IT IS A SURE WINNER.

$13,500—9x160, MAIN, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH, IN THE SWIM.

OLIVE STREET.
$185 A FOOT. 75 FEET, BETWEEN EIGHTH AND NINTH STS.
$150 A FOOT. 75 FEET, BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH.
INCOME $65 A MONTH, BESIDES PLENTY ROOM IN FRONT TO BUILD FLATS.

—HILL STREET—
ONLY $6500 FOR A FINE EAST-FRONT LOT
—41x150—
ON HILL ST. NEAR 12TH.

LOS ANGELES STREET.
$500 A FOOT.
FOR THE BEST CORNER ON THE STREET.

—FIFTH STREET—
—FIFTH STREET—
—FIFTH STREET—
45 FEET JUST EAST OF LOS ANGELES FOR $750.

ONLY $300 A FOOT
FOR AN E. FIFTH-ST. LOT WITH 5-ROOM DWELLING NEAR LOS ANGELES ST.

—SAN PEDRO STREET—
BETWEEN FOURTH AND WINSTON.
A SNAP.

—E. SEVENTH STREET—
NEAR SAN PEDRO ST.,
$50 A FOOT.
ONLY A FEW LEFT.

—E. SEVENTH STREET—
CORNER GLADYS AND SEVENTH,
63x132 TO ALLEY,
$5000—A FINE BUY.

—LOS ANGELES STREET—
THE BEST BUY ON THE STREET. IMPROVED WITH GOOD 2-STORY BRICK BLOCK.

—SECOND STREET—
75 FEET NEAR LOS ANGELES AT $250 A FOOT.
A GREAT BIG SNAP.

60x155 ON WEST SIDE OF HILL NEAR SEVENTH, WITH 9-ROOM DWELLING.

$15,000—75 FEET ON LOS ANGELES ST., OPPOSITE INTERURBAN RAILWAY STATION.

$8000 — 50x300 NEAR FOURTH AND SAN PEDRO.

A FINE CORNER AT 12TH AND MAIN.

$4700—50x130, MAPLE AVE. NEAR NINTH; PAYS 7 PER CENT. NET.

STRONG & DICKINSON,
135 S. BROADWAY.
TEL. MAIN 1273. 15

FOR SALE—

MAIN STREET—MAIN STREET.

60x160. BET. 11TH AND 12TH.

POSITIVELY THE BEST BUY ON THE STREET. $13,500; 63X110 TO ALLEY; IMPROVEMENTS WORTH $5000; INCOME 5% A MONTH; CLEAN SIDE OF STREET.

$15,000.

50X145 TO 20-FOOT ALLEY, BEST CORNER SOUTH OF PICO; IMPROVEMENTS COST $9000; INCOME $100 A MONTH.

THESE ARE ALL CHOICE AND YOU CAN MAKE A HANDSOME PROFIT ON ANY OF THEM IN THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

SEE—
J. M. M'LEOD,
122 SOUTH BROADWAY,
SOLE AGENT.
4

FOR SALE—
We are the sole agents for the very best proposition that is on the market in Douglas, Ariz., today. Give our statements careful attention and if you wish to further investigate, do so immediately, for after the 24th of this month the opportunity we advance will positively be lost.

Our proposition is that we will sell the 2-story, 16-room frame hotel, situated on the corner of 10th st. and Avenue G, directly opposite what is going to be the magnificent Copper Queen store. The hotel mentioned, together with the furnishings and bar, cost $7000. The two corner lots opposite this hotel on the east side of Avenue G are valued at $2000.

The hotel is diagonally opposite the corner where the foundation of the Bank of Douglas is now being excavated. It at present occupies 2½x60 feet of the 50x134 feet the hotel is on. It has been leased for two years (six months having expired) at $180 in advance, per month. This income alone will amount to $4,056 in two years, during which time the property will increase greatly in value. But there remains 50x74 feet of unoccupied space on the lots facing 10th st.

Plans are already drawn for an extension to the old hotel which will occupy the remainder of the lot. These plans represent a complete two-story brick structure, the upper story to contain 18 bedrooms, the lower part to have a dining-room 26x44, a storeroom 20x46, another storeroom to be 25x46. This would bring an additional income, at the lowest estimate, $350 per month. These plans will be carried out after the 25th of May, should the property not be sold by that time.

The location is certainly the most desirable in Douglas. The gigantic propositions that back Douglas are fast developing our enterprising town into a city. It only needs to be considered a moment and you are convinced that this property will realize a fortune for whoever continues to own it. Remember that this property is bound to sell at our figures.

We include entire furnishings and improvements and $12,000 is the lowest offer we will take.

Address FERGUSON & HERRICK,
Douglas, Ariz.
W. C. FERGUSON. H. CLAY HERRICK.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PAYING business blocks on the east side; a small cash payment down and a loan for the balance, or will take a house and lot as part payment. Address V, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 15

FOR SALE—A FINE 51-FOOT CORNER ON E. Seventh, handsomely improved and paying $720 per year; a bargain at $8000.
L. A. REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
15 108-110 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

FOR SALE—

HILL STREET.
HILL STREET
HILL STREET

WE THOROUGHLY BELIEVE THAT HILL STREET PROPERTY HAS A GREAT FUTURE.

HILL STREET IS LOGICALLY BOUND TO BE A SPLENDID BUSINESS STREET.

HILL STREET IS SOON TO BE PAVED. VALUES WILL THEN INCREASE RAPIDLY.

DON'T YOU THINK A CORNER ON HILL STREET WOULD BE A GOOD PIECE OF PROPERTY TO OWN?

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF HILL AND NINTH STS.

100 FEET ON HILL ST. AND 139 FEET ON NINTH ST. (ALSO A COMING BUSINESS STREET.)

SOME ONE IS BOUND TO MAKE MONEY BY PURCHASING THIS CORNER. WHY NOT YOU?

WE ARE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

W. M. GARLAND & CO.,
15 214 WILCOX BLDG.

FOR SALE—

BROADWAY.

—80 FEET,

CLOSE TO FIRST STREET.

TO INTENDING INVESTORS CAN RECOMMEND AND OFFER THIS AT A PRICE THAT WILL ASSURE AN ADVANCE, FAR AHEAD OF ANY THING ON THE STREET.
O. A. VICKREY & CO.,
104 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—

HILL STREET.

—80 FEET,

IMPROVED.

LOCATED NEAR NINTH ST.

FOR A FEW DAYS.

VERY GREAT BARGAIN.

O. A. VICKREY & CO.,
104 S. BROADWAY. 15

FOR SALE—
—MAIN STREET—
—MAIN STREET—
—MAIN STREET—
—MAIN STREET—

NEAR THE CORNER OF SEVENTH.

THE CHEAPEST PROPERTY ON THE ST.

IMPROVED.

CAN BE LEASED TO PAY 7 PER CENT. NET.

WE HAVE IT FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.

IT IS A GREAT BUY.

—$500 A FOOT—
—$500 A FOOT—
—$500 A FOOT—
—$500 A FOOT—

JOHN D. FOSTER & CO.,
15 222 DOUGLAS BLDG.

FOR SALE—

HUNTER & CAMFIELD,
Real estate and insurance,
112½ S. Broadway.

—92x185—
FEET
ON
HILL STREET,
NEAR THIRD STREET,
WEST SIDE.

THE NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY IS NOW DEMOLISHING THE OLD BUILDING ON THE PROPERTY PURCHASED BY THEM FOR THEIR NEW 6-STORY BRICK BUILDING.

THE PRICE OF THIS PROPERTY IS —$27,500—
IT IS THE BEST BUY ON HILL ST TODAY.
IT DOES NOT REQUIRE ALL CASH.

ANOTHER GOOD BUY.

—ON—

GRAND AVENUE,
WEST SIDE,
BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH.

—60x165—

APARTMENT HOUSE,
13 ROOMS.
HUNTER & CAMFIELD,
SOLE AGENTS.
112½ S. BROADWAY. 15

FOR SALE—
—100x150—

NORTHEAST CORNER
FIGUEROA AND NINTH STS.

156 FEET ON NINTH ST. TO ALLEY.

NEXT TO SEVENTH ST.

NINTH STREET EASILY BECOMES THE MOST POPULAR CROSS-TOWN BUSINESS STREET OF THE FUTURE.

THIS IS THE SNAP OF NINTH ST. CAN BE MADE TO PAY 10 PER CENT. NET.

CLIENT WILL EXCHANGE FOR HIGHER PRICED BUSINESS PROPERTY AND PAY CASH DIFFERENCE UP TO $50,000.

SEE
W. M. GARLAND & CO.,
15 214 WILCOX BLDG.

FOR SALE—$12,500 BUYS 60-FOOT FRONTAGE ON MAIN ST., NEAR 11TH ST.; A BARGAIN; FEW DAYS ONLY.
$25,000 BUYS CHOICE 50-FOOT FRONTAGE ON BROADWAY, IMPROVED; INCOME OVER $140 PER MONTH; BEST BUY ON BROADWAY.
M. L. SAMSON,
15 307 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

FOR SALE—
PROSPECTIVE AND CLOSE-IN [illegible]

$20,000—Fine corner on [illegible] st., 150x160. Think of the [illegible] think of the price.

$6000—On Figueroa north of [illegible] with cottage renting at $35.

$10,000—On Figueroa st., [illegible] 100x150.

$50,000—One of the finest [illegible] the city, 152x170; Olive and [illegible] frontages, 3 houses renting at [illegible] per month.

$2250—Fine corner, 66x132, [illegible] Olive sts., for flats or [illegible] not be equaled and the price [illegible]

$30,000—Finest large corner [illegible] north of Washington, [illegible] improvements on part, renting [illegible] month.

$7000—Best buy on San Pedro [illegible] and 8th sts., 70x262, running [illegible] Jellian.

$12,000—Corner on Main and [illegible] 150, with house on same.

$14,000—On West Second st., [illegible] 120, with 12-room house, renting [illegible] month. This is a good buy, [illegible] close and centrally located.

$7000—On Hope near 8th st., [illegible] room house renting at $60 per [illegible] property we think cheap enough.

$7500—On Grand ave., near 9th, [illegible] with a good 8-room cottage. [illegible] older good property.

$4000—Bargain on E. 6th st., [illegible] st., large house renting at $40 per [illegible]

$4500—Bargain on Grand ave., [illegible] st., 60x165; best buy on Grand ave. [illegible]

$2750—On Hope, between 6th and [illegible] good buy, 60x150.

$4250—On Winston st., near Hope; [illegible] best close-in buy we know at [illegible] lot per month; $4250.

$1650—100x135, cor. Commercial and [illegible]

BOWEN & CHASE.
15 'Phone John 1231. 60 Bradbury Block.

FOR SALE—

WE PRESENT FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

BROADWAY.

BET. 9TH AND 10TH.

REMEMBER, LOWER PRICES AND IMPROVEMENTS.

GET IN THE BAND WAGON.

HILL STREET.

BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH.

LOT 50x150 TO 20-FOOT ALLEY.

LARGE HOUSE RENTED AT $100 PER MONTH.

OWNER ANXIOUS TO SELL.

FIGUEROA STREET.

BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH.

VACANT LOT 50x330 TO [illegible]

BEST BUY ON FIGUEROA.

EAST FRONT—PRICE $[illegible]

PALMER-NORRIS SOLE AGENTS.
15 204-206 FRONT ST.

FOR SALE—

WE DON'T HAVE TO SELL ABOUT 621 S. MAIN ST. IT SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.
58½x145 TO ALLEY.
$750 A FOOT.
RIGHT OPPOSITE THE NEW BUILDING TO BE ERECTED.
STRONG & DICKINSON,
135 S. BROADWAY.
TEL. MAIN 1273.
ROBERT MARSH & CO.,
DOUGLAS BLOCK.
SOLE AGENTS.

FOR SALE—

INVESTORS, ATTENTION!

WE HAVE THE N. E. CORNER OF SECOND AND LOS ANGELES.
88 FT. ON LOS ANGELES.
242 FT. ON SECOND ST.
81 FEET ON SAN PEDRO.
ALL IN ONE LARGE LOT.
IDEAL SPOT FOR LARGE BUILDING.
WHOLESALE BUSINESS.
OR WE HAVE THE BUILDING THAT WILL LEASE THE WHOLE PROPERTY FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.
THIS IS ONE OF THE FINEST INVESTMENTS IN LOS ANGELES.

ION L. CLARK & CO.,
15 123 STIMSON BLOCK.

FOR SALE—

A CORNER.

—80x132—

ON NINTH STREET.

I HAVE AN OFFER OF THIS PROPERTY FOR A FEW DAYS AT A PRICE WHICH I CALL "A SNAP."

WITH THE IMPROVEMENTS NOW BEING MADE ON THIS THOROUGHFARE YOU WILL DOUBLE YOUR MONEY ON THIS INVESTMENT IN A SHORT TIME.

FRANK M. EDGAR,
15 [illegible]

FOR SALE—

WE SELL THE EARTH.
BASSETT & SMITH.

A FLAT PROPOSITION.

We have a splendid lot for anyone wishing to put up flats; 60 x 150 feet, within ten minutes' walk of Main and Spring sts.; there is a good water; now rents for $35 per month, but can be moved to rear of lot and [illegible] up on front; this is a bargain for [illegible]

ON BROADWAY.

Between First and Temple, we have a 130-

—40x130—

FOR ONLY $100 PER FOOT.

ON LOS ANGELES ST.

Between Third and Fourth, we have a lot at a bargain.

Call and see us about this.

BASSETT & SMITH,
15 257½ S. Broadway, Room 1.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—
$5000—Lot 50x126, improved, Hill st.
$7500—Lot 40x120, improved, Hill st., corner.
$8000—Lot 112x100, E. Seventh st., corner.
$6500—100 feet, corner, E. Seventh st.
$4000—Lot 50x150, Santee near 10th st.
$2,500—Lot 40x150, Maple ave., near Eighth.
$3000—Lot 104x179, Central ave., near Eighth.
$16,000—Lot 92x147, Main st., corner.
$12,500—120 feet, corner, improved, Main st.
$20,000—Brick block, income $200 per month.
$18,000—Large apartment house.
$425 per foot, 104 feet, Broadway.
Sixth.
THE GOWEN-EBERLE COMPANY,
204-206 Front Block.

FOR SALE—
LICHTENBERGER-CARTER COMPANY.
(Incorporated.)
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
REAL ESTATE. INSURANCE.
468-469-470 STOWELL BLDG.
228 SOUTH SPRING ST.

We offer an opportunity whereby you can double your money within a few days. We have been instructed to sell a very desirable piece of improved business property located on

MAIN STREET,

within three blocks of Third st. The property is owned by a corporation which is winding up its business. The price asked for this property should certainly command the attention of every investor and we advise prompt action if you are looking for the most decided bargain on Main st.

—$115,000—

Takes the land and buildings. The improvements are worth the price.

We have other properties for sale, which we can recommend as good investments.

FOR SALE—

—$15,000—

A good investment on S. Main st.; lot 40x165 to an alley; this is a good income piece of property, and sure to increase in value in the near future.

Call in and let me tell you all about this piece of property; it ought to suit you if you are looking for an income piece and a sure investment.

—$20,000—

I have a fine large corner, 200 feet on Seventh st. by 110, west of San Pedro; this is surely a good buy for somebody.

—$27,500—

200 feet on Seventh st., including 2 cottages. Improvements costing about $5000; this property is bringing in a small income but should pay good interest on the money if properly handled; is located a short distance east of Main st.

GEORGE A. CORTELYOU,
15 244 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—

HILL STREET.

GRANDEST CORNER ON HILL ST.

—80x165.—

—$60,000—

PURCHASER WANTED WHO WILL ERECT ON THIS LOT A 6-STORY BUILDING AT A COST NOT TO EXCEED $30,000. FOR DESIRABLE TEN

Real Estate.

LINERS.

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

FOR SALE—

WEST SEVENTH STREET.

6 FEET FRONTAGE.

THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SEVENTH STREET AND GRAND AVE.

THIS IS THE CHEAPEST CORNER LOT ON SEVENTH ST. TODAY; CHEAPER THAN INSIDE PROPERTY.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS.

W. M. GARLAND & CO., 214 WILCOX BLDG.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—

LOOK OUT FOR HILL STREET.

MAIN, SPRING AND BROADWAY PRICES ARE NOW OUT OF REACH OF MANY BUYERS.

HILL STREET PRICES ARE TOO LOW, AND MUST ADVANCE; NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY ON HILL ST.

I HAVE 62x165, WITH 16-ROOM HOUSE ON HILL STREET FOR $14,000.

IT'S A SNAP.

HOW'S THIS FOR OLIVE ST. 60X120—

WITH 4 6-ROOM FLATS AND 1 5-ROOM COTTAGE. VERY CLOSE IN; ONLY $9,500, AND PAYING ABOUT 7 PER CENT. INTEREST. DON'T BUY IT 5 YEARS HENCE.

I AM EXCLUSIVE AGENT FOR THIS ABOVE, AND CAN DELIVER.

G. M. GIFFEN, 2 and 3 Byrne Block, 3rd and Broadway.

FOR SALE—

BARGAINS FOR 3 DAYS ONLY.

$600—Wall st., close in, large lot and 6-room house; $500 in this in 30 days.

$900—Another on Wall, with large house paying $50 per month. This must go before Tuesday.

$750—Large lot and 10-room house on San Pedro near 3rd st. This is good and will pay a good return.

$1,650—Large lot on Hill street, close in, for house of $40 per month.

$900—A corner on Hill st., producing $50 per month.

$2,000—Corner of Hill and 1st st., paying $40 net per month. This will sell for $20,000 in one month.

$6,000—Hill street property with good improvements, near 4th. There is money in this property.

NEISWENDER & HAYMER, 423 Byrne Building.
Tel. Main 595 4

FOR SALE—

CENTRAL AVE.

OPPOSITE S. P. ARCADE, NEW PROPOSED DEPOT, 75 FEET WITH TOWN-AVE. FRONT, IMPROVED. THIS PROPERTY RAPIDLY ENHANCING IN VALUE. NOTHING LIKE IT IN THE CITY FOR INVESTMENT. SEE US FOR PARTICULARS ONLY.

O. A. VICKREY & CO., 106 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—MAIN ST.

Near Fifteenth.

45 feet and fine two-story house,

ONLY $8000.

Also four acres on South Main near 39th, only $4000.

For Main street corners SEE

A. S. C. FORBES, 317 Stimson Block.

HE HAS THEM ALL.

FOR SALE—
LICHTENBERGER-CARTER COMPANY.
(Incorporated.)
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS, REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE.
60-62-64-66 STOWELL BLDG., 228 SOUTH SPRING ST.

We offer an opportunity whereby you can double your money within ninety days. We have been instructed to sell a very desirable block of improved business property located on

MAIN STREET,

within three blocks of Third st. The property is owned by a corporation which is winding up its business. The price asked for this property should certainly command the attention of every investor and we advise prompt action if you are looking for the most decided bargain on Main st.

$115,000—

Takes the land and buildings. The improvements are worth the price.

We have other properties for sale, which we can recommend as good investments.

FOR SALE—

A CORNER,

50x135

ON NINTH STREET.

I HAVE AN OPTION OF THIS PROPERTY FOR A FEW DAYS AT A PRICE WHICH I CALL "A SNAP."

WITH THE IMPROVEMENTS NOW BEING MADE ON THIS THOROUGHFARE YOU WILL DOUBLE YOUR MONEY IN THIS INVESTMENT IN A SHORT TIME.

FRANK M. KELSEY, 239 WILCOX.

FOR SALE—

WE SELL THE EARTH.
BASSETT & SMITH.

A FLAT PROPOSITION.

We have a splendid buy for anyone who wants to pay up flats: it is a good lot, close to car line within ten minutes' walk from the Spring sts.; there is a house on it that now rents for $20 per month, but can be moved to rear of lot and four flats built in front; this is a bargain for $4000.

ON BROADWAY,

between First and Temple, we have a corner

50x165—

$80,000

PURCHASER WANTED WHO WILL BUILD ON THIS LOT A 6-STORY BUILDING AT A COST NOT TO EXCEED $70,000 FOR DESIRABLE TENANT WHO WILL FURNISH PROPER BOND FOR 15 YEARS' LEASE AT 6 PER CENT. NET ON ENTIRE INVESTMENT; TENANT WILL PAY TAXES, INSURANCE AND REPAIRS. F. A. CALDWELL, 123 SOUTH BROADWAY. 13

FOR SALE—

ON MAIN ST.—

OPPOSITE HUNTINGTON'S BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS. THE ONLY 60-FOOT PIECE IN THE BLOCK THAT CAN BE SOLD BELOW THE RULING PRICES.

OZRO W. CHILDS, SOLE AGENT. 322 STIMSON BLDG.

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

FOR SALE—

ON MAIN STREET.

BETWEEN 12TH AND PICO STS., LOT 50X160 FEET, VERY CHEAP, MUST BE SOLD WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

OZRO W. CHILDS, SOLE AGENT, 322 STIMSON BLDG. 13

FOR SALE—

A FINE CORNER ON LOS ANGELES AND TENTH STREETS.

THIS IS THE BEST INVESTMENT ON THE STREET. LOOK IT UP. BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

OZRO W. CHILDS, SOLE AGENT, 322 STIMSON BLDG. 13

FOR SALE—

—FIFTH STREET—
—FIFTH STREET—
—70 FEET—
—70 FEET—
NEAR LOS ANGELES STREET.
NEAR LOS ANGELES STREET.

FIFTH ST., YOU KNOW. IS ALL ASPHALTED, AND ALL OTHER STREET IMPROVEMENTS ARE COMPLETE.

RUNNING AS IT DOES DIRECT TO THE ARCADE DEPOT, FIFTH ST. IS THE BEST SIDE STREET IN THE CITY TODAY EAST OF MAIN.

GET PRICES FROM OTHERS AND THEN COMPARE THEM WITH THIS PRICE.

INCOME $20 A MONTH.
PRICE FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY, $12,000.

BOWEN & CHAMBERLIN, 440 DOUGLAS BLOCK. 13

FOR SALE—GRAND AVE., NEAR NINTH, 50x135, to alley, 5-room cottage, at a bargain.

Northeast corner of Tenth and Flower sts., 50x135 to alley, with 2 5-room cottages; a snap.

Northwest corner of 12th and Olive sts., 120x165, with 2 cottages, cheap.

1614 and 1618 S. Main st., with brick building, basement, foundation strong enough for three more stories, 45x150 to alley. Sole agents.

$7x160, with building on west side Los Angeles st., near Second. Sole agents.

KALSMINER & GOLISH, Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. Tel. Main 1141. 101 N. Broadway. 13

FOR SALE— FOR SALE! FOR SALE!

LOS ANGELES ST. LOS ANGELES ST.

40x142 FEET TO ALLEY! 45x142 TO ALLEY!

PROPERTY IMPROVED AND RENTED. WEST SIDE OF STREET.

BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AND IN SAME BLOCK WITH HUNTINGTON ELECTRIC RAILROAD STATION.

CHEAPEST PROPERTY ON THE ST.

WE CAN SELL YOU THIS LOT FOR $75 PER FRONT FOOT LESS THAN ANY OTHER LOT ON THE BLOCK IF TAKEN AT ONCE.

RICHARDS & ROBINSON, 430 DOUGLAS BLDG.

FOR SALE—

SEVENTH STREET.

THE LEADING CROSS-TOWN STREET.

INVESTORS ARE GIVING SEVENTH STREET A LARGE AMOUNT OF ATTENTION AT THE PRESENT TIME. PROPERTY ON THIS STREET OFFERS A LARGE AND SURE MARGIN FOR SPECULATION.

I OFFER A 6 PER CENT. INVESTMENT ON $12,000. BESIDES SURE ADVANCE IN VALUE OF LAND. OWNER, 307 LAUGHLIN BLDG. 13

FOR SALE—

MAIN STREET PROPERTY THE PLACE TO INVEST.

See the Main st. lot adjoining the Burbank Theater on the north; nothing to equal it in price or terms; the government has just appropriated $750,000 to erect a new Federal building and postoffice in this block; the Huntington syndicate new suburban depot building will be in the same block; you can make no mistake in buying here. GRIDER, HAMILTON & CO., sole agents, 123 S. Broadway. 13

FOR SALE—$19,500, COR. 50x150, WITH flats on half and other half vacant; rent $1400 year; near Sixth and Hope.

$12,000—Lot, 50x150, Hill, near Ninth st.

$7500—Lot 30x150, on Hill, near Fourth st.; rents $250 month.

$1250—Lot on S. Main, rent about $100 per month.

$3,000—Southwest corner Flower and 12th, lot 100x150 to alley.

$9,000—Cor. on Second st., close in, pays 8 per cent.

4 front feet, lot on Sixth, near Grand. $12,000—Lot 150 on Grand and 150 on Bunker Hill ave., improvements.

$25,000—Bet. Third and Fourth sts.

$11,000 buys 36 lots.

LEE A. McCONNELL & CO., 18 145 South Broadway.

FOR SALE—BY CULVER.
NEW 'PHONE MAIN 845.

$40,000—Hill st. between Sixth and Seventh, clean side, 80x150.

$55,000—Broadway between Seventh and Eighth, 55x115.

$30,000—E. Seventh st., 200x110.

$27,000—Broadway and Main, 55x200.

$4000—52x112 feet, E. Seventh, S.W. corner Towne.

$3500—52x112, E. Seventh.

$3500—51x112, E. Seventh.

$3000—40x112, E. Seventh.

$3500—52x112, E. Seventh.

ALEX. CULVER, 119 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—

AN INCOME PROPERTY CONSISTING OF A BRAND-NEW, MODERN, 6-ROOM HOUSE, ALSO 2 STOREROOMS AND SPACE FOR ANOTHER; NOW USED AS GROCERY AND DRUG STORES; INCOME OF $50 PER MONTH; SITUATE ON A CORNER IN PICO HEIGHTS; 80-FOOT FRONTAGE ON PICO ST. FINE LOCATION FOR ANY KIND OF BUSINESS. THIS IS A BARGAIN AT $4500. NOTE THE RATE OF INTEREST IT WILL PAY—12 PER CENT. NET. DON'T DELAY FOR YOU KNOW THIS IS SURE TO SELL QUICKLY.

A. T. JERGINS & CO., SOLE AGENTS, 508 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—

We are not the largest real estate firm in the city, and do not buy options. When you get a price from us it is the NET price and no $1000 to $10,000 added.

84 feet on Hill st., $30,000.

60 feet on Main st., $9000.

A corner on Hill north of Fifth; 60x165, at a snap price.

40 feet on Main, north of Sixth.

56 feet on Main, improved, $19,000.

The best corner in the wholesale district without question, on Los Angeles st., at a NET price; consult us for this.

WILLIAMS & SAUNDERS, 13 122 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—

50x140—

ON MAIN STREET NORTH OF 87TH. ONLY LOT ON STREET AT THIS PRICE. P. A. STANTON, SOLE AGENT. 141 S. BROADWAY. 13

FOR SALE—HILL ST.

Between Fifth and Seventh, lot 40x165, improved; price low, leaving a good margin for speculation.

J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway, Room 317. 13

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

FOR SALE—

$37,000—Spring between Seventh and Eighth with improvements.

$30,000—46 feet, W. Seventh near Olive.

$45,000—60 feet, Main near Third, improved.

$100,000—40 feet, Spring near Fourth, improved.

$150,000—40 feet, Spring, 3-story building near Fourth.

$90,000—40 feet, Spring near Fifth.

$35,000—34 feet, Spring near Sixth.

$15,000—231 E. First st., 3-story block.

$32,750—45 feet, Spring near Seventh.

Address X, box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—AT THE RIGHT PRICE, A FINE LARGE CORNER ON MAPLE AVE. AND SEVENTH ST. IT WILL PAY YOU WELL TO LOOK THIS UP NOW. REMEMBER, THE PRICE IS RIGHT.

W. E. BROWN, 206 HENNE BLDG. 18

FOR SALE—

$15,000

S. MAIN ST., NORTH OF 14TH ST.,

42x165 to 20-foot alley.

22-room house, new and modern.

Good income property.

Exclusive agent for a short time.

GEO. A. CORTELYOU, 244 S. Broadway. 13

FOR SALE—

Close in, business corner; southwest corner Fourth and Flower sts.; 120 feet on Flower st. and 165 on Fourth st., to an alley; suitable location for flats or business; price $75 per front foot. CHAS. M. STIMSON, 204 Laughlin Bldg. 20

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE: ONLY $5500 cash!! Fine income business property, center of city; 3-story hotel building, 23 rooms; 2 lots, each 25x100 feet; 50 feet front, (North side, south front; worth 25 per cent. to 100 per cent. more than other side of street.) on Third st.!!! See it. Address or call F. L. MANION, 455 E. Third st., Hotel St. Andrews. 13

FOR SALE—105 FEET CORNER SEVENTH and Olive.

125 feet, partly improved, Sixth and Figueroa.

234 feet on Flower and 12th sts.

100 feet, a corner Grand ave.

Money to loan.

F. A. HUTCHINSON, 119 S. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE—$2500; HOUSE AND LOT, HILL st., near Pico, 50-foot frontage. This is $750 below the market, and must be sold.

YOUNG & YOUNG, 425 Laughlin Bldg. 13

FOR SALE—ON E. NINTH. A FINE BUSINESS property consisting of fine corner lot with store buildings, occupied by grocery, meat market and bakery; owner will sell stock with the buildings and ground or separate, to suit purchasers. Here is an established business worthy of investigation. MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway. 13

FOR SALE—CLOSE IN ON E. SECOND, A fine corner improved with stores, doing a fine business; groceries, etc.; established 10 years; will sell buildings and lot with the business, or separate same. Good opportunity for a permanent investment. MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway. 13

FOR SALE—MAIN-ST. INVESTMENT.

100x140, prominent corner on S. Main st., with three 2-story modern houses, at a bargain; for prices and terms see GRIDER, HAMILTON & CO., Sole Agents, 123 S. Broadway. 13

FOR SALE—$15,000; SWELL NEW APARTment building of 20 rooms, walking distance, southwest; income, 11 per cent. YOUNG & YOUNG, 425 Laughlin Bldg. 13

FOR SALE — FLATS, CLOSE IN, THAT are paying over 9 per cent. net and you can not duplicate the property at the price, and the lot will bring in two years what we are asking for the whole property. E. A. HILLER, 204½ S. Broadway. 13

FOR SALE—MAIN ST. PROPERTY, MAIN, Ninth; Main, 11th; Main, 12th; Main, Pico; Main, 16th; Main, 16th. Also Spring, Broadway; Hill and Seventh sts. property. See our prices. C. H. HOGE & CO., 342½ S. Broadway. 15

FOR SALE—
50 or 100-ft. frontage on E. Fourth, near San Pedro st. Buy this for a money maker. WM. SCHWENCKERT, 215 Henne bldg.

FOR SALE—$700. 100x80 FEET, A CORNER on San Pedro ave., small improvements, but choice, close-in location. L. A. REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO., 18 109-110 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN—

$4000—40x125, Central ave., close in, improved with good buildings; rent $42. LEUSCHNER & CROSSMAN, 18 507 S. Spring street.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY ON LOS Angeles, Main, Spring, Broadway and Hill sts.; dwellings that pay good interest on investment. ALLISON BARLOW, 217 South Spring, room 134.

FOR SALE — $5500; BEST BARGAIN AT Westlake Park; lot on Alvarado near 7th st., 80x170, with 8-room house; valuable for flats or hotel site. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway, room 317.

FOR SALE — $2850; BUSINESS HOUSE and lot, East Los Angeles; net income 19 per cent.; worth $4500; must go this week; no trade or commission. Call 1019 S. FLOWER ST. 18

FOR SALE—TWO FINE CORNERS ON Seventh, between Main and San Pedro for less than $150 per foot; this price good for short time only. LEBUS, 417 Henne bldg. 13

FOR SALE — $4000; LOT 100x127, CORNER Ninth and Central ave.; this is a fine business corner, and is a bargain at the price. R. W. POINDEXTER, 209 Wilcox Block. 2

FOR SALE—SPRING ST. WE HAVE THE best BUY ON SPRING ST. A HINT TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT. GRIDER & HIGGINS & CO., 523 DOUGLAS BLDG. 18

FOR SALE — 120x145; TWO FRONTAGES; Olive and Clay; 11-room house, No. 320 S. Olive; $28,000; purchasers only need apply. OWNER, box 127, South Pasadena. 18

FOR SALE—$10,000; EXCELLENT INVESTment paying 6 per cent. with prospect of great advance; 16th st near Main; bargain. OWNER, W. box 42, Times office. 18

FOR SALE—SOME VERY FINE BUSINESS and investment property, S. Main; also Seventh and Fifth sts. Inquire WERNER, 221½ S. Spring. 21

FOR SALE — GOOD INCOME HILL ST. property near Third st.; investigate this. GEORGE VAN DERWERKER, 401-3-5 Laughlin Bldg. 13

FOR SALE—
$10,000—Brick business block; income $92.50 per month. BROWN & VARCOE, 502 Frost Bldg. 18

FOR SALE—$2000 TO $20,000, THREE GOOD buys on E. Seventh st., where values are climbing up. J. F. JONES, 117 S. Broadway. 13

FOR SALE—$1600; A GENUINE SNAP; LOT 50x150, Main st., bet. Washington and Jefferson. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway, room 317.

FOR SALE—FINE BUSINESS CORNER; good income, with more space to build, $20,000. Address S, box 93, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE — CHOICE LOT, MAIN ST., neat to corner drug store, 25th and Main. Owner, 210 S. BROADWAY, barber shop. 13

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY YIELDing 10 per cent. net on the investment; $4600. LINGLE & WRIGHT, 502 S. Broadway. 19

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, OLIVE, BEtween Sixth and Seventh, 90x155 to 20-ft. alley. 417 HENNE BLDG. Tel. John 2511. 18

FOR SALE— OR EXCHANGE, PASADENA business property paying $480 per year; must sell. 344 VILLA ST., Pasadena.

FOR SALE — 6-room cottage, good buy. TAYLOR, 106 Broadway. 18

FOR SALE—
Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—28 ROOMS, RENT $50; LEASE $1200; terms. Address LANDLORD, W. box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—$400; 7 ROOMS, NICELY FURnished. S. Spring, close in. KETCHAM, 236½ S. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE — HIGH-CLASS ROOMING-house; good lease. Address W, box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—FINE ASSORTMENT OF rooming-houses. DANIEL STONE & CO., 462 Bradbury Bldg. 18

FOR SALE—NEWLY FURNISHED 16-ROOM lodging-house, reasonable terms. Call 652 W. SIXTH.

FOR SALE—SOME SPLENDID BARGAINS in lodging-houses. REID & HEBER, 107 S. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE—ROOMING-HOUSE AT 225 S. Hill St. Inquire of OWNER, at 225 S. Hill. 18

FOR SALE—$1000; 19 ROOMS; RENT $40; 2 years' lease. A. WUERZ, 125½ S. Spring. 13

FOR SALE—HOTEL OMNIBUS, AT 342 N. MAIN ST.

FOR SALE—
Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—

We have a multitude of small houses.

6 rooms, Olive, very fine, $125.
7 rooms, Seventh, rent $18; $400.
8 rooms, new, clean, beautiful home, $350.
9 rooms, best bargain in city, $450.
10 rooms, good location, rent $35, $600.
11 rooms, rent $20, good money maker, $125.
12 rooms, beauty, rent $25; snap, $500.
14 rooms, always full, rent, $25, $800.
15 rooms, year's lease, rent $25, $900.
16 rooms, Main, rent $30, good buy, $850.
17 rooms, fine transient, rent $90, $1000.
18 rooms, Seventh, rent $40, $650.
19 rooms, well located, good, clean, $1000.
20 rooms, Broadway, transient, rent $40, $1200.
21 rooms, new, very desirable, rent $48, $1200
22 rooms, housekeeping, rent $25, $900.
23 rooms, housekeeping, rent $36, $1250.
24 rooms, new house and furniture, $1250.
25 rooms, fine street, rent $56, $1500.
26 rooms, Temple, rent $40, $7250.
27 rooms, near Courthouse, rent $40, $1250.
29 rooms, Hill st., rent $60, $2500.
30 rooms, strictly first class, $2500.
31 rooms, Spring st., rent $50, $2000.
32 rooms, near Main, rent $80, $3000.
33 rooms, big money maker, rent $40, $1500.
34 rooms, Hill, rent $50, $3000.
36 rooms, centrally located, rent $90, $2000.
38 rooms, First, big money, rent $45, $3000.
40 rooms, Main, rent $100, $1700.
41 rooms, near Spring, rent $100, $1800.
42 rooms, Spring, rent $100, $2500.
44 rooms, Main, rent $125, $2900.
45 rooms, good working man's, $7000.
46 rooms, very best location, $4000.
48 rooms, heart of city, rent $110, $4000.
80 rooms, immense money maker, $2500.

KIRBY & CO., 13 130 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—

$3000—42 rooms, large lease, low rent; finely furnished, clears $300.

$4500—76 rooms, 4-year lease; finely furnished; clears $300 per month; fine building, faces on three streets; all outside rooms.

$4000—40 rooms; finely located; clears $150; elegantly furnished, lease.

$3000—50 rooms, long lease, clears $200; all outside rooms, transient house.

$7200—35 rooms, good brick building; clears $150; lease, part cash.

A location on the market, in hotels and lodging-on Spring st., this place is dirt cheap for the money; part cash.

$1500—25 rooms, nice location; low rent; good furniture; terms.

$950—24 rooms, a workingmen's home; clears $100 per month; lease.

$750—16 rooms, Olive st., pretty, homelike place; $400 cash takes it.

$425—7-room flat, nicely located; close in, $300 cash takes it.

We have a fine proposition in a house of 40 rooms, to trade for city property; it has 40 nice, sunny rooms, clears $115 per month; reasonable rent, with long lease; investigate.

ALSO

a 40 rooms house in Riverside, Cal. rooms all on one floor; good paying proposition.

ALSO

a 20-room house in San Bernardino, Cal., doing a good business; good reason for selling.

ALSO

an elegantly furnished transient house, making big money; finely located on Main st., for $1500; 2-year lease, $200 cash takes it.

Money to loan buyers at 10 per cent.

TRACY & LEWIS, 18 Suite 211 Copp Bldg., 238 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—YOUNG, NOTT & CO.

Largest list of rooming-houses in Los Angeles.

25 rooms, fine location, $1250.

40 rooms, on S. Spring st., clearing $90 per month, $4500.

34 rooms, money maker, rent $70, including water, $2500.

10 rooms, good location, $800.

26 rooms, on Hill st., rent $65, price $2250.

45 rooms on Main st., rent $80, $2500.

15 rooms, on Broadway, rent $35, $1400.
17 rooms on Spring st., bargain, $1500.
50 rooms on Main, clearing $250 per month, $6000.
44 rooms, Main st., low rent, $2600.
40 rooms, Third st., rent $80, 2 years' lease, only $2000.
55 rooms, First st., one of the best money makers, $3000.
24 rooms, Spring st., 5-year lease, rent $50; price $4000.
14 rooms, Main st., $750.
16 rooms, fine location, $850.
15 rooms, Los Angeles st., $850.
23 rooms, S. Broadway, rent $90, $1600.

YOUNG, NOTT & CO., Business chance department. 13 211 W. First st., rooms 7, 8 and 9.

FOR SALE—

40 rooms, great bargain, $1750.
60 rooms, money maker, $1500.
60-room hotel, $4500.
40 rooms, fine place, $4800.
44 rooms, only $2600.
33 rooms, cheap rent, $1400.
20 rooms, 21 furnished, $2000.
24 rooms, new furniture, $1000.
24 rooms, nice house, $12.5.
23 rooms, always full, $3000.
20 rooms, cheap at $1200.
18 rooms, good furniture, $1200.
18 rooms, part cash, $1250.
18 rooms, nicely furnished, $1250.
14 rooms, fine location, $2000.
14 rooms, good buy, $1400.
14 rooms, well furnished, $1350.
14 rooms, very nice, $1500.
11 rooms, a bargain, $700.
10 rooms, good proposition, $600.
7 rooms, furniture and piano, $1100.
7 rooms, all right, $300.
6 rooms, cheap at $325.
And others.

DAVIE & NORCROSS, 18 110 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—

$500—new place of 14 rooms, partly furnished, close in, low rent.

$550—10 rooms, nicely furnished, centrally located, clears $30 month above all expenses; no vacant rooms.

$1500—20 rooms on Broadway in first-class condition; rent only $40; see this.

$2100—48 rooms, well furnished and clearing net income of $300 month.

$2750—40 rooms, partly furnished, in the business center; low rent; long lease.

$3500 cash—40 rooms, elegantly furnished on best corner in the city; 5 years' lease at moderate rent.

See us before buying; we have a complete list and can loan you money at moderate rates if required.

L. A. REAL ESTATE AND TRUST CO., 18 109-110 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
$400—7 rooms, good carpets and furniture, rent $30, W. Seventh st.
$700—18 rooms, good location.
$850—12 rooms, good location, rent $26.
$1000—16 rooms, rent $40.
$1350—29 rooms, rent $60, Hill street.
$1100—20 rooms, rent $40, Broadway.
$1900—22 rooms, choice location, terms.
$2500—27 rooms, 2½-years lease, $75, choice location, transient.
$2800—34 rooms, rent $80, choice central location, terms.
$3000—42 rooms, good carpets and furniture, lease, $75 netting $150.
$2250—27 rooms, 5-years lease, $67, ½ cash, 8 per cent. per annum.
$4500—80 rooms, 6-years lease, $125, brick block, netting monthly $200.
$4000—66-room family hotel, 5-years lease, good carpets and furniture, choice central location, terms.

G. W. COX, 18 218 S. Broadway. Room 229.

FOR SALE—

$850—7 furnished rooms, extra good; central.
$1400—14 rooms, desirable location; netting $65.
$1600—15 rooms, with lease, part transient; money maker.
$2500—30 rooms, with lease, men only, netting $150 per month.
$4600 places you in the best-paying proposition on the market, in hotels and lodging-houses, $2300 cash, an exclusive agent. If you are desirous of a safe investment investigate.

I have hotels and lodging-houses in every locality in this city; my list is unequaled; if you need money to aid you in a purchase I can make you a loan.

S. FRANCES CRANDALL, 18 Room 1, 414 S. Hill.

FOR SALE—
Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—28 ROOMS, RENT $50; LEASE $1200; terms. Address LANDLORD, W. box 18, TIMES OFFICE.

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FOR SALE—$1000; 19 ROOMS; RENT $40; 2 years' lease. A. WUERZ, 125½ S. Spring. 13

FOR SALE—HOTEL OMNIBUS, AT 342 N. MAIN ST.

FOR SALE—SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 12TH and Olive sts., 120x165, with 2 cottages, cheap.

1614 and 1618 S. Main st., with brick building, basement, foundation strong enough for three more stories, 45x150 to alley. Sole agents.

$7x160, with building on west side Los Angeles st., near Second. Sole agents.

KALSMINER & GOLISH, Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. Tel. Main 1141. 101 N. Broadway. 13

FOR SALE— FOR SALE! FOR SALE!

LOS ANGELES ST. LOS ANGELES ST.

40x142 FEET TO ALLEY! 45x142 TO ALLEY!

PROPERTY IMPROVED AND RENTED. WEST SIDE OF STREET.

BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AND IN SAME BLOCK WITH HUNTINGTON ELECTRIC RAILROAD STATION.

CHEAPEST PROPERTY ON THE ST.

WE CAN SELL YOU THIS LOT FOR $75 PER FRONT FOOT LESS THAN ANY OTHER LOT ON THE BLOCK IF TAKEN AT ONCE.

RICHARDS & ROBINSON, 430 DOUGLAS BLDG.

FOR SALE—

SEVENTH STREET.

THE LEADING CROSS-TOWN STREET.

INVESTORS ARE GIVING SEVENTH STREET A LARGE AMOUNT OF ATTENTION AT THE PRESENT TIME. PROPERTY ON THIS STREET OFFERS A LARGE AND SURE MARGIN FOR SPECULATION.

I OFFER A 6 PER CENT. INVESTMENT ON $12,000. BESIDES SURE ADVANCE IN VALUE OF LAND. OWNER, 307 LAUGHLIN BLDG. 13

FOR SALE—

MAIN STREET PROPERTY THE PLACE TO INVEST.

See the Main st. lot adjoining the Burbank Theater on the north; nothing to equal it in price or terms; the government has just appropriated $750,000 to erect a new Federal building and postoffice in this block; the Huntington syndicate new suburban depot building will be in the same block; you can make no mistake in buying here. GRIDER, HAMILTON & CO., sole agents, 123 S. Broadway. 13

FOR SALE—$19,500, COR. 50x150, WITH flats on half and other half vacant; rent $1400 year; near Sixth and Hope.

$12,000—Lot, 50x150, Hill, near Ninth st.

$7500—Lot 30x150, on Hill, near Fourth st.; rents $250 month.

$1250—Lot on S. Main, rent about $100 per month.

$3,000—Southwest corner Flower and 12th, lot 100x150 to alley.

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$3500—52x112, E. Seventh.

$3500—51x112, E. Seventh.

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60 feet on Main st., $9000.

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40 feet on Main, north of Sixth.

56 feet on Main, improved, $19,000.

The best corner in the wholesale district without question, on Los Angeles st., at a NET price; consult us for this.

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FOR SALE—

50x140—

ON MAIN STREET NORTH OF 87TH. ONLY LOT ON STREET AT THIS PRICE. P. A. STANTON, SOLE AGENT. 141 S. BROADWAY. 13

FOR SALE—HILL ST.

Between Fifth and Seventh, lot 40x165, improved; price low, leaving a good margin for speculation.

J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway, Room 317. 13

FOR SALE—
Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—

We have a multitude of small houses.

6 rooms, Olive, very fine, $125.
7 rooms, Seventh, rent $18; $400.
8 rooms, new, clean, beautiful home, $350.
9 rooms, best bargain in city, $450.
10 rooms, good location, rent $35, $600.
11 rooms, rent $20, good money maker, $125.
12 rooms, beauty, rent $25; snap, $500.
14 rooms, always full, rent, $25, $800.
15 rooms, year's lease, rent $25, $900.
16 rooms, Main, rent $30, good buy, $850.
17 rooms, fine transient, rent $90, $1000.
18 rooms, Seventh, rent $40, $650.
19 rooms, well located, good, clean, $1000.
20 rooms, Broadway, transient, rent $40, $1200.
21 rooms, new, very desirable, rent $48, $1200
22 rooms, housekeeping, rent $25, $900.
23 rooms, housekeeping, rent $36, $1250.
24 rooms, new house and furniture, $1250.
25 rooms, fine street, rent $56, $1500.
26 rooms, Temple, rent $40, $7250.
27 rooms, near Courthouse, rent $40, $1250.
29 rooms, Hill st., rent $60, $2500.
30 rooms, strictly first class, $2500.
31 rooms, Spring st., rent $50, $2000.
32 rooms, near Main, rent $80, $3000.
33 rooms, big money maker, rent $40, $1500.
34 rooms, Hill, rent $50, $3000.
36 rooms, centrally located, rent $90, $2000.
38 rooms, First, big money, rent $45, $3000.
40 rooms, Main, rent $100, $1700.
41 rooms, near Spring, rent $100, $1800.
42 rooms, Spring, rent $100, $2500.
44 rooms, Main, rent $125, $2900.
45 rooms, good working man's, $7000.
46 rooms, very best location, $4000.
48 rooms, heart of city, rent $110, $4000.
80 rooms, immense money maker, $2500.

KIRBY & CO., 13 130 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—

$3000—42 rooms, large lease, low rent; finely furnished, clears $300.

$4500—76 rooms, 4-year lease; finely furnished; clears $300 per month; fine building, faces on three streets; all outside rooms.

$4000—40 rooms; finely located; clears $150; elegantly furnished, lease.

$3000—50 rooms, long lease, clears $200; all outside rooms, transient house.

$7200—35 rooms, good brick building; clears $150; lease, part cash.

A location on the market, in hotels and lodging-on Spring st., this place is dirt cheap for the money; part cash.

$1500—25 rooms, nice location; low rent; good furniture; terms.

$950—24 rooms, a workingmen's home; clears $100 per month; lease.

$750—16 rooms, Olive st., pretty, homelike place; $400 cash takes it.

$425—7-room flat, nicely located; close in, $300 cash takes it.

We have a fine proposition in a house of 40 rooms, to trade for city property; it has 40 nice, sunny rooms, clears $115 per month; reasonable rent, with long lease; investigate.

ALSO

a 40 rooms house in Riverside, Cal. rooms all on one floor; good paying proposition.

ALSO

a 20-room house in San Bernardino, Cal., doing a good business; good reason for selling.

ALSO

an elegantly furnished transient house, making big money; finely located on Main st., for $1500; 2-year lease, $200 cash takes it.

Money to loan buyers at 10 per cent.

TRACY & LEWIS, 18 Suite 211 Copp Bldg., 238 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—YOUNG, NOTT & CO.

Largest list of rooming-houses in Los Angeles.

25 rooms, fine location, $1250.

40 rooms, on S. Spring st., clearing $90 per month, $4500.

34 rooms, money maker, rent $70, including water, $2500.

10 rooms, good location, $800.

26 rooms, on Hill st., rent $65, price $2250.

45 rooms on Main st., rent $80, $2500.

15 rooms, on Broadway, rent $35, $1400.
17 rooms on Spring st., bargain, $1500.
50 rooms on Main, clearing $250 per month, $6000.
44 rooms, Main st., low rent, $2600.
40 rooms, Third st., rent $80, 2 years' lease, only $2000.
55

Real Estate.

LINERS.

FOR SALE—
Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—HOLLYWOOD, HOLLYWOOD. 10 acres, most prominent corner at beautiful Hollywood, in 10-year-old navel oranges and lemons, handsome grounds, and well-kept lawns; modern 2-story 10-room residence; fine barn and all necessary outbuildings; abundant supply of water; one of Greater Los Angeles's finest suburban income homes; a money maker; grand view of the mountains, frostless; trolley cars pass the door; business calls the owner east; would rather sacrifice than to rent; owner would consider a residence in the city as part payment.
GRIDER, HAMILTON & CO.,
123 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT HOLLYWOOD. 14 acres solid to lemons, big producers 1060-foot frontage on Sunset boulevard. Extra fine for subdivision.

15 acres at Glendale; 10 acres navel oranges, 10 years old; 5 acres assorted fruits; a bargain, at $10,000.

5-acre tracts at Montebello. Fine for small fruits; abundant water supply.
SEE THE
COEUR D'ALENE MINING & REAL ESTATE CO., 223 W. Fourth st. 15

FOR SALE—ALHAMBRA PROPERTY; AN elegant home place, with large orchard, paying interest on the investment; part of the property can be subdivided and sold at good profit; one of the finest locations in the San Gabriel Valley. ALFRED E. WALTERS, 202 Tajo Bldg. 15

FOR SALE—10¾ ACRES, WITH HOUSE, windmill, well, etc.; 900 feet on Washington and 600 on Concord st.; northwest corner, ripe for subdivision; will sell all or part at a bargain. KALISHER & GOLSH, Sole Agents, 101 N. Broadway. Tel. main 1141. 15

FOR SALE—$5000; 5 ACRES NEAR PROSpect Park, good house and barn, all in lemons, oranges and walnuts, under high state of cultivation; a snap. $600, 5½ acres near Howard Summit on electric line. JOHNSON & DUTTON, 109 S. Broadway. 15

FOR SALE — 10 ACRES AT GARDENA; choice berry ranch; good buildings; highly improved; $3500.
5, 10 or 15 acres at Glendale; apricots, peaches and grapes; price $250 per acre.
15 DICKINSON, 123 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; EQUITY IN 26 acres foot of the mountains; 10 acres in lemons and oranges; in sight of Raymond Hotel; very healthy; most picturesque spot in California for country home; must sell. Address OWNER, 423 N. Main st. 15

FOR SALE — $4000; 40 ACRES OF LAND west of the city; prettiest piece between Los Angeles and the ocean; no improvements. $2000—6 acres of land; fine buildings; under water ditch; a snap. W. J. BRYANT, room 210, Byrne Bldg. 15

FOR SALE—5 ACRES AT GLENDALE; ONE hour's drive from city hall; 10 cent car fare good house; everything first-class; small cash payment; balance long time. Full particulars, address OWNER, box 43, Glendale, Cal.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, 10-ACRE alfalfa ranch, Anaheim, house, windmill, two barns, chicken houses, farming implements, etc.; cheap for cash or exchange for city. OWNER, 218 W. First st. 15

FOR SALE—IN HOLLYWOOD—

For choice Hollywood properties consult GOODWIN & BYNON, Local Agents, Tel. Main 25, Hollywood, Cal. 15

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, A FINE suburban home, consisting of 10 acres improved; want cottage or rooming-house. Address JOSEPHINE MILLER, or call at 1324 W. OLIVE ST. 15

FOR SALE—5 ACRES CLOSE CITY, $1250; five, $1300; five, $2000, southwest; electric cars to it; 30 acres, home place, buildings worth all asked, $3000. EDWARD FRASER, 222 First. 15

FOR SALE—$1000; FRUIT AND CHICKEN ranch; Verdugo Road, near Los Angeles; good house and all improvements; part cash. MAXON REALTY CO., 309 W. Second st. 15

FOR SALE—SOUTH PASADENA, 6-ROOM, modern house, barn, etc.; lot 125x210; in fruit; on car line; $3900. GEORGE VAN DERWERKER, 401-3-5 Laughlin Bldg. 15

FOR SALE—4 ACRES FIRST-CLASS LAND in frostless belt near Pasadena, and other tracts from one to ten acres near Los Angeles. MORTON CO., 236 S. Spring. 15

FOR SALE—15 ACRES, DOUBLE CLEAN corner, 160 rods street frontage; electric cars through, southwest; worth $7000; for $4750. EDWARD FRASER, 222 W. First. 15

FOR SALE—SOME 20 LOTS IN BEAUTIFUL Sierra Madre, mostly together; about 5½ acres; will be sold; a bargain. G. C. EDWARDS, 230 W. First. 15

FOR SALE—$3200; HALF MILE FROM NEW car line, south of Inglewood; worth $100 per acre; a snap. Address JAMES COOK, box E, 536 st. 15

FOR SALE—10 ACRES HIGHLY-IMPROVED 2½ miles south of Central-ave. car line; must sell within 10 days. D. W. THOMAS. 15

FOR SALE—10 ACRES ON W. PICO ST., $50 per acre; cheaper than any adjoining property; room 207, Douglass Bldg. 15

FOR SALE—FOR SUBURBAN ACREAGE along Traction electric line, see OTIS LOCKHART, Byrne Bldg.

FOR SALE—INVEST $250 OAK HILL PARK, and make $1000 in one year. RALPH ROBERTS, partitioner, 51 Douglas Block. 15

FOR SALE—5 ACRES, CITY LIMITS, IMproved, bargain; no agents. Address S, box 88, TIMES OFFICE. 15

FOR SALE—5-ACRE GROVE NEAR HOLlywood; good buildings. Address S, box 83, TIMES OFFICE. 15

FOR SALE—5 ACRES ON COMPTON AVE., $650 per acre. MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway. 15

FOR SALE—
Beach Property.

FOR SALE—
NORTH MANHATTAN BEACH.
Lots for sale at this elegant beach on easy terms; from $250 and up; all improvements included; sidewalks, water and sewer; 9 cars per hour to Southern Pacific connection. Do not buy until you have taken a trip down there.
WILLIAMS & SAUNDERS,
Sole Agents,
15 122 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
An elegant 7-room house and lot at Terminal Island; furnished complete; a splendid place for a beach home; this house is offered at a great sacrifice; only $4500.
WILLIAMS & SAUNDERS,
Sole Agents,
15 122 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—3 ACRES AT OCEAN PARK within the city limits; good place for a chicken ranch and also good for small fruits or truck gardens; 5 modern chicken-houses that cost $300, included with the place, which is offered for $7000; you can't duplicate the value at that price. DAVIS M. CLARK, Ocean Park, next door to post office. 15

FOR SALE—HAVE 7 YEARS' LEASE OF the finest corner lot at Ocean Park; at $180 per year and option of 3 years additional; ocean front; best neighborhood; 55x150 to alley; faces east and south; won't build this year; for $50 will turn over lease at once. This is a snap. Address W, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 15

FOR SALE—AT LONG BEACH; FURnished cottage, clean side American ave., close in lot, 55x150, curbed and cement walks, alley side and rear; stable, lawn, flowers, fruits and vegetables; the most complete place at the beach; $1600 to take possession of this snap. Address T, box 69, TIMES OFFICE. 15

FOR SALE—SANTA MONICA, CORNER OF Third and Oregon ave., opposite bank and new $25,000 City Hall; best business location in city; present rentals pay 10 per cent. on price, $6000; this will bear investigation. E. W. BOEHME, sole agent, Santa Monica. 15

FOR SALE—OCEAN PARK; MODERN 9-room house, overlooking the ocean and valley, with 88 lots, all improved with trees and flowers; bath, closets and lawn; a snap if taken at once. DAVIS M. CLARK, Ocean Park, next door to postoffice. 15

FOR SALE—18 LOTS ON AMERICAN AVE.; on electric line; $250 each; 2½ acres, block east of car line, $10,000; choice 5-acre tracts, close in, $175 to $350 per acre. G. H. BLOUNT, 224 Pine, Long Beach. 15

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL or rent beach property? If so, call at the REALTY OF CALIFORNIA RENT & REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT AGENCY, 336 W. Seventh st., near Broadway. 15

FOR SALE—AT OCEAN PARK, A NUMBER of houses, furnished and unfurnished; also rooming-house and several good business chances. A. W. ROSS, 223 Byrne Bldg. 15

FOR SALE—OCEAN PARK PROPERTIES bought, sold, rented and insured through office of JOHN W. LINCOLN, agent, opposite Postoffice, Ocean Park, Cal.

FOR SALE — FURNISHED COTTAGE, 5 rooms; bargain at $500, if sold immediately. Apply on premises, 88 ARCADIA BEACH, Santa Monica, Cal. 15

FOR SALE — CHOICE HERMOSA BEACH bargains. To buy, sell or exchange beach property, see WM. SCHWENCKERT, 215 Henne Bldg. 15

FOR SALE—
Beach Property.

FOR SALE—
50x150 feet, small barn, on Atlantic, block 2, $250.
50x150 feet, clean side, one block from ocean, $750.
75x150 feet, clean side Elm st., block 30, $650.
7½ acres in Alamitos, near the park, $1000.
100x130 feet, Jessie st., new 4-room house, $1250.
75x150 feet, Chinese laundry, block 142, $1250.
50x150 feet, improved, Atlantic, block 94, $1250.
50x150 feet, Atlantic, corner, 4-room house, $1650.
300x200 feet, large barn, all fenced, block 2, $2250.
150x150 feet, Third st., block 74, $2250.
150x150 feet, Fourth and Linden, block 69, $3500.
50x75 feet, Second and Locust, where 1 live, 6 rooms, $3500.
300x250 feet, Atlantic, all of block 4, $4000.
50x150 feet, on Pine, next to alley, block 104, $15,000.
1 own the above property and have it for sale.
Regular commission will be paid to agents.
H. M. BLYTHE,
15 Long Beach, Cal.

FOR SALE—AT OCEAN PARK—

A 2-story house of 14 rooms, on corner lot, 70 feet front; 7 bedrooms, with large clothes closets; parlor, dining-room, linen closet, kitchen, with large coal and wood range, hot-water boiler, bath, hot and cold water, gas and electricity; shade and wire screens to all windows; wire doors downstairs and upstairs; two balconies from which a lovely view of the ocean can be had; back and front porch, back stairs, marble basin on back porch, outbuilding and toilets; house all clean and in fine order and ready to move into; bright, cheerful and sunny, for a home or as an investment nothing like it to be had at the beach today at this price, $3600; electric cars pass the door; don't forget the new electric short line now building to Ocean Park. I have also a few building lots adjoining this property, which I will sell cheap; these lots will double in a short time; buy now while prices are low. DAVIS M. CLARK, 1106 S. Second st., Ocean Park, next to postoffice. 15

FOR SALE—VERY LATEST APPOINTments; fine large home Ocean Front; furnished; none better located. Several good income investments, well located; good vacant lots at fair prices.
Nearly new 2-story rooming-house, leased $30 month, netting fine income as investment on $2000; might buy furniture present tenant and own and run it one's self; bound to increase in value.
Another, new building, well located.
Nice 4-room cottage, $2100, flowers, etc., bargain at $1900, furnished.
Another nicely furnished, 6 rooms, 50x100; this week $1250.
Several bargains, fine properties, from $400 to $1250; latest improvements.
JOHN W. LINCOLN,
15 Opposite Postoffice, Ocean Park.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS, OVERLOOKING ocean and valley, and commanding a fine view of the mountains; for a nice home you can't beat them; you can buy for half what they'll cost you a year from now; also have fine lots on lower Second street, and 13 lots near the electric railway powerhouse and cut-off; these lots are desirable and are offered at low prices, on easy terms; only 45 minutes' run from Los Angeles, on the new trolley cut-off. DAVIS M. CLARK, Ocean Park, next door to postoffice.

FOR SALE—
AT OCEAN PARK——
$200—Furnished, 2-room cottage.
$275—Furnished, 3-room cottage.
$300—Furnished, 3-room cottage.
$400—Furnished, 5-room cottage.
$1200—Furnished, 6-room cottage.
And 50x100 feet lot.
15 FRANCIS J. KIRK, 47 Ocean Front.

FOR SALE — $800; ROOMING-HOUSE, 30 rooms; east side; good lease; part cash; must be sold. MAXON REALTY CO., 309 W. Second st. 15

FOR SALE—LONG BEACH; 4 LOTS, 26x100; Nos. 27 and 28, block 126; $2000. Address OWNER, box 727, South Pasadena. 15

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE; AT LONG Beach, future lease; 25 rooms. Address V, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 15

FOR SALE—LONG BEACH; 2 FINE LOTS, corner Magnolia ave. and Sixth st. GLASS & ROMMEL, 207 Wilcox Annex. 15

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—
$2500—Clear; 240 acres in Los Angeles county; high altitude, fine climate for lung troubles; this is a good 6-room house, large barns and outbuildings; all fenced and cross-fenced; water piped into fields; good orchard; 9 miles from Los Angeles; 180 acres under cultivation; fine stock range; all sandy and like best ranch in California; trade for Los Angeles property nearby small ranch.
$15,000—At the foothills of the Baldwin ranch, 20 acres orange and lemons, full bearing; good 5-room cottage, barn and other outbuildings; one of the finest water rights in all California; water alone worth $5000; price asked $15,000; trade equity for good clear eastern or Los Angeles and assume.
$75,000—Clear; 7000-acre stock and grain ranch on the San Diego River with quite a bunch of live stock; fine grazing all the year and running water; will trade for San Francisco; this price is only the foreclosed one; should be worth double; good buildings, all fenced and cross-fenced; with fine large live oak trees; near railroad; climate unsurpassed.
$20,000—Clear, one of the finest and most highly improved ranches at Sierra Madre; fine 7-room house, barn, chicken-house, porcelain bath, barn, ornamentals, 12 acres lemons, 4½ acres oranges, other fruits; fine water right, all complete; fine home; will trade for Los Angeles improved or Chicago.
$7500—At La Habra, Orange county, 12 miles from Los Angeles, 20-acre walnut grove; interset with peaches 7 years old; fine 6-room new cottage, large barn, pumping plant; 2 fine horses, cow, tools, implements, carriage; reader, this is a nice home and owner will accept Los Angeles property or Pasadena.
$12,000—Clear in Chicago, residence now rented at $75 per month; on the most prominent boulevard in Chicago; will trade for Los Angeles or Pasadena.
$3000—At the Palms, 10 acres; 5 acres alfalfa and 5 acres fruits, full bearing; good 5-room cottage, barn, well, windmill, on main irrigation water ditch; the new electric car within 200 yards; will trade for Los Angeles or Pasadena.
$7500—Clear; 21 acres on Compton road, 3 miles from new electric car will be close by; most all planted to alfalfa; good stand pumping plant with well, which cannot be pumped dry; 7-room house; will trade for city or unimproved land further out, on the new electric car line to Long Beach.
$7000—Clear, 5 acres on S. Main st., 3-room house, fruits of all kinds; trade for closer-in property.
$600—Clear, lot, Boyle Heights; trade for cottage and pay cash difference to $1000.
$500—Clear lot on 41st near Vermont; trade toward cottage closer in; 50x140.
BOWEN & CHAMBERLIN,
15 Tel. John 1231. 440 Douglas Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—
NORWALK—6 acres, good 5-room house, barn, well, windmill, milk-house, artesian well, tank, etc. Walnuts, prunes, apples and assorted orchard; land ½ acre alfalfa, balance beets and garden. Close to Norwalk. Price $3800. Want Los Angeles, or northern Coast town.
LA CANADA—Ten acres, one and one-half acres oranges, 2½ prunes, 2½ Kelsey plums, 3 of apples, balance mixed. Good 5-room house, solar heater, good barn and outbuildings, 12 miles north of city. Price $3500. Want city.
VERDUGO—Fine ranch, 12½ shares Verdugo Canyon water, 12½ shares Verdugo pipe stock. Cement reservoir, water appurtenant to the land, costs only working expenses; 1000 plums, 800 peaches, 200 pots, some walnuts, oranges and lemons. Four-room house, good barn and implements. Income last year $2000. Price $4000. Want unimproved land and cash.
OREGON—160 acres, fine ranch, four miles from Medford, center of Rogue River Valley, all fenced and all in cultivation; 10 acres fruit, balance fine grain and alfalfa land. Two-room house, good barn. Price $4800 clear. Want Los Angeles city.
MADERA—Four acres, well improved, well, windmill, tank, etc.; 6-room house, rents for $15. Price $3500. Want Los Angeles.
R. E. MUNCY,
15 300 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—BY O. A. VICKREY & CO., 108 S. Broadway.
$2000—2 cottages and 4 lots, paying good rental, one or all with cash, for good residence on the hill.
$10,000—Hill st., 120 feet, close to business center, good for flats; will take one-half other property.
$8000—Handsome new residence in choice locality, east front, ½ for other property.
$13,000—565 feet of desirable frontage near Figueroa st.
$60,000—Fruit ranches and choice fruit land, unimproved, with cash, for city income to any amount.
$15,000—4 flats, modern, new and up to date, superb location, 60-foot lot; pays over 9 per cent. net; will take part in other city property.
O. A. VICKREY & CO.,
15 108 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—BRING ME YOUR EQUities; will give you a good deal. 204½ S. Broadway, room 15. 15

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—
I make a specialty of exchanging real estate and particularly eastern for California.
$20,000—Clear, a magnificent northern Alabama plantation, on Tennessee River, fully improved and fenced; everything good, fine colonial 10-room modern house; all rented for 5 years at $1250 per year; want good orange grove.
$9500—Clear; 7 good little cottages in Louisville, Ky.; desirably located, and well rented; want Southern California.
$27,000—Clear; business block in Iowa town worth $30,000, and clean stock of general merchandise, worth $17,000; business been in successful operation many years; want stock ranch.
$3000—Clear; good 8-room residence in Fairfax, Atchison county, Mo., want city here.
$12,500—Clear; good 20-acre orange orchard in splendid condition; house, barn, etc.; want Chicago.
$8000—10 acres lemons and oranges; in frostless belt; 5-room cottage, bath, etc.; trees 8 to 13 years old; extra-fine property; take Los Angeles house part pay.
$7000—Clear; 120 acres, fully improved, good farm near Muscatine, Iowa; want good orange grove.
$25,000—Clear, fine property, fully furnished, in Detroit, Mich.; want Los Angeles.
$15,000—Clear; handsome residence in Detroit; in best district; want Los Angeles, could trade both Detroit properties together.
$20,000—Clear; fine apartment building in Detroit; well rented; want Los Angeles or Hollywood; could put in other Detroit property or cash up to $100,000.
$7200—Clear, 160 acres, improved farm in Nez Perce county, Idaho; want Southern California.
$12,000—Clear; 160-acre plantation in Prince George county, Va., on James River; also,
$20,000—Clear; 1160-acre plantation in same county as above, on James River; well improved; good houses; trade either or both above for Southern California.
$2000—Clear; 120-acre farm in Adams county, Ohio, fully improved; want Southern California.
$15,000—Clear; 50 acres in deciduous fruit, some 8 years old; plenty water piped over place; trade for Chicago, Milwaukee or near.
$10,000—Mortgage $3000; 20-acre orange grove, near Rialto; good 5-room cottage; want Indiana.
$4750—Clear; modern residence in Chicago; want improved or vacant land near La Verne.
$28,000—Clear, good flat property in Chicago, well rented; want Los Angeles.
$75,000—Mortgage $25,000, at 5 per cent.; fine flat building in Chicago; rents $6900 per year; trade for Southern California.
$9000—Clear, good residence in Dixon, Ill., all furnished; want orange grove.
$4000—Clear; 320 acres good grain land in Riverside county, Cal.; level, no buildings; trade for far East in New England.
$3000—Clear, residence in Minneapolis, want city.
$3000—Clear, residence in Valparaiso, Ind.; want city.
$6000—Clear, fully improved, 120-acre farm in Grand Traverse county, Mich.; want Southern California.
$17,000—Clear 682-acre improved farm, about 40 miles west of St. Louis; want Southern California.
$220—Clear, fine residence in Des Moines, Iowa; want Southern California.
$9600—Clear, 320-acre farm in Brown county, S. D.; want Southern California.
$18,000—Clear; well improved orange grove at Duarte; want Chicago.
$4000—Clear, 2 houses and lots, this city; want Chicago.
$6500—Mortgage $2500; nice residence, this city, want Chicago.
$3000—Clear; brick cottage and 3 lots in Denver, Colo., want city or near by.
$3000—Clear, residence and 5 lots in Seattle, want a fruit ranch.
$9000—Mortgage $4000 at 5½ per cent.; brick residence in Columbus, O.; want Los Angeles or Pasadena.
$4500—Clear, residence in Indianapolis, Ind.; want alfalfa ranch.
$6000—Mortgage $4250; 5-story brick store and living-rooms in Omaha, Neb.; rented $60 month; want Los Angeles.
$10,000—Clear, residence in S.W. part of this city; value $12,000; the owner will trade Riverside county, valued at $3000, and some other little property valued at $3000; want New York or New England or near by.
$6500—Mortgage $2500; good residence in this city; want farm in Connecticut River Valley.
C. W. CONWAY,
18 311 Bradbury Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—
CALIFORNIA'S BIG TREES——
WATER, CLIMATE AND SOIL——
54 acres near Redlands 19 miles; 9 acres in 10 per cent. walnuts, many of them reaching 75 feet from one side to the other; 16 acres lemons; large crop now on the trees.
30 acres oranges all in bearing; good income from rental of surplus water; water right alone worth $20,000; 12-room house, beautiful shrubbery and ornamental trees; would pay cash difference or gilt-edge property in Los Angeles, Minneapolis or St. Paul; price $50,000.
19½-acre, 9-year old lemon grove, near San Diego; 7-room house, good water right; variety of deciduous fruit for family uses; an up-to-date ranch home, paying good income and clear of incumbrances; want Denver, Colorado; price $9000.
5 acres, 9-year old walnuts, 7-room strictly modern house; plenty of water; in growing town of Whittier; want residence in Los Angeles, Boyle Heights considered; price $9000.
4¼ acre block in Kansas City, Mo., between 23d and 24th st., just 14 blocks from business center; no better city; can borrow $10,000 on it; want Los Angeles and assume; price $30,000.
7-room house, 60 feet lot, on 32nd st., between Grand ave. and Figueroa; want vacant lot between Main and Figueroa and north of Pico; will pay cash difference for good property; price $25,000.
See our country department for exchange deals and country property.
EDWARD D. SILENT & CO.,
18 216-218 W. Second st.

FOR EXCHANGE—
J. F. BALDWIN,
GROUND FLOOR, 309 W. FIRST.

WE HAVE A VERY CHOICE RANCH consisting of 135 acres.

40 ACRES ORANGES AND LEMONS.
Balance grain and alfalfa.
Good 8-room house, large barn, corral, tools, implements, everything necessary.

AND PAYS A LARGE REVENUE.

This is essentially a high grade property; elaborate description is impossible; it must be looked up to form a true conception of its beauty or productiveness; it is a bargain and cannot well be duplicated as a home, a producer, a sure money-maker; different views of the property can be seen at our office.

PRICE, $35,000; CLEAR.

We want good Eastern or Northern property; might pay cash difference.

J. F. BALDWIN,
GROUND FLOOR, 309 W. FIRST ST. 15

FOR EXCHANGE—
$50,000 worth good Mississippi Valley property, clear; want San Diego city hotel, business or vacant.
Also good income, eastern city, population 30,000, clear for good L. A. equities.
3 good Chicago lots, value $2400, clear for Los Angeles equities.
Santa Barbara property for Southern California.
Modern Los Angeles home, S.W., $6500, for Hollywood or near-by.
Several hotel properties, Southern California; will give good exchange for eastern or ranch.
Alfalfa and orange ranches for Los Angeles and assume.
Sierra Madre for Los Angeles.
Monrovia for Los Angeles.
Northern stock ranches that are all right for ranch property here, with plenty water. We have property in New York, Chicago, Detroit, Grand Rapids, La Crosse, Kansas City, Sedalia, Springfield, Mo., St. Louis, Springfield, Ill., Denver, Cripple Creek, etc., for Southern California or Los Angeles. What have you got for any of these?
H. J. EDWARDS,
15 322 Byrne Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Orange orchard, Riverside, and assume for city, $12,500.
Orange orchard for Minnesota or Dakota, $17,000.
$4000—4 acres, Ontario, and assume for city.
$5000—Chicago house for city.
$10,000—House for orange grove.
$12,000—Mendocino stock ranch for city.
$8,000—Fullerton ranch for eastern farm.
$20,000—5 acres, close in, San Diego.
$3500—Fruit ranch for San Diego.
$5000—Perris ranch for eastern.
$32,000—Income orchard for eastern city and assume.
$2000—City equity, for ranch.
$4500—Pasadena house for city.
Santa Barbara house for city and assume.
Orange orchard for Texas land.
San Diego city for Los Angeles or eastern and assume.
Alfalfa ranch close in for city.
Orchards for Detroit.
LESTER, Copp Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—SMALL RANCH FOR cottage, lot or small business. P. R. CUTLER & CO., S. Hill st. 15

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—
BY STRONG & DICKINSON.
30-acre orchard at Rialto, 20 acres in oranges and 10 acres in olives, plenty of water; price $9000; mortgage $4000; will exchange for Los Angeles city and assume.
$10,000—Fine home on Grand ave.; will exchange for city property; Pasadena or Hollywood, and small cash payment.
$9000—Fine home on W. Washington; will exchange for Hollywood.
$2950—For handsome cottage on E. Washington st.; modern, rented for $25 net per month; mortgage $1375; will exchange equity for improved acreage.
$4800—For one acre, with good 6-room cottage, modern conveniences, barn, well, windmill and tank; fruit trees in bearing; near Main and 40th sts.; will exchange for home nearer in about same value.
$4000—10 acres near Alamitos Park, Long Beach, in fruit; will trade for Los Angeles, improved or unimproved.
$2500—Good 6-room house and lot on Essex st.; mortgage $1460; will exchange equity for vacant lots or beach property.
STRONG & DICKINSON,
18 125 S. Broadway. Tel. main 1273.

FOR EXCHANGE—BY THE BARR REALTY COMPANY—
$7500—Modern double house of 16 rooms, finely furnished, on ocean front, Terminal Island; an up-to-date beach residence; nice for two families; can be thrown into one house if desired; IT'S A BEAUTY.
$2500 and $3000—Two of the finest residence lots in the city, on Alvarado st., near Westlake Park; let us build a fine residence on one of them for you.

CHOICE FRUIT FARMS AND SUBURBAN HOMES.

We have cheap ones at very low prices, but we also have some of the very best in excellent condition and paying 10 per cent. and over, after deducting every expense. Some of these can be exchanged for eastern income property in value as high as $200,000; they will stand investigation.
LET US SHOW THEM TO YOU.

BARR REALTY CO.,
18 Tel. main 589. 204-6 Wilcox Block.

FOR EXCHANGE—

WE SELL THE EARTH,

BASSETT SMITH,

LIKEWISE EXCHANGE.

We have a party that owns a good ranch at Tropico, oranges, lemons, 1½ acres strawberries and other fruits; good house, barn, all tools, horse, wagon, etc.; cash price $5500; will take lodging-house, $2500; as part payment.

GOOD 9-ROOM HOUSE.

On good street, nice surroundings; cash price $4000; owner wants to get lodging-house about $2500; balance party assume mortgage on house.
BASSETT & SMITH,
15 202½ S. Broadway, rooms 207-8.

FOR EXCHANGE—
$2750—5 rooms, lot 60x180, Figueroa between First and Second sts.; ½ trade.
$20,000—A 12-room house and corner lot on W. Seventh st., worth the money; want other city property as part pay.
$25,000—Set of flats renting $2350 per annum; ½ trade, balance at 6 per cent.
$15,000—20 acres at Lakeview; fine alfalfa land, good water right; will guarantee loan $500 if desired; will trade for Los Angeles or Southern California property and assume or pay cash difference.
$12,000—95-acre dairy ranch at Norwalk, mortgage $4000; will trade equity for any good eastern property.
$4500—Fine 8-room new house on Lucia st., near Adams; want city property as part.
W. H. DREAR,
204 Laughlin Block, 315 S. Broadway. Tel. Main 573.

FOR EXCHANGE—
INCOME
ORANGE GROVES.
Six acres, grandly located, in 14-year-old Washington navel oranges; every tree is thrifty and in prime condition; located in the best frostless orange section; plenty of mountain water, with a fine 12-room modern residence; was built by owner for a home; handsome grounds, set to all kinds of ornamental plants and a profusion of roses; this is an ideal California home; on account of departure the owner—not wishing to rent—has instructed us to sell this property at a great bargain, or exchange it for a home in Los Angeles or in the suburbs. For price and terms see GRIDER, HAMILTON & CO., sole agents, 123 S. Broadway. 15

FOR EXCHANGE OR SALE—
15 acres in deciduous fruits, all bearing; 25 shares of water piped to the land; best granite soil in the county 4-room house, stable and chicken corrals on property, within six miles of city on good road; at a sacrifice.
160-acre farm in Colorado, fenced and cultivated.
20 acres at Elsinore; nice level land.
32-acre Kentucky farm, well improved.
10 vacant lots in De Soto, Kansas.
3 vacant lots in southern part of city.
All the above property is clear of incumbrances and parties will assume or pay cash difference, if property suits.
J. A. MORLAN & CO.,
15 216 Laughlin Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—TEL. JOHN 2681—
$13,000—Clear; 160 acres, Riverside county, $2500—Kansas farm for ranch.
$13,500—200 acres near Denver for walnuts.
$17,000—Chicago flats for city or lots.
$4000—Chino fruit ranch, elegant.
$9000—Walnut ranch for city.
$15,000—Mountain home for Eastern.
$1500—Downey alfalfa for city.
We have many other ranches and Eastern properties for exchange. Call and see us if you want an exchange.
Block ranches up to $50,000.
Orange groves up to $100,000.
Walnut orchards up to $100,000.
UNION REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT CO., 720 Laughlin Bldg. 15

FOR EXCHANGE—
25 acres; 20 in walnuts with oranges, peaches and apricots between rows; all nicely bearing; good income; $9000.
20 acres; 16 in walnuts, 11 years old; choice buildings; fine income property; price $9000; exchange either or both for city property.
40 acres mostly in walnuts for city or eastern ranch property.
35 acres; 18 in walnuts 11 years old; choice buildings; this is gilt-edged; price $14,000.
All are in the choice walnut section of Orange county.
GEO. HUNTINGTON & CO.,
Tel. James 7531. 218 S. Broadway, room 202. 16

FOR EXCHANGE—14 ACRES IN BEARING oranges at West Highland; good water right; soil gilt; will take city, Pasadena or clear eastern.

51 acres at Norwalk, all-round farm land, ranch house, large barn, 50x80; 150 miner's inches water every 30 days; clear; want city or near-by ranch.

80 acres at Winchester, Riverside county; in alfalfa and general farming; 5-room house, large barn, clear; owner wants wood and coal business.
W. L. CARTER,
15 202½ S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—10 ACRES AT CORONA in oranges 10 years old; clear; want city property and assume. 17 acres in Highland, 3 in berries, balance oranges; good buildings; want property in or near Los Angeles. 25 acres near Gardena, 10 in fruit, all fine land, house, barn, well, mill and tank; clear; want city property. 280 acres, 50 in alfalfa, balance grain; house; large barn and pumping plant, $10,000. Want city property. 10 acres at Florence, 5-room house, large barn, for city property.
J. C. FLOYD, 538 Byrne Bldg., Third and Broadway. 'Phone James 7491. 15

FOR EXCHANGE—
INCOME
BUSINESS BLOCK.
$35,000—For exchange; a 2-story and basement brick business block, comparatively new; leased to the best class of tenants and yielding a handsome income; is located in one of our best suburban towns; it will stand closest investigation; the owner will consider about ⅓ in good eastern or California property; some one can make an excellent deal. For 'photo and full information see GRIDER, HAMILTON & CO., sole agents, 123 S. Broadway. 15

FOR EXCHANGE—
10-acre bearing orange ranch and 225-acre improved stock ranch, Arizona, for city. 161 acres improved land, Kern Co., and drug store San Francisco, clear, for drug store grocery store, or city.
Arkansas City, Kan., 5-room stone house, 11 lots, in assorted fruits, on high ground, fine location, for city.
1060 acres Anderson county, Texas, fine stock ranch, clear, for city.
GEORGE VAN DERWERKER.
15 401-3-5 Laughlin Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—
$2500—Nice cottage southwest.
$4200—140 lots for ranch.
$4000—House for ranch near city.
$6000—Fine house for beach property.
$9000—City property, clear, for stock ranch.
$5000—5 acres, close in, San Diego.
$7500—House, Olive st., close in.
$7000—House, Alvarado st., for ranch.
$40,000—Brick block for orange grove.
$7500—Fine house, Union ave., for cottage.
THE GOWEN-EBELL COMPANY,
15 204-206 Frost Block.

FOR EXCHANGE—
We have a good, well-located rooming-house that we can exchange for well-located house or cottage.
Also many other good exchanges. Most any kind that you may want. Come in and list your properties.
DODGE & TOWNSEND,
15 109 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—TEL. JOHN 2681—
The following city houses for exchange; all bargains:
$4500—8 cottages for small ranch.
$7000—S.W., wants small house.
$4500—S.W., new, for Pasadena lots.
$2750—S.E. for lots.
$2300—S.W. for Pasadena.
$3750—S.W. for Highland Park.
$5000—E. side for small ranch.
$12,000—Near Arcade depot for acreage.
Why not call and see us if you want an exchange? UNION REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT CO., 720 Laughlin Bldg. 15

FOR EXCHANGE — FOR LOS ANGELES property, valuable grain and stock ranch of 1500 acres, well fenced and improved, with stock and tools; location Potter Valley, Mendocino county, Cal.; about 100 miles from San Francisco. Price $13,000; owner would take mortgage for part payment. This is a gilt-edge proposition. Ill health of owner compels him to come south. For full particulars, address X, box 89, TIMES OFFICE. 15

FOR EXCHANGE—15 ACRES AT RIALTO; fine oranges; plenty water for house and lot; city.
11¼ acres; a good house; all improved; 5 miles south city limits, for city.
9-room house in Toledo, Iowa, center of city; good barn, all latest improvements, for city.
KINZEY & OVERHOLSER,
15 215 Currier Blk., 212 W. Third.

FOR EXCHANGE—WELL LOCATED INcome properties at Springfield, Illinois; value $30,000; all or part for Los Angeles; might consider part exchange for well located Chicago property, $2000 to $40,000 and cash for Los Angeles.
Denver property clear, value $650 and cash for cottage here worth $1000 to $1200.
SHERWOOD & KOYER,
15 144 South Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Subdivision of 208 lots, health-resort town near Los Angeles; $10,000, clear; for Chicago property.
$9000 — First-mortgage 6 per cent. bonds; large security; interest in default; any portion for Los Angeles property or ranch.
The finest wheat farm, 106 acres, Southern Kansas; adjoins county seat; $9500, clear; for Los Angeles property. Address L, box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 15

FOR EXCHANGE—5 ACRES, 4 INTO NAvel, at Pasadena, for Long Beach or Los Angeles.
A fine home, large lots, south part of city, for Hollywood, Pasadena or cellar house in Los Angeles.
A choice 10-acre home south part of the city for houses and lots; grocery store for house and lot or cash. A. L. AUSTIN, 110 South Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE — I WILL EXCHANGE for city lots or cottage my NEW and MODERN 2-STORY RESIDENCE, never occupied, 9 rooms, decorated, waxed floors; fine plumbing, just west of Figueroa st.; cost $6200; equity $3900.
Call 421 BYRNE BLDG., Telephone James 4181. 15

FOR EXCHANGE — FINE CITY INCOME property for good fruit or alfalfa ranch.

40-acre alfalfa ranch for house and lot in city.

Stock of jewelry for small ranch.

COEUR D'ALENE MINING AND REAL ESTATE CO., 223 W. Fourth st. 15

FOR EXCHANGE—GENTLEMAN'S MODERN 9-room residence in Newton, Mass., Boston's charming suburb, lot 70x200, fine location and finished by either electric or steam, cost; worth $6500; would trade for 8 or 10-room house in Los Angeles (if well located with high lot) assuming mortgage or paying part cash; photos and particulars. WATSON & CO., 344½ S. Broadway, room 15.

FOR EXCHANGE—
$2000—7-room house, southwest.
$4500—10-room house, large lot, walking distance; want small ranch part pay.
HENRY WILLARD,
143 S. Broadway, rooms 125-126.

FOR EXCHANGE—$12,000; 400-ACRE RANCH overlooking the ocean; adapted to general farming; 40 acres in deciduous fruits in orchard; all large, bearing; about 40 acres live oak timber; 200 acres fenced; house, barn and outbuildings; what can you offer, California or eastern? Will trade you or arrange ranch; give this as payment; commission to agents. D. CARR, 240 Douglas Bldg. 15

FOR EXCHANGE—
Income Detroit property and cash for Los Angeles.
Denver lots worth $450, and $75 cash, with $12 monthly, for cottage.
Downey ranch, $7500, for foothill from Pasadena to Pomona.
M'FARLAND & SPRAGUE,
15 317 W. Second st.

FOR EXCHANGE — HAVE GOOD RANCH properties, ranging in value from $5000 to $50,000

EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

EXCHANGE—WHAT HAVE YOU TO
for 2 good houses in a
rented and clear. Address F, box
OFFICE.

EXCHANGE—COZY HOME, LARGE
gains; for Dakota, Montana land
your opportunity. M'CREADY,

EXCHANGE—FINE HOME PLACE, AC
6 large lots, covered with bearing
will take part in exchange. TAYLOR,
adway.

EXCHANGE — 1800-ACRE FRUIT
well watered and fenced, for city
perty. E. I. BRYANT, room

EXCHANGE—20-ACRE RANCH; GOOD
house, orchard, out-houses, fine
all genuine. Address T, box 61, TIMES

EXCHANGE — COLUMBUS, OHIO,
Southern California, city or country
address 321 W. FIRST ST., room

EXCHANGE—$2000 CLEAR CHICAGO
6-room residence for similar
coast. Address T, box 34, TIMES

EXCHANGE—5 ACRES IN 10 MILES
Angeles, clear for good horse and
V. E. STOCKWELL, 423 Douglas

EXCHANGE — 7-ROOM MODERN
for 3 to 5 acres well-improved ranch.
STOCKWELL & CO., 423 Douglas

EXCHANGE—HANDSOME 11-ROOM
house, W. Adams st.; will take part
ange. TAYLOR, 106 Broadway.

EXCHANGE—BEN WHITE WILL EX-
your property. Office 31 and 5
E BLOCK, Second and Spring.

EXCHANGE—HOUSE PROPERTY IN
Cal., because of sickness; must trade
T, box 85, TIMES OFFICE.

EXCHANGE—VERY CHOICE RANCH
west city residence. LEROY
CO., 336 Potomac block.

EXCHANGE—5 OR 2 LOTS FOR HOUSE
or cottage; will pay cash
dence 1202 DELONG ST.

EXCHANGE—5 MILCH COWS, 1 HORSE
cows, well furnished, water, wood
S. SPRING.

EXCHANGE—CLEAR DEED, 8-ROOM
for $35; Western-ave. tract, for
Found column.

EXCHANGE — IMPROVED RANCH
for city property. GLASS & ROB-
Temple Annex.

EXCHANGE — 160 ACRES RANCH
Tulare or Chatsworth. Address A,
TIMES OFFICE.

EXCHANGE—5 ACRES IMPROVED
for rooming house. J. B. TU-
Broadway.

EXCHANGE—SMALL RANCH; FOR
or horses. Address T, box
OFFICE.

EXCHANGE — IMPROVED RANCH
for city. J. W. GARRY & INSK-
adway.

EXCHANGE—A 10-ACRE PROP-
Redondo beach lots. 9th floor
city.

EXCHANGE—AT PERRIS, CAL.,
or, for city improved, JONES,
ldg.

EXCHANGE — RESIDENCE BUSI-
higher location. FERGUSON, 3

EXCHANGE—FOR CITY LOT OR
house near Pasadena. MORTON
ring.

L ESTATE—
Unclassified.

—FOR BARGAINS IN CITY AND
al estate see WM. SCHWEDTLE,
Bldg.

LET—
Rooms.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED OF-
, single or en suite, 1st or
floor; all conveniences; rea-
nable transient rates; desir-
le permanent guests. 325
N.E. corner Fifth and Main st.

LARGE BAY WINDOW ROOM
the mansion on the hill, with
call of the business center; al-
the shady verandahs; beautiful
ner board; home comforts.
347 S. GRAND AVE.

N BEAUTIFUL HOME, AT
nished sunny room with bay
dow; private bath; telephone;
e select neighborhood; rea-
nable. 1259 S. HOPE ST.

HOTEL ANTLERS, SUM-
ntirely new, stylishly
nished rooms, single or en
ite; hot and cold water in
ery room; ball service;
61-63 WEST 4TH.

FOUR NICELY FURNISH-
ooms (or more), in private
mily (adjacency to business desirable); private
ntrance; near two car lines; rent reasonable;
o children; references required. 9

FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING,
ne house, consisting of three
ooms; two clothes closets; screened
ebinet, screen porch and kitchen
ith gas. Call after Sunday, 713 GLADYS

SEVERAL GOOD SUITES, WITH
OUT BATH, ALSO SINGLE
OM; FIRST-CLASS; CENTRAL
ATION. HOTEL PALMS,
BROADWAY AND SPRING.

FURNISHED ROOM IN PRIVATE
, two gentlemen or gentlemen and
wife; use of bathroom, parlor and piano if
wished; close to car; rent $7 per month.
Call at 1303 W. 41ST ST.

ELEGANT FRONT ROOM IN NEW
e in, unfurnished, or will be
rnished to permanent tenant; bath, gas,
ectric light; rent $10 per month. 1015
ROADWAY, near 11th st.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN
ivate family; with or without
oard; gentlemen preferred. Apply at 1322
OLIVE ST.

ELEGANT FURNISHED SEWING
ms, with or without board, in private
mily; children. Address V, box 16,
IMES OFFICE.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS
also two furnished rooms for
ght housekeeping. 2001 PASADENA AVE.,

NEWLY FURNISHED 4-ROOM
ttage; for sale; 1-room modern
ouse, Avenue 21 and Pasadena ave.,

BEAUTIFUL, SUNNY, 4-ROOM
ouse on st.; gas range, bath tub;
ent $16. S. C. HUBBELL, 349

LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOMS
ouse, upper flat; use of tele-
one; private family. 944 S.

—ELEGANT, LARGE, SUNNY
m in beautiful close-in home; summer
nd winter; select accommodations.

HANDSOME FURNISHED
ooms, with kitchen, bath, and every
onvenience for housekeeping; no children.
28 OLIVE.

—1 OR 4 NICE, COMPLETELY
rnished rooms for housekeeping; gas
nd coal; no children. Please call at 1046
ST.

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND
est rooms in Los Angeles; smaller
ooms, $1.50 and up. THE ELLIS, 315

—2 LARGE, COMPLETELY FUR-
ished housekeeping rooms, with bath, $20.
57 S. MAIN, opposite Bur-

LARGE, SUNNY, ALCOVE FRONT
om, with or without kitchen, bath, gas,
ater, piano and electricity. 732

TWO FINELY FURNISHED BED-
ooms, parlor, suitable for party four
loses in; reasonable. 544 S.

TWO ROOMS, WITH LIGHT
ook, gas, porcelain bath, electric
ells, 307½ 1st, just off Grand ave.

FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING
ooms or more; rent reasonable.
ENGER, 461 S. Hope. Mrs.

—COMFORTABLY FUR-
ished rooms, running water, bath,
arge barn with 3 stalls. 907
CLAY ST.

FURNISHED ROOM, GAS
and bath; reasonable rates;
ouse, 329½ S. FLOWER. Tel.

FRONT ROOM NICELY
urnished, suitable for one or
wo children; reference required. 231 S. FIG-

FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING,
LARGE UNFURNISHED
om also furnished and unfurn-
shed, $1 month up. 110 E. WASH-

—NICELY FURNISHED
outside sunny rooms, $4
nd $5; no children. 141 HEW-

—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED
ooms for housekeeping; gas range, etc. 1923
LOVELACE AVE.

TO LET—SUNNY SUITE AND SINGLE
rooms for gentlemen. ST. LAWRENCE,
Seventh and Main.

TO LET—3 NICE ROOMS FOR HOUSE-
keeping; unfurnished, $12. Adults. 727½
S. GRAND AVE.

TO LET — SUNNY FURNISHED ROOM,
gas, bath, telephone and piano. 233 S.
HUNKER HILL.

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED SUNNY
suite and single rooms; no housekeeping.
544 S. HOPE ST.

TO LET—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS,
with light housekeeping. LAUREL HOTEL,
721 S. Broadway.

TO LET—2 NICE ROOMS, NO. 4 BARNARD
PARK, between Grand ave. and 20th. Take
Grand-ave. car.

TO LET—LARGE NICELY FURNISHED
sunny front room; use of piano, $20 W.
SEVENTH ST.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM, QUIET AND
comfortable; gas, bath, $2.50 week; central.
1094½ N. OLIVE.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, CHEAP FOR
the summer; first-class, gas, bath, etc. 427
W. SEVENTH.

TO LET—CLOSE IN, FURNISHED FRONT
rooms, $2 per week; gentlemen preferred.
250 CLAY ST.

TO LET — TWO NICELY FURNISHED
rooms for light housekeeping. 687½ S.
BROADWAY.

TO LET—4 FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS,
with bath, gas and nice yard. 626 S.
BROADWAY.

TO LET—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS BY
the day, week or month. THE ABBOTT,
143 N. Spring.

TO LET—A NICE, LARGE, SUNNY, FRONT
room, private family, no children. 1006 W.
EIGHTH ST.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
with privilege of light housekeeping. 248 E.
FOURTH ST.

TO LET—AT THE ABERDEEN, 307 TEM-
PLE ST., opposite Courthouse, newly fur-
nished rooms.

TO LET — 19; A LOVELY ROOM, ONE
kitchen, furnished complete. 522 S. HOPE.

TO LET — 2 ROOMS, FURNISHED FOR
housekeeping. Call Monday, 517 S. HILL.
No children.

TO LET—FOR FURNISHED ROOMS, CALL
at 672 N. MAIN. Also one room would make
a nice office.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABDE, CLOSE TO
business, on first and second floors. 532
S. SPRING.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED
rooms for housekeeping. 1068 FIGUEROA,
corner 11th.

TO LET—3 LARGE ROOMS FOR LIGHT
housekeeping if desired. 1426 S. LOS AN-
GELES ST.

TO LET—2 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR
housekeeping; ground floor. 722 S. LOS AN-
GELES ST.

TO LET — 1 FURNISHED FRONT ROOM
for lady only at 49 per month. 518 W.
THIRD ST.

TO LET — PLEASANT SUNNY ROOM,
close to business, $1.50 per week. 251 S.
HILL ST.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM,
suitable for one or two gents. 807 S.
FLOWER.

TO LET—TWO NEWLY FURNISHED CON-
necting rooms with board if desired. 903 S.
HILL ST.

TO LET—LARGE SUNNY UNFURNISHED
room, private hallway, at $5 per month. 16
S. OLIVE.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED BED-
rooms, kitchen, front rooms. 312 WEST
NINTH.

TO LET—
Rooms.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED BED-
rooms, kitchen, front rooms. 313 W.
NINTH.

TO LET—CLEAN SUNNY FURNISHED
rooms, cheap, walking distance. 552 TEM-
PLE ST.

TO LET — 3 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR
housekeeping; no children. 519 W. SEV-
ENTH.

TO LET—3 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS;
housekeeping if desired. 1211 S. LOS AN-
GELES.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED SUNNY
rooms; one very large, with piano. 416 S.
OLIVE.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR
without housekeeping privileges. 731 S.
HILL.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMAN, FRONT ROOM,
$10. 1216 ORANGE ST. Bath and tele-
phone.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS,
215 W. FOURTH ST., opposite the Angelus
Hotel.

TO LET — TWO LARGE BEAUTIFUL
newly furnished front rooms. 827 S. GRAND
AVE.

TO LET—SINGLE FRONT ROOM, GAS, $3
a month for gentleman. 536 S. GRAND
AVE.

TO LET—GOOD-SIZED SUNNY ROOM FOR
one or two quiet gentlemen. 733½ S. FLOW-
ER.

TO LET — 2 NICE, SUNNY ROOMS; ONE
suitable for an office. 301½ W. SEVENTH
ST.

TO LET — 3 ROOMS, FURNISHED FOR
housekeeping; no children. 1515 GEORGIA
ST.

TO LET—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR
$5 per month to one person. 441 CROCKER
ST.

TO LET—1 FURNISHED ROOM, $6; 1 UN-
furnished, $5. Call at 732½ LOS ANGELES
ST.

TO LET—2 SUNNY UNFURNISHED ROOMS
for housekeeping; reasonable. 1345 RICH
ST.

TO LET—1 ROOM, CLOSE IN, UNFURNISH-
ed; no housekeeping. 235 S. FIGUEROA
ST.

TO LET—FURNISHED, 2 SUNNY FRONT
rooms for housekeeping, close in. 714 WALL
ST.

TO LET—3 OR 4 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR
housekeeping. Apply Monday, 440 WAL
ST.

TO LET — ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM;
also one housekeeping suite. 229 S. HILL
ST.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS,
bath, gas and on car line. 1296 S. HILL
ST.

TO LET—3 CLEAN, PLEASANTLY LOCAT-
ed, unfurnished rooms, $8. 1317 W. PICO
ST.

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED FRONT
room, close in, ground floor. 113 E. THIRD
ST.

TO LET—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS;
rent $6; gas and bath. 535 S. GRAND AVE.

TO LET—CLEAN ROOMS, REASONABLE
to gentlemen, second floor. 315½ S. MAIN.

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS
for light housekeeping. 619 MAPLE AVE.

TO LET—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, WITH
light housekeeping; call today, 907 TEMPLE.

TO LET — NEATLY FURNISHED, VERY
cheap, to nice party. 543½ S. HILL ST.

TO LET—FINE TRANSIENT ROOMS AT
THE LOMA, 452 S. Spring st. Tel. green 995.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED AND FURNISH-
ed rooms, cheap. ROCHESTER, 1015 Temple.

TO LET — 2 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR
light housekeeping. 647 SAN PEDRO ST. 15

TO LET—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS,
single or en suite. 522 S. FLOWER ST. 15

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT
suite of 2 rooms, at $16 S. SEVENTH ST. 15

TO LET—2 NICELY FURNISHED FRONT
rooms with kitchen, 314 CALIFORNIA ST. 15

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING
and sleeping rooms, 108 E. FIFTH ST. 15

TO LET—THE CREEDE; LARGE SUNNY
rooms and board. 401 S. FIGUEROA. 15

TO LET—ROOMS AT THE WINFRED, NEW
house, new furniture. 644 MAPLE AVE.

TO LET — FURNISHED, LIGHT HOUSE-
keeping suites; adults, $16 S. HOPE.

TO LET — SUNNY, FURNISHED FRONT
room close in. 469 W. SEVENTH ST. 15

TO LET—NICE SUNNY FURNISHED AND
unfurnished rooms, 319 W. FIFTH ST. 15

TO LET—PLEASANT ROOMS FOR GEN-
tlemen or ladies, $2½; $3. FLOWERS.

TO LET—FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS FOR
housekeeping. 648 CROCKER ST. 15

TO LET — FURNISHED ROOM, GENTLE-
man, $8. 1918 LOVELACE AVE. 15

TO LET — FURNISHED, SUNNY FRONT
room in private; 1348 S. GRAND. 15

TO LET—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS,
$27 50. OLIVE ST., call 1348 S.

TO LET—ALL KINDS OF HOUSEKEEPING
rooms, cheap. 849 S. HOPE ST. 15

TO LET—ELEGANT ROOMS FOR LIGHT
housekeeping at 534 S. HILL ST. 15

TO LET — FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING
rooms, 603½ S. FIGUEROA. 15

TO LET — 2 ROOMS FURNISHED FOR
housekeeping. 1321 GIRARD ST. 15

TO LET—DESIRABLE NEWLY FURNISH-
ed rooms, at 945 S. BROADWAY. 15

TO LET—ONE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM,
138 N. BUNKER HILL AVE. 15

TO LET—TWO NICE SUNNY FURNISHED
rooms, $4 S. FLOWER ST. 15

TO LET—4 ROOMS ½ BLOCK FROM FIG-
ueroa st. No. 634 W. 37TH ST. 15

TO LET — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED
rooms and flats. 1221 S. HILL. 15

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSE-
keeping. 732 S. FLOWER. 15

TO LET — ONE FURNISHED ROOM,
cheap, at 206 E. 3RD ST.

TO LET—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS; ALSO
barn. 629 RUTH AVE.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM AT 433 S.
FREMONT AVE.

TO LET—SUNNY HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS.
707 W. EIGHTH.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 225 S.
HILL ST.

TO LET—HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS. 615 W.
NINTH.

TO LET—ROOMS. 1301 S. GRAND. 15

TO LET—
Rooms with Board.

TO LET—SANTA MONICA HOTEL, SANTA
Monica, Cal.; American and European plan;
under new management; matchless views of
the ocean, mountains and adjacent parks;
opposite Southern Pacific depot; street cars
pass the door; all modern conveniences, hot
and cold sea baths, electric lights, electric
bells, etc.; everything first class; make your
arrangements before the rush.

TO LET — FOR A PLEASANT PLACE,
WHERE YOU CAN HAVE EVERY COM-
FORT, THE BEST ACCOMMODATIONS,
FOR REASONABLE RATES, GO TO THE
HOTEL FIGUEROA, CORNER 16TH AND
BEAUTIFUL FIGUEROA ST.
19 TEL. WHITE 5221.

TO LET—IN BEAUTIFUL HOME, AN ELE-
gantly furnished sunny room with best board
at most reasonable rates; piano, library,
books, parlors, bath, telephone, hammocks,
nice lawn, select neighborhood; reference
required. Call 1250 S. HOPE ST.

TO LET—LARGE, AIRY BAY WINDOW
rooms in the beautiful Brunson Home, on
the hill, within a few minutes' walk of the
business center; large yard and verandas;
an ideal summer home; home cooking; rates
reasonable. 347 S. GRAND.

TO LET — IN PRIVATE HOME, LARGE,
sunny room, suitable for two; bath, parlor,
lovely verandas, board, home cooking,
cream and fresh eggs a specialty; room,
with board, $40 and $50 per couple per month.
121 N. HILL.

TO LET — 2 ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT
board, in private family; home beautifully
located, overlooking the ocean; porcelain
bath, electric lights; gentlemen preferred.
For particulars, address Box 184, SANTA
MONICA, Cal.

TO LET — CASA BLANCA, 950 S. OLIVE;
ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT
ROOMS; FIRST-CLASS BOARD; BEAUTI-
FUL LAWNS AND GROUNDS; SELECT
PATRONAGE DESIRED.

TO LET—LARGE BAY WINDOW ROOM,
with strictly first-class board; beautiful
home; charmingly situated on the hill; 4
blocks from business center. 309 S. BUN-
KER HILL AVE.

TO LET—A WIDOW LADY LIVING IN A
nice country home would like one or two
children to board; a lovely home for chil-
dren, close to beach. Address S, box 21,
TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—SEVERAL LARGE ROOMS WITH
excellent table, large grounds, pleasant
porches, at ROSELAWN VILLA, Seventh
and Spring, formerly Van Nuys residence.

TO LET — WANTED, LARGE ROOM OR
suite with board for man, wife and child
4 years old; southwest; state lowest price.
Address T, box 72, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET — GOOD COUNTRY BOARD FOR
two men or couple, $40 month; pleasant
place; take Hollywood car. THIRD COT-
TAGE east Vermont and Los Feliz.

TO LET—COSY FURNISHED ROOM WITH
two meals if necessary. 964 W. NINTH ST.

TO LET—
Rooms with Board.

TO LET—NEAT COMFORTABLE ROOMS
and good table board, a pleasant home, 4 car
lines near. Call or address MRS. J. B.
PHILLIPS, 1207 Bush street.

TO LET—IN STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY,
2 large, front rooms with or without board,
newly furnished; modern; reasonable. 1007
WALL ST., corner 10th st.

TO LET—SUNNY FRONT ROOM, WITH
excellent board in private family; southwest,
near two car lines; telephone. Address V,
box 65, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—ROOMS WITH BOARD, VERY
nice, newly furnished suite of rooms, private
bath, toilet; all modern conveniences. 623
W. SEVENTH.

TO LET, — PLEASANT ROOMS FOR THE
summer with first-class board; also table
board; terms reasonable. HOTEL LEROY,
424 S. Hill st.

TO LET—926 GRATTAN ST., BOARD AND
room, $4.50 to $5; modern; ½ block west
Ninth st. line; 5 minutes Third and Spring.

TO LET — BOARD AND ROOM; REASON-
able rates; pleasant home; fine car at
Avenue 64 Garvanza. CRITES & MILLS.

TO LET—LARGE, BEAUTIFUL ROOM
with board for two gentlemen, $4 per week;
hot water baths free. 251 TOWNE AVE.

TO LET—TOURISTS AND OTHERS WILL
find good accommodations at reasonable rates
at HOTEL GREENLEAF, Whittier, Cal.

TO LET—BOARD FOR ONE OR TWO
children private home; no other children.
Address T, box 72, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD,
double parlors and other rooms in modern
house, reasonable. 218 WEST PICO.

TO LET — NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM,
with board, in modern and attractive home.
1256 W. 20TH ST. 'Phone blue 5202.

TO LET—ROOMS AND BOARD FOR BUSI-
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dress W, box 72, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—FINE TABLE BOARD; PRIVATE
family; rates reasonable. 743 BEACON ST.,
between Seventh and Eighth sts.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR
without board; bathroom, electric light. 1347
WRIGHT ST. Pico st.

TO LET—SUNNY FRONT ROOM, SINGLE
or en suite, with or without excellent board.
1509 W. EIGHTH.

TO LET — WELL-FURNISHED SUNNY
front room, with board; all conveniences.
1125 S. HILL.

TO LET—GOOD ROOM AND BOARD, $3.50
per week. 'Phone James 5721. 215 N.
HOPE ST.

TO LET—AT 1019 HILL ST., WITH BOARD,
one beautiful large room, with private bath.
To adults.

TO LET—A NICE ROOM AND BOARD FOR
sick person or invalid at 752 HULL ST.,
Pasadena.

TO LET—ROOMS WITH BOARD, TWO
gentlemen or gentleman and wife. 1226 S.
OLIVE.

TO LET — LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH
board, in private family. 1046 WESTLAKE
AVE.

TO LET—
Houses.

TO LET—
UNFURNISHED AND FURNISHED
HOUSES BY
EDWARD D. SILENT & CO.,

Established 1885.
No. 216 W. Second st.
(Under Hollenbeck Hotel.)

OLDEST ESTABLISHED RENTAL
AGENCY
IN
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

PERSONAL AND CAREFUL ATTENTION
GIVEN
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HOUSES IS PARTICULARLY COMPLETE
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INCLUDES EVERY DESIRABLE
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED
HOUSE
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EDWARD D. SILENT & CO.,
(Under Hollenbeck Hotel.)
TEL. MAIN 695.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED
HOUSES AND FLATS.
COME DIRECT TO A
RENTAL FIRM.
WE WILL LOCATE YOU
WITH LEAST TROUBLE AND DELAY.
CHOICE LIST HOUSES ALSO FOR SALE.
WRIGHT & CALLENDER.
233 S. HILL ST.,
Wright & Callender Bldg.

TO LET—
ALVARADO STREET, NEAR NINTH,
LARGE, 9-ROOM HOUSE AND STABLE;
A CHOICE PLACE.
FOR PARTICULARS SEE
ALLEN BROS. CO.,
214 CAL. BANK BLDG.

TO LET—HANDSOME COUNTRY PLACE
reasonable; furnished; 7 rooms and recep-
tion hall; modern; surrounded on three
sides by grand 5-foot porches, palm drive;
3 acres fruits and gardens; large barns,
horse and buggy, two Jersey cows, 50 chick-
ens, abundant finest water. W. W.
FORBES, El Monte, Cal.

TO LET—10-ROOM, 2-STORY DWELLING ON
1 year's lease, Broadway near 9th; choice lo-
cation for semi-business, physicians' rooms,
studio, etc., in addition to home. WM. H.
BURKE, 244 S. Broadway. Tel. Main 1245.

TO LET—HOUSES AND FLATS,
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED,
Close in, far out, everywhere.
RENTAL DEPARTMENT.
DEYOE, 201 LAUGHLIN BLDG.

TO LET—6-ROOM HOUSE AT SANTA
Monica (Ocean Park) to December 1, water
included; $75 for the season; if you are go-
ing to the beach this summer don't over-
look this; a snap. P. BOX 1026.

TO LET—HANDSOME RESIDENCE AT 1304
W. Adams with lease; this is a brownstone
front of 9 rooms; elegant in every detail;
handsome grounds; near Ellendale Place; see
this. MARTIN, 126 S. Broadway.

TO LET—ARE YOU PAYING RENT?
IF SO, WHY SO?
Have a house of your own; 5 rooms, $925;
6 rooms, $1375; 7 rooms, $1850. Call at 322
STIMSON BLDG.

TO LET—6-ROOM HOUSE, TINTED WALLS,
solar water heater, new gas fixtures, fine
neighborhood, large lot, etc., to permanent
tenant, $20 per month. I. I. PHILLIPS, 1915
Estrella ave.

TO LET—$15.50 A MONTH, INCLUDING
water, 4-room modern cottage, 1324 Easton
st., just being repainted, tinted, etc.; no
children. F. R. STRONG, 135 S. Broadway.

TO LET—$25, 8-ROOM HOUSE, LARGE
barn and grounds, fruit; in excellent condi-
tion; about 5 blocks from car line. 2707
PARK GROVE AVE. Phone White 5891.

TO LET—IS YOUR HOUSE VACANT? DO
you want a reliable tenant quick? List your
houses with us; we have good tenants wait-
ing. CITY REALTY CO., 624 S. Spring.

TO LET—MODERN 11-ROOM HOUSE,
west, two car lines, $28, partly furnished;
$22 unfurnished. PACIFIC REAL ESTATE
AND MERCANTILE CO., Stowell Bldg.

TO LET—MODERN 2-STORY DWELLING,
No. 3016 S. Figueroa st., 4 bedrooms and
servant's room; large hall, parlor, dining-
room, etc. Apply 619 FROST BLDG.

TO LET—7-ROOM HOUSE, 1230 WESTLAKE
ave., parlor, reception-hall, dining-room, li-
brary and kitchen, and 3 large, sunny bed-
rooms, bath, instantaneous heater.

TO LET—2 HOUSES, ONE 5 ROOMS, ONE 3
rooms, new, bath, etc.; also a 4-room cheap
house, with a large barn; good for a sale
stable. Apply 742 GLADYS AVE.

TO LET—$20, ABOUT JUNE 1, NEW 7-
room cottage, modern improvements; adults
only; near Daly st. cars. 2719 ¼ AVENUE 28,
East Los Angeles.

TO LET—2 UNFURNISHED NEW, MOD-
ern houses, 510-522 S. Fremont ave.; rent
$22.50; water paid. Keys at 512 S. FRE-
MONT AVE.

TO LET—SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE, CLOSE
in; rent reasonable; will lease for one to
three years; call at JAMES IRVING & CO.,
128 N. Main.

TO LET — $15; NEW, 5-ROOM COTTAGE
and barn; 7 minutes walk from car line;
no children. Apply 2004 S. Broadway,
LOWINSKY.

TO LET—HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS, ON FIG-
ueroa near Temple, $16, including water;
walking distance. OTIS LOCKHART, 428
Byrne Bldg.

TO LET—SIX-ROOM RESIDENCE, W. 38TH,
near University; $13 per month, water paid.
W. H. ALLEN & SON, 216 Douglas Bldg.

TO LET—2½ ACRES INSIDE THE CITY
limits; small house, good well, blackberries
and fruit. Inquire at 1223 E. 27TH ST.

TO LET—THREE-ROOM COTTAGE WITH
bath, also furniture for sale; rent $16. Call
Sunday, 725 GLADYS AVE., city.

TO LET—NEW AND MODERN 6-ROOM
cottage, cove ceilings, tinted walls; no
children. 2118 PARK GROVE AVE.

TO LET—
Rooms with Board.

TO LET—NEAT COMFORTABLE ROOMS
and good table board, a pleasant home, 4 car
lines near. Call or address MRS. J. B.
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Estrella ave.

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water, 4-room modern cottage, 1324 Easton
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W. H. ALLEN & SON, 216 Douglas Bldg.

TO LET—2½ ACRES INSIDE THE CITY
limits

Liners

FOR SALE— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—

OUR TRADEMARK IN THIS COLUMN IS BARGAINS ONLY. THAT THE PIANOS ADVERTISED A WEEK AGO TODAY WERE PURCHASED LIKE THE PROVERBIAL HOT CAKE IS NOT AT ALL SURPRISING, FOR THEY WERE ALL WORTH TWICE THE MONEY. WE OFFER A LIST TODAY FOR EARLY-IN-THE-WEEK PURCHASERS THAT COMPRISES SOME OF THE MOST CELEBRATED MAKES AND THE PRICES AND TERMS ARE SUCH THAT NO ONE NEED BE WITHOUT AN INSTRUMENT IN THE HOME.

UPRIGHTS—

KRANICH & BACH.

WEBER.

BAILEY.

ERNEST GABLER.

CHICKERING (NEARLY NEW.)

BAUMEISTER.

PEASE.

WELLINGTON

BEHR BROS.

FISCHER.

HOWARD.

SQUARES—

STEINWAY & SONS.

HARDMAN.

HAINES BROS.

BOARDMAN & GRAY.

WEBER.

HALLET & DAVIS.

KNABE.

STEINWAY & SONS.

ALL THE ABOVE PIANOS WILL BE SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO.,
216-218 W. THIRD ST.,
BRADBURY BLOCK. 18

FOR SALE—
COLYEAR'S,
322 and 324 S. Main.

By Colyear's great generalship they still lead the great army of Furniture Dealers.

IN
LOW
PRICES.

Colyear's defy all competition and meet it without any hesitation.

Get other dealers' price, then come to Colyear's and compare prices and quality and you'll buy at once.

Colyear's sell for less than most dealers can buy for.

Colyear's sell thousands of dollars worth of furniture to dealers.

Then, their prices must be lower.

Just think, a 3-piece hardwood bedroom set, a bureau, bedstead and washstand for only $16.

Why, you can't buy a bureau from other dealers for less than $16.

Colyear's prices are low.

Call and see.

Colyear's will sell you a fine brand-new solid oak rocker for $1.25.

Everybody can afford a rocking chair.

Colyear's can sell you a beautiful Brussels rug, 9x10½, A No. 1, for $10.

Other dealers' prices, $15.

Talk about bargains—
A Chair for 25c.
A Rocker, 75c.
A Table, 75c.
A Bedstead, 75c.
A Spring, 75c.
A Mattress, $1.00
A Center Stand, 50c.
A Folding Bed, $2.
A 6-foot Extension, $4.50.
A Chiffonier, $5.75.
A Sideboard, $12.
A Carpet, $2.50.
A Gasoline Stove, $2.50.
An extra-good Wardrobe, $6.50.
A Book Case, $6.
And hundreds of other things in proportion.

Also a complete line of carpets and mattings.

Remember, Colyear's is the only place you can get a beautiful art square for $1.65.

For the latest designs in all floor coverings, see Colyear's.

If you have a large bill on small payments, see Colyear's.

If you want to sell, see Colyear's, or Ring up

If you want to buy, sell or trade, Red 3111.
Call at COLYEAR'S, 322-324 S. Main.

FOR SALE—ALLEN'S FURNITURE STORE and mattress factory, having enlarged our store and just received large consignment of hardwood bed-room suites, iron beds and other furniture, as a special inducement this week to every cash purchaser of a bed-room suite or other furniture to the amount of $20, we will enlarge a portrait free; work done by special arrangement with large portrait house in Chicago; as a further inducement we quote a few prices on new goods. Bed-room suite with beveled mirror, $14; mantle folding bed with mirror, $17; without mirror, $14; cobbler rockers, $2; sewing rockers, $1.50; 4-ft. extension tables, $1.50; high-back cane-seat dining chairs, 75c; ladies' desk, $5; brass-trimmed iron beds low as $3; 4-hole cook stoves, $7.50; 2-burner gasoline stoves, $3.50; above goods are all new; prices on second-hand goods far below them. Now for mattresses and couches. Our own make, excelsior, cotton top mattress, 82 lbs. wool, $2.50; 30 lbs. white cotton, $2.75; 40 lbs. white cotton, $3.75; 50 lbs. all the silk floss, $7; 30 lbs. best gray hair, $12; couches in denim, $3.75; with wardrobe below, $8; couches in ticking, $2.50; not the kind others sell at that price; these are worth $4.50; couches in ticking with wardrobe below, $5.25; these prices are for this week only; cash must accompany country orders.

ALLEN'S FURNITURE STORE AND MATTRESS FACTORY, 558 New High st., cor. Bellevue ave. 18

FOR SALE—$5 COUCHES, NEW, ONLY $2.50. LIMBROCK & RHOADS, 436 S Spring st. 18

FOR SALE— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—

1 Knabe French Walnut Upright.
1 French Oak Upright.
1 Chickering Rosewood Upright.
1 Weber Rosewood Upright.
1 Vose French Walnut Upright.
1 Shoninger Mahogany Upright.
1 Smith & Barnes Oak Upright.
1 Ludwig Fancy Mahogany Upright.
1 Chickering Parlor Grand.
1 Decker Bros. Parlor Grand.
1 Pianola, Ebony.

All the above instruments are practically as good as new and in perfect condition, and have been taken in exchange on our Steinway, Mason & Hamlin, Kranich & Bach, Emerson, Sterling, Starr and Cecilian instruments. All of these instruments will be sold on easy payments and about one-half original price.

GEO. J. BIRKEL CO.

STEINWAY DEALERS.

345-347 S. SPRING ST.

BARGAINS IN SQUARE PIANOS.

Steinway Squares, Vose Squares, Dunham Squares, in perfect repair and sold at...$5 and $10 down, and payments of $5 per month.

ORGAN DEPARTMENT.

Splendid Organ bargains at one-half the original price on payments of $2 and $3 per month.

GEO. J. BIRKEL CO.,
STEINWAY DEALERS,
345-347 S. SPRING ST. 18

WHITING LUMBER AND SUPPLY CO.
LUMBER.

Two million feet new pine and redwood, rustic, ceiling, flooring, dimension, lath, shingles and every thing to build your house, barn, shed, or anything else. Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!! A-One stock. We are now in the combine and will treat you square. Also about 100,000 feet second-hand lumber.

DOORS.

One thousand new pine colonial; one thousand second-hand; will almost give you.

WINDOWS.

One thousand new windows, all sizes; also some second-hand; cut rates on everything.

SCREENS.

Screen doors, 95c.; screen windows, 22c.; all sizes.

PIPE AND WELL CASING.

All sizes; new and used; will save you money.

HARDWARE.

New nails; screen wire; chicken wire; barb wire, and lot of finish hardware.

MACHINERY.

Boilers, 4, 10, 20, and 60-horse. Steam engines, 10, 15, and 25-horse; gas engines, 2½ to 14-horse; electric elevator complete; bone mill and horse-power; pony planer and tenon machine; some laundry machinery; machine for cracking peach pits.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Large compressor and air tank; three 50-ft. telegraph poles; fine; 100 window frames for brick wall; make offer; ten ton of plasterer's jute, cheap; six fancy iron gates; 30,000 second-hand brick, only $4; we are tired now, so come in and ask for what you want. But if you want a bargain bring the cash and we won't let you get away.

For sale—Say; are you going to build a house or the bench or any other place? Let us figure with you for all the material. Then you can make it largey, at 315 E. SEVENTH ST. 18

Wanted—Old buildings to move or wreck; any kind; lumber and machinery; spot cash paid. Brick, brick, cheap Monday; they must me moved. WHITING WRECKING CO., 315 E. Seventh st. 18

FOR SALE—
LUDWIG PIANOS.

Received diploma PHILADELPHIA, 1899.

LUDWIG PIANOS

Received medal PARIS, 1900.

LUDWIG PIANOS

RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARD AT PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION, BUFFALO, 1901.

LUDWIG PIANOS
Are represented exclusively by
FRANK B. LONG,
314 S. Hill st., opposite Central Park.

Also sole representative
STECK—
—HAMILTON—
SMITH & BARNES
AND OTHER STANDARD PIANOS.
THE FOLLOWING are bona fide bargains—
1 Vose, practice piano, $100.
1 Colonial upright, $102.
1 French walnut upright, $136.
1 Golden oak, upright, $210.

ALL FULLY WARRANTED.

INVESTIGATE OUR SPECIAL

$5 PER MONTH RENT SALE CONTRACT.

NO INTEREST.

FRANK B. LONG, 314 S. Hill st.

FOR SALE—PIANOS, PIANOS, PIANOS.
PIANO IDEAS WORTH KNOWING.

Owing to a financial situation peculiar to ourselves, we are able to sell pianos on such remarkably easy terms as $5 down and $5 per month, WITHOUT INTEREST. You will notice that ours is the only house in Los Angeles that publishes its terms in its advertisements. This is because others fear a comparison. They all charge exhorbitant rates of interest, and know it would not do at all to mention it in their ads. Call and talk with us, and we will tell you a few things about the piano business that will prove of much value to you. Our extremely low terms have no effect whatever on the pride of the piano or the grade of instrument you may select. Remember this. We will not annoy you by sending agents to camp on your door step or ring your door bell at all hours of the day and night. We transact our business at our store, 328 S. Spring st., and always maintain the dignity and courtesy expected of a staunch business concern.

FITZGERALD MUSIC CO.,
113 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; ONE LIGHT running hay press, all in fine running order. Address 1020 W. WASHINGTON ST. Tel. west 314. 18

FOR SALE— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY at a bargain.

50-h.-p. stationary boiler and Nagle engine, $500.

12-h.-p. traction engine, iron frame and wheels, good as new, $400.

25-h.-p. portable rig straw burner, $350.

20-h.-p. stationary boiler and engine; stand inspection, $350.

15-h.-p. stationary boiler and engine, $250.

10-h.-p. wood-sawing outfit, mounted, $175.

5-h.-p. boiler and engine attached, $100.

20-h.-p. White gas engine, $375.

20-h.-p. double cylinder gas engine, $300.

15-h.-p. Foos gas engine, $225.

1-h.-p. Otto gas engine, $150.

7-h.-p. La Grande gas engine, $200.

4-h.-p. Keystone gas engine, $175.

4-h.-p. Union gas engine, $120.

2½-h.-p. Oriental gas engine, $135.

2-h.-p. Charter gas engine, $90.

1½-h.-p. Fairbanks & Morse jack of all trades and jack, $186.

300 feet of 12-in. casing, new, at ½ price.

SOUTHERN WRECKING CO.,
281-291-293 S. Los Angeles st. 18

FOR SALE—

WE PUBLISH PERIODICALS.

Let us estimate on yours.

WE HAVE INSTALLED A LINOTYPE And are prepared to do rush work.

—LINOTYPING—
—LINOTYPING—
CUSTOM WORK.

SOUTHERN CAL. PRINTING CO.,
Tel. main 1097. 105 N. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE—BUGGIES:
Spring wagons!
Runabouts!
Cheapest in town!!
Stick-seat buggy, best make, $65.
Double-seated spring wagon, $55.
Business buggy, with long-distance axle and leather-spring cushions, $55.
Thomas's Concord buggy, known to be the best in the world, for $70!
These are all new, but we have second-hand ones from $4 to $35.
CARRIAGE WRECKING CO.,
18 S.E. cor. Seventh and Los Angeles sts.

FOR SALE—RELIABLE PIANOS, ORGANS
Steinway & Sons,
Kranich & Bach,
Mason & Hamlin,
Emerson,
Sterling and
Richmond pianos.
Mason & Hamlin and
Estey organs.
Symphony self-playing organs.
Cecilian self-playing piano attachment.
GEORGE J. BIRKEL CO.,
Los Angeles, 345-7 S. Spring.
San Diego, 1056-58 Fourth.

FOR SALE—BY L. A. PRESSED BRICK COMPANY.

AT LOW PRICE,

A QUANTITY OF SECOND QUALITY PRESSED BRICK, TO AVOID MOVING THEM TO OUR NEW PLANT. 18

FOR SALE—
AT STAVNOW'S,
141 W. FIFTH ST.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
THIS IS OUR LAST WEEK.
WE MUST VACATE!
IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,
DO NOT DELAY.
EVERYTHING TO FURNISH A HOUSE. 18

FOR SALE — COMPULSORY REMOVAL sale. Following are our prices:
$22 suits cut to $17.50.
$30 suits cut to $21.
$35 suits cut to $26.
All our $5 pants cut to $5.
All our $9 pants cut to $6.
Others in the same proportion. All garments guaranteed in style, workmanship and fit. Two weeks more at our old stand.
A. MENDELSON, Tailor,
18 434 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—DOUBLE VENEERED WALnut cabinet piano; Boston Roll fall board; full automatic swing music desk; ivory keys; continuous hinges; three pedals; used less than three months; we can save you nearly one hundred dollars ($100) on this instrument; it was left by one of our customers and must be sold; we will arrange for easy payments; investigate this.
H. C. GILBERT PIANO CO.,
Seventh and Broadway.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL GOLDEN OAK UPRIGHT PIANO, full size, oval panel, elegantly chased; 3 pedals, full continuous dust-proof hinges, improved Boston fall-board, genuine ivory keys, 3 strings to each tone, in fact, a strictly modern, in every way up to date piano; used less than 3 months; for $195; can arrange to take $5 payments; don't miss it if you want a snap. 314 S. HILL ST.

FOR SALE—BY PRIVATE PARTY—
20 acres young walnut and fruit ranch with water rights; a bargain.
New 9-room dwelling, Westlake.
New 8-room dwelling, Westlake.
5000 shares At gold mine stock.
50,000 barrels Kern River oil.
Complete standard drilling rig.
No agents. Address V, box 64, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—PARK OF THE ARK IS SELLing this week steel hoes, 25c; 13-tooth malleable rake, 25c; 3-time forks, 25c; 4-time, 35c; hammer handles, 5c; large files, 5c; crock and jugs, 10c gallon; 25c harness oil, 10c; buggy washers, 5c a coil, and thousands of other articles cheaper than you can find them elsewhere. THE ARK, 325 N. Main st.

FOR SALE—2 IRON TANKS; ONE CENtrifugal extractor; one zinc-lined tumbler; gas iron heaters; delivery tricycle; counters; tables, wall-case, bamboo settee; pair double screen doors; lot of large sashes, with glass; 2 large oil heaters; one three hole gasoline stove; one cashier's desk; lot of clothing and hats. 323 SANTEE ST.

FOR SALE—$5, FINE MAHOGANY LEATHer office chair, cost $35; antique melodeon, $7.50; 2 yards new heavy linoleum, $5.50; new box couch, $6.50; folding cutting table, 8 feet by 5 feet; plush couch, $7.50; fine long, ornamental colored statue and lot of loose. Call Monday, 656 654 S. BROADWAY. Owner going away.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE HIGH-GRADE upright cowbert grand piano; cost over $600; not four years ago; will sell cheap; have sold my house, and for the very best of reasons have to put it in my piano. Call today before 10 or between 1 and 2; week days, most any time. Take Green Tracion to 1638 W. 24TH.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF GIVING UP housekeeping; elegant furniture in oak and mahogany; glass cabinets, Wilton carpets, office and reception room, library containing extra large bookcase, dining-room, kitchen, coal and gas ranges, bedrooms etc. Address 3601 E. FLOWER ST., 9 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

FOR SALE — NOTICE! DON'T WASTE money by neglecting to look over our stock before buying a spring wagon, carriage, buggy, wheel, pair shafts, pole, or anything else in the line of vehicles.
CARRIAGE WRECKING CO.,
18 S.E. cor. Seventh and Los Angeles sts.

FOR SALE—ONLY TWO WEEKS MORE TO buy furniture, rugs and household goods at less than you can buy them again, at our closing-out sale; we must vacate by May 31st, so avail yourself of this opportunity at LIMBROCK & RHOADS, 434 and 436 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—WITTER SPRINGS WATER—
Cures eczema, blood diseases, rheumatism, kidneys, liver and stomach troubles; also alcoholism.
E. H. COOPER, Distributing Agent,
19 'Phone John 8151. Room 382, Wilcox Blk.

FOR SALE—THE LARGEST AND CHOICest collection of California views in the State; size 5x8 inches; 10 cents each; picture frames made to order and kept in stock very cheap; kodak loaned free. GARDEN CITY FOTO CO., 606 E. Fifth st. Tel. main 1527.

FOR SALE — 1 GASOLINE ENGINE, 8-horse power, rebuilt all through and as good as new, modern feed, cheap; see it run. Central Iron Works; we make vaporizers for all sizes and kinds of engines. CENTRAL IRON WORKS, 733 New High st. 18

FOR SALE—CLOSING OUT NEW CASTLE paints at $1.25 per gallon; Acme rubber paints, $1.50 per gallon; wall paper, oils, etc.; general line contracting, painting, papering, etc. FENTON & POOLE, 216 West Sixth st. 'Phone Joseph 6761.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN HOUSEHOLD goods this week; iron beds, $2 and up; bedroom sets, $10 and up; 2-burner gasoline stoves, $1.50 and up; cook stoves, $2 and up; also large piano box. W. H. BLESSINGTON, 245 S. Main. 18

FOR SALE—VIEWS TEN CENTS, EACH 5x8 inches; mounted or unmounted; largest and choicest collection in Southern California; kodaks loaned free; lantern slides made to order. GARDEN CITY FOTO CO., 606 E. FIFTH ST.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINES, THE White is King. Call and be convinced that we have the best family sewing machine on the market; a liberal discount to cash purchasers; all kinds to rent. WHITE OFFICE, 432 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF SEVEN rooms, private home, close to Central Park; cheap rent, rooms all rented, permanent, good income over rent; will sell cheap for cash; answer 3 days. Address W, box 49, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — PIANO; DECKER BROS. square; fine shape; snap at $100. See at 303 S. SPRING ST. 18

FOR SALE— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—AUCTION.
Monday at 10 a.m., we will sell our entire stock of new and second-hand furniture, stoves, refrigerators, cooking utensils, dishes, etc., at auction. SMITH BROS., 827-829-831 Santee st. 18

FOR SALE—A LOT OF SECOND-HAND furniture; just the thing for a store at the beach, consisting of beds, springs, mattresses, tables, etc. Stored at MOAT'S WAREHOUSE, corner College and San Fernando sts. 18

FOR SALE—WE CARRY A LARGE ASsortment of belting, sprocket, chain and wheels, pulleys, shafting, hangers, hose, carpenter tools, until you can't rest. SOUTHERN WRECKING CO., 261 Los Angeles st. 18

FOR SALE — 36 YARDS FINE MATTING, never turned; piece linoleum, 12 feet square; good range with water back; 4-hole gas range; fine roll-top desk and office chairs. 'PHONE WHITE 6983, or call 1220 Georgia st. 18

FOR SALE—BICYCLE, BRAND NEW, never used, "Wolf American" make; transparent enamel; Persch's saddle, Goodrich tires, $25, worth $40; cash only. Money talks. Address S, box 85, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, LARGE stock bicycles; new, $19; second-hand lady's wheel, $8; would trade for good horse, buggy or harness. WHEELER & WILSON AGENCY, 307 S. Spring. Tel. Peter 5371.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—SINGER SEWING machine, $10; New Home, $10; Domestic, $12; White, $5; repairs, needles, attachments for all makes. WHEELER & WILSON AGENCY, 307 S. Spring. Tel. Peter 5371.

FOR SALE — BLICKENSDERFER TYPEwriters, portable, durable, compact; machines fully guaranteed; price $40 and $50.
CORTELYOU & METCALF,
18 383 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A TRAVELING PALACE FOR beach or mountains; the most complete in the state; size 12 ft. 7 in. by 6 ft. inside; 4 glass doors; price $250; also light spring wagon, $10. 1140 SAN JULIAN ST. 18

FOR SALE — EXCHANGE OR TO LET; wagons, buggies, horses and surreys; blue clay packing for horses' feet, 40c 5 gallons. ROSENZIE FEED YARD, 1620 W. Washington st. Tel. west 314. 18

FOR SALE—OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF Rogers Bros.' knives, forks, spoons and silver sets, at cost, this week only, as we must vacate by May 31. LUMBROCK & RHOADS, 436 S. Spring st. A. 18

FOR SALE—RETAIL BUSINESS LOCATED on Spring st. near Angelus Hotel; $1200 cash, balance in trade; good location, rent low; must close out at once. Call room 465, 226 S. SPRING ST. 18

FOR SALE—WE WILL CLOSE YOU OUT at auction; furniture a specialty; all correspondence strictly confidential; sales out of city solicited. WILT & YBAGER, auctioneers, 106 N. Spring st.

FOR SALE—ONE 8-FOOT STEEL STAR windmill, second-hand; 1 2-post wood tower, 22 feet high, new, price $25; 1 14-foot wood S. LOS ANGELES ST. 18

FOR SALE — REMINGTON TYPEWRITER No. 6. Smith-Premier No. 2, Fay Sho, Franklin, Blickensderfer No. 4.
BLICKENSDERFER AGENCY, 302 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — ONE SOUTHWICK PRESS, used one season; one Comas little hay press; two good, heavy buck rakes; will sell cheap. Address FRANK E. TURNER, Pasadena. 18

FOR SALE—TENT 12X16, 4 FEET WALL, new, complete, $9. Crescent bicycle in good condition, $15; No. 12 double barrel shot-gun a bargain, $20. J. S. LONG, 249 W. Pico.

FOR SALE—ONE 5x7 EASTMAN PLATE camera and case, tripod, developing outfit; very cheap; one Olive racer wheel; first-class condition. Address T, box 85, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—OFFICE STATIONERY PRINTed or typewritten. Correct styles and neatest work. Low prices. Orders filled promptly. TYPOGRAVURE CO., 238 W. First st. 18

FOR SALE—TWO AUTOMOBILES (GASOline,) single seater and tallyho, $500; sacrificed to close an estate; must be sold this week. See PARKER, 254 S. Broadway, room 10.

FOR SALE—FAMILY LEAVING CITY WILL sell small choice collection of etchings, oil paintings, French, Roman and Austrian bronzes. Address T, box 74, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—MENU CARDS, FLORAL OR figure, artistically done; also orders for carved leather belts, etc., taken by lady artist. Terms moderate. 1101 WESTLAKE AVE.

FOR SALE—WANTED ERNEST GABLER & Bros. square piano in part exchange for new upright. FURGIS-BOWRING MUSIC CO., 1224 W. Washington. 'Phone white 2107.

FOR SALE—2 LARGE FORGES, CRADLE typewriter, large coffee urn, harness-makers' sewing machine, 2 vises, spring motor and shoemakers' sewing machine. 336 E. FIRST ST.

FOR SALE—ONE SINGER AND ONE Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, in good order; choice, $2.50.
ALLEN'S FURNITURE STORE,
18 556 New High street.

FOR SALE—$1 FOR 1000 NICELY PRINTED business cards; good board; full count; other printing in proportion. E. J. ELSON CO., 132½ S. Broadway. Tel. James 9461.

FOR SALE—ONE SET, $35 SURREY HARness, used once, $15; set express harness, $10; buggy harness, $5 and up; 1¼-inch halters, 75c, and $1. Call 807 SAN PEDRO ST.

FOR SALE—1000 NEW AND SECOND-HAND wheels to plow from at cheapest prices. CARRIAGE WRECKING CO.,
18 S.E. cor. Seventh and Los Angeles sts.

FOR SALE—SCREEN DOORS, PANEL doors, sliding doors, barn doors, lot old sash, full line building material. CALIFORNIA WRECKING CO., 729 San Fernando st. 18

FOR SALE—WHEELER & WILSON SEWing machine, in first-class order, $15; also 2 gasoline lamps, all in good order; a bargain. Call at 1512 TEMPLE ST. 18

FOR SALE — A SIX-HOLE JEWEL GAS range with waterback; cost new $27; in good condition; for chickens or laying hens. Address T, box 44, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—NEW 3½-HORSE POWER GASoline engine; band saw, buzz saw, lathe and other machinery, all as bargain. 186 ESSEX ST., or 713 GLADYS AVE.

FOR SALE — 5 DOZEN BARRED ROCK hens; Jewel gasoline range, $6; gent's wheel, in good condition, $6. Address 140 N. VERMONT, corner First and Vermont. 18

FOR SALE—FINE COLLECTION U. S. COPper cents from 1797 up; the large copper cent in circulation nawadays. Address A. B. PADDOCK, Rialto, California.

FOR SALE—12-FOOT HODGE HEADER AND two header beds with nets for sale by E. W. CRAWFORD for $100. Two miles south San Gabriel on Garvey Ranch. 18

FOR SALE—THE SAFE WAY; BUY YOUR PIANOS DIRECT FROM FACTORY THROUGH J. W. CUNNINGHAM, 1054 LINCOLN ST. TEL. GREEN 1427. 18

FOR SALE—HARDWOOD FLOORS, grilles, hand-made furniture, fine cabinet work. See E. R. REICHENBACH'S, 418 S. Broadway. 'Phone John 324. 18

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, HAY PRESS and thoroughbred mare for vacant lot, or what have you? Call at 39 and Wesley ave., or address 328 W. 37TH ST. 18

FOR SALE—WHEELBARROW, CROWBAR, log chain, bench screw, scoop shovel, spade, pick and mattock; good as new, $2.50 takes the lot. 542 SOLANO AVE. 18

FOR SALE — HAY PRESS, WHITMAN "Steel King" power press; been used only one season; special bargain. LEE CHAMBERLAIN, 106 N. Main. 18

FOR SALE—AM LEAVING THE CITY AND will sell my elegant new upright piano for $160; also fine old violin cheap. Address W, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—REFRIGERATORS, SHOW cases, counters, oil stoves, plows and farm machinery; all cheap for cash. CALIFORNIA WRECKING CO. 18

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW, ELEGANT furniture of a 5-room flat; cheap; ground floor; flat for rent. OWNER, 1223 S. Hill. Telephone White 9768. 18

FOR SALE—LADIES HARTFORD WHEEL good as new; Colt's rifle, repeater, slide action, 22 gauge; cheap this week; call 3236 S. VERMONT ST.

FOR SALE — STANDARD OIL RIG AND complete outfit with 1500 feet of casing for sale at a bargain. Address V, box 26, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — PIANO; HARDMAN UPright; must be sold; gave $600 3 months ago; will sell for $250 cash. Address S, box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—STAR UPRIGHT PIANO, WALnut case, in use only three months; will sell at a sacrifice; owner going to move. 1037 BONNIE BRAE. 18

FOR SALE—HANDSOME QUARTERED OAK French plate, mirror front, shut-up bed; used 6 months; cost $50; will take $40. 229 S. GRAND AVE.

FOR SALE — 2 GOOD SPRING WAGONS, cheap; also a new buckboard wagon with top, side curtains, and storm apron. 748 S. MAIN.

FOR SALE—100 FOR 60 CENTS, VISITING cards by typogravure process (engraving without a plate.) TYPOGRAVURE CO., 226 W. First.

FOR SALE— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE — ALL KINDS TURKISH, oriental curios, embroideries, Turkish rugs; 50 cents on dollar; selling out. SAFA BAZ, 238 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD THIS MONTH, the new furniture of a nice 7-room flat; poor health reason for selling. Call at 1621 S. FLOWER ST. 18

FOR SALE—WILMANS BROS. IS KNOWN as the cheapest place in Los Angeles at which to buy carpets. 319 and 321 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, CANOPY-TOP SURrey; would make good light delivery wagon; will trade for groceries or furniture. 612 E. 12TH ST. 18

FOR SALE—FINE HEAVY ULSTER COAT and black Prince Albert coat and vest, size 38; price $5 and $6. 215 S. OLIVE. Call Monday 8 to 10. 18

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL NEW BOARDMAN & Gray piano, slightly damaged in shipment; will sell at bargain. Call at 323 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—ONE RANGE, WITH WATERback; good as new, $12; one Jewell gasoline range, seven burners, $6. Call 1218 W. FIRST ST.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF SECOND-HAND machines, from $3 to $5; guaranteed; all kinds to rent. WHITE OFFICE, 432 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE STAR HAY PRESS; will furnish hay baling to pay for it. 1½ Cal AVENUE 60 and PASADENA AVE., Highland Park. 25

FOR SALE—ELEGANT SOLID QUARTERsawed oak book cases and china closet at cost. LIMBROCK & RHOADS, 436 S. Spring st. 18

FOR SALE—JOB LOT OF WASHING MAchines; 20 per cent. less than wholesale cost; chance to double your money. P.O. BOX 1026.

FOR SALE — BLACK FROCK COAT AND vest, silk lined; choicest materials; size 36; price $10. Address D, box 37, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—AT AVALON, TENT FLOOR and fly, 12x24, and camp furniture, etc., ready for use. Address X, box 68, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—NEW RAY CAMERA, 5x7; list price $24; will sell for $10. Call Monday 1311 W. 20TH. Phone Blue 5494. 18

FOR SALE — HALF-FARE TICKET FOR girl to Washington, D. C., or Chicago; cheap. Address V, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—CHEAP; FINE 15-YEAR-OLD pairn to be matched from near 7th and Union. 206 WILCOX BLK.

FOR SALE—1000 GOOD BUSINESS CARDS $1; other printing in proportion. COOK PRINTING CO., 101½ S. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE—SPRING WAGON, NEARLY new, and heavy double harness, cheap. H. I. WATSON, 401 Bullard Block. 18

FOR SALE—BASS VIOL, ¾, 4-STRING, swell back, good as new; would trade for violin. 1314 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.

FOR SALE — A LOT OF GOOD SECOND-hand furniture and roller-top desk and revolving chair. 506 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—REMINGTON NO. 6 IN FINE condition, cheap for cash. Address S, box 67, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT PIANO, SPLENDID condition, $130 cash. Address S, box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—PIANO; BARGAIN, EMERSON upright, mahogany case; must sell cheap. 328 S. SPRING. 18

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE, CHEAP, A steel hay press. Address 307 S. LOS ANGELES ST. B.

FOR SALE—A FEW SHARES IN THE Western Iron Works. Address W, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—$63 LEVEL LOT, BEYOND UNIversity, for $25, Tuesday; See Lost and Found column. 18

FOR SALE—LADY'S TICKET TO DENVER, with month's limit; stop-overs. B. B., LONG BEACH.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITER, REMINGTON, No. 6; excellent condition. ROOM 2, 237 N. Grand ave. 18

FOR SALE—FINE DAIRY FERTILIZER for lawns, flowers, etc. H. HORLOCK, 1207 W. 20th.

FOR SALE—A GOOD DROP-HEAD SEWing machine; very cheap. Call 811 SAN JULIAN ST. 18

FOR SALE—WAVERLY ELECTRIC RUNabout, good as new. Apply R. C. HAMLIN, 1827 S. Main. 18

FOR SALE — 20 GOOD SECOND-HAND ladies' and gents' bicycles, $5 to $10. 455 S. SPRING. 18

FOR SALE—RUBBER-TIRED BABY BUGgy; cost $32; will sell for $10. 1831 WINFIELD ST.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW SYMPONIUM music box, with music, half price. 535 MOORE ST. 18

FOR SALE—GASOLINE RANGE IN PERfect order; 2 burners and shelf. Call 814 E. ADAMS.

FOR SALE—24 FINE PACKING CASES, ALL sizes, from 25c each up. Apply 2045 BROOKLYN AVE. 18

FOR SALE—$13, "RELIABLE" GAS RANGE almost new. Address X, box 9, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—GOOD TWO-SEATED SPRING wagon, at 320. 922 EL MOLINA ST., Pico Heights. 18

FOR SALE—A FEW $75 NEW CHAINLESS bicycles at $35, $40. BURKE BROS., 455 S. Spring. 24

FOR SALE—6-FOOT FLOOR SHOWCASE, HOLT'S ART STORE, 741 S. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—NEW MARTIN GUITAR WITH case, $25. Address W, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—GOOD 41-FOOT STEEL RANGE, New Era, 202 S. GRAND AVE., phone James 1546. 19

FOR SALE—5 DOZEN EDISON PHONOgraph records at $2.50 per dozen. 130 E. 24TH ST. 18

FOR SALE—DELIVERY WAGON AND harness. WALL ST. STABLES, 315 E. Third st. 18

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S WHEEL, EASY riding, only $8. Call Monday, 322 W. EIGHTH ST. 18

FOR SALE—DENTIST'S CHAIR AND BUFfalo robe. SILVERTHORN, 902 S. Spring st. 18

FOR SALE—A SEWING MACHINE IN GOOD running order; price $4; 317 E. FIRST ST. 18

FOR SALE—ONE NEW IRON BEDSTEAD and spring. Inquire at 1119 S. GRAND AVE. 18

FOR SALE—CHEAP; PIANO, GOOD CONdition. Address W, box 85, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—BED ROOM SET, $13; CARpets, 25c yard. COLGAN'S, 316-318 S. Main. 24

FOR SALE—ONE PEDRO POKER TABLE at LIMBROCK & RHOADS, 436 S. Spring st. 18

FOR SALE—A NEW CAMPING WAGON, spring mattressed. Inquire 444 N. MAIN. 18

FOR SALE — PONY PREMO CAMERA, cheap. 424 W. Fourth st. E. SHAW. 18

FOR SALE—BOXES, CASES AND KINDling by the load, cheap. 902 S. SPRING. 18

FOR SALE—LADY'S FIRST-CLASS TICKET to Boston. MISS BUCK, 520 S. Hill st. 18

FOR SALE—RUBBER TIRE TOP BUGGY, cheap. Inquire at 1251 TRENTON ST. 18

FOR SALE—MAN'S NEW SUIT; SCOTCH cloth; size 40; cheap. 324 W. SIXTH. 18

FOR SALE—GENT'S AND LADY'S WHEEL, cheap, if sold at once. 154 W. 32D ST. 18

FOR SALE—BUTCHER'S ICE BOX TOOLS, etc. 819 CERES AVE., after Sunday. 18

FOR SALE—MEXICAN CHILI PLANTS BY the dozen or 1000. Call at 1028 MACY. 18

FOR SALE—A GOOD GASOLINE RANGE; also baby's go-cart. 737 E. 24TH ST. 18

FOR SALE—CAMPING WAGON, CHEAP; 2543 GLEASON AVE., Boyle Heights. 18

FOR SALE — A FINE 8, BUGGY, UP TO date. Call 645 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 18

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND STORE. Address W, box 93, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—SPRING WAGON, IN GOOD shape, for $20. 304 E. SEVENTH. 18

FOR SALE—LADY'S BICYCLE, CHEAP. 1206 WINFIELD ST., tel. White 9861. 18

FOR SALE — A BRAND NEW UPRIGHT piano. Inquire 749 BANNING ST. 18

FOR SALE—CHEAP; PLASTER ROPES ALL ready for use. 762 MAPLE AVE. 18

FOR SALE — CHEAP, ALMOST NEW spring wagon. 304 E. SEVENTH. 18

FOR SALE — A BRAUN OIL BURNER, cheap, nearly new. 842 S. MAIN. 18

FOR SALE—WINDMILL, FRAME, TANK and pump, $20. 317 W. 31ST ST. 18

FOR SALE—HORSE AND BUGGY; WILL sell separately. 234 W. 3RD ST. 18

FOR SALE—BICYCLE TIRES PUT ON, $2.50. BURKE BROS., 455 S. Spring. 24

FOR SALE—EMPTY DRY-GOODS CASES. Apply 119 S. SPRING ST. 18

FOR SALE—ONE BUGGY, AS GOOD AS new. Call 647 W. 18TH ST. 18

FOR SALE—BEST SECOND-HAND WAGONS and buggies. 651 N. MAIN.

FOR SALE—THISTLE BIKE, FINE CONDItion, $12. 1852 CHERRY ST. 18

FOR SALE—A NEW RUBBER-TIRED RUNabout. 905 ALVARADO ST. 18

FOR SALE—NEW ENGLAND ORGAN, $25. Inquire 539 W. Eighth st. 18

FOR SALE — FURNITURE OF 6-ROOM house. 1023 SANTEE ST. 18

FOR SALE—A SQUARE PIANO. INQUIRE 1406 TOB

USINESS CHANCES—
Miscellaneous.

VESTIGATE THROUGH A. BELL
siness chance merchant. he only
um a few chances of merit.

Just think, 35-room hotel
ure, owner retiring, 5 years lease, 30
onth; $300 net per month; $1500.

Old-established dental office and lab
le; owner retires with fortune and

Manufacturing proposition; 7 years
tablished; business of $60,000 per year;
0,000.

20 years business and good will at low
ferences: Dun or Bradstreet; short

$500 investment will bring you an inc
of $150 per month, and 4 living rooms
ished, besides.

Transfer business; owner has other i
terests that compel sale; $50.

Business paying $300 per month $ 0
harge for home; owner retiring.

We have parties with money who w
hase, restaurant, manufacturing or
ercantile business; many other chan
Consult or write
F. E. WEAVER, 110 S. Broad

AN SELL YOUR BUSINES
matter where it is. Send
ription and learn how. This
Flour mill, water power, Southern, N. Y.

Water-power factory, here, 3 sizes, 3
erville, N. Y.; $3000.

Grist mill, Prosport, N. Y.; $4,5
ent.

Marble and granite monument business
ished; $6000 to $8000 yearly profit.

Old-established grocery, Middleton, Ky.
One-half interest in grist, saw and
ill; $1000.

Machine cutter bus., Terre Haute, Ind.
Shoe shop bus., Fort Mill, S. C.
W. M. CITRANDER, home office,
Stock American Bldg., Philadelphia.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED HERE
Chicago Chamber of Commerce.
Pemberton Bldg.; St. Louis Chamber of
Commerce; Cincinnati Chamber of
Commerce; Kansas City, Mo., Board of
Trade; New York Life Bldg.; Minneapolis, New York Life Bldg.; San Francisco, Call Bldg.; Denver, Mining Exchange Bldg.; Pioneer Bldg.; Jacksonville, Fla., Board of Trade Bldg.; Los Angeles, Stimson Bldg.

FOR SALE — MANUFACTURING
at cost; $10 monthly; established 1
Established trade; price $100; terms

Candy store, centre of city, low re
long lease, cash business, but less
cash will be explained; stock and
about $1000.

Restaurant in centre of city, long
lease; must be sold, as owner
leads to people daily; price $300.

Grocery store on business street, ow
ing to other business; will sell cheap.

Grocery, corner store, cash trade, o
Grand avenue; rent, $25; fine living
Grocery, corner store, fine location
Library stable, 4-year lease; $1

Immediate business and profits in
to buy city; owner going East.
P. E. COX, 8

FOR SALE—
Restaurant; lease 2 years; rent $
Will sell cheap; owner has other
Restaurant; good business; will
Restaurant and bakery; cheap
Restaurant; must be sold; owner
Restaurant; cheap; stock; must

FOR SALE—
Bakery; close in; 2 horses and
Bakery; rent $15; will sell cheap
Bakery; in a small town; owner
Bakery; on account of invoice; owner
Bakery; one only; a few more
Bakery; one only; a few more
Bakery; one only; a few more

Liners.

LIVE STOCK WANTED—

WANTED—TO PURCHASE AT A MODERATE price Al male dachshund pup. Address X, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED — SADDLE HORSE FOR CASH; price must be cheap. Address C. F. SPRAGUE, Ocean Park. 18

WANTED—GOOD, TOPPY DRIVING HORSE for piano. H. C. GILBERT PIANO CO., Seventh and Broadway. 18

WANTED—HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS, gray horse preferred. FEERLESS DYE WORKS, 526 S. Spring. 18

WANTED—A MALE PUP; FOX TERRIER or pug preferred; no fancy price. 2 39 HALLDALE AVE. 18

WANTED — COCKER SPANIEL; GIVE price and description. Address W, box 9, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—BAY OR BLACK HORSE; MUST be stylish and gentle. Address X, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 21

WANTED—A GENTLE HORSE WITH HARness and trap or surrey. Address W, box 2, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED — A THOROUGHBRED JERSEY bull, ready for service, 1 year old. 2630 GRIFFIN AVE. 18

WANTED—19 DOZ. HEALTHY HENS AT 75 per dozen. Address X, box 85, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—GOOD HORSE IN EXCHANGE for piano. Address S, box 9, TIMES OFFICE. 18

LOST, FOUND, STRAYED—
And Stolen.

FOUND—100 LEVEL 40-FOOT LOTS FOR $25 each; formerly $63, and worth $100. Western ave. and 41st st., one mile south and one mile west of Agricultural Park (the extreme southwest corner new city map.) Real estate men said $63 was too cheap, now what will they say? Sale begins Tuesday next, 10 a.m.; next 50, 100, 50 each; next 100, $47; next, $45; next, $43; company reserves every other block of 4 lots; part of streets graded; best water in county, perfect title; take Gardena Traction cars Third st., to Slauson, thence west to Western; tract extends ½ mile north from that point; ½ mile south of Vernon ave.) Make checks to State Bank and Trust Company, or LAND NOVELTY MANUFACTURING CO., 106 S. Broadway; only 4 lots allowed each purchaser (family). Two books for library must be donated for each lot purchased. 18

LOST—ONE 3-YEAR-OLD BROWN McKINney mare with headstall halter, between 100 and 200 lbs., when cut in left front foot, very speedy. Left Winchester April 3; was raised near Fullerton; reward $5. W. J. HARLAM, Webster, Cal., or L. WILHELM, 526 S. Main. Los Angeles. 18

STOLEN—3 FOX TERRIER PUPPIES, males, 6 weeks old; one is pure white, one is marked black on head with slight tan markings under the eyes. A terrier will be paid for their return. No questions, or for information leading to their recovery. JOHN BEWLEY, 179 Rose st. 18

LOST—AT WESTLAKE PARK, BETWEEN Otis residence and Alvarado st., a black Russian leather purse, containing a small sum of money and papers. Finder please return purse, and keep money, to 735 S. Alvarado st. 18

LOST—YESTERDAY; SMALL PACKAGE of papers, some of them bearing name of L. E. Dickson. Finder will please return to L. E. DICKSON, 1621 Toberman street, and receive reward. 18

LOST — ON APRIL 13, LOCKET IN TWO shades of gold, cameo set with figure of bird and nest. Address W, box 1, TIMES OFFICE, or MRS. R. A. CRAIG, 205 Columbia st., Pasadena. 18

LOST—AT CORNER OF MACY AND ALAmeda sts., lady's brown purse, containing receipts, doctor's thermometer and about $6.50 in coin; liberal reward for return to 127 THOMAS 18

LOST—IN MOVING FROM 1328 W. FOURTH st. to 110 N. Figueroa st., a pearl and ruby ring and a diamond solitaire. Reward and no questions asked. Return to 110 N. FIGUEROA.

LOST — BETWEEN TENTH AND FIGueroa st. and Santa Fe Depot, a double eagle and diamond. Suitable reward for return to F. F. GRAVES, 367 E. Second. 18

LOST—MAY 17, ONE DARK BROWN MARE weight 1650; white on both hind feet, scar on right hind leg; any information call or address 720 E. 56TH ST. Tel. white 6141. 18

LOST—BETWEEN WINFIELD AND WASHington sts., west of Figueroa st., a black cloth jacket made by "Danziger." Return to 446 W. 23D ST. for suitable reward. 18

LOST—ON LOS ANGELES ST., MET. COMmercial and Third, a chatelaine purse containing papers of value only to the owner. Return to 913 S. HOPE ST. Reward. 18

LOST—PURSE ON MAIN ST. BELONGING to a sick lady, between Ninth and 12th sts., containing $5.50. Please return and receive reward. 778 E. 15TH. 18

STRAYED OR STOLEN—SPAN OF BLACK mare mules, hitched to light spring wagon; reward paid those returning to 1065 Temple st. J. A. AUGUSTINE. 18

FOUND—SUNDAY, MAY 11, A LADY'S purse, containing money, on train at San Pedro. Owner prove property and pay for ad. P. O. BOX 15, City. 18

LOST — FRIDAY MORNING, GOLD AND white enameled club pin; monogram of S. S. F. Please return to 1163 INGRAHAM ST. Receive reward. 18

LOST—WEDNESDAY EVE, SMALL BLACK with cream spot; Watts car or Belmont ave., between 1st and Council. Return 224 BELMONT. Reward. 18

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH, BETWEEN Chutes and 21st and Maple ave. Finder please bring to 2013 S. MAIN ST. Reward. 18

LOST — LARGE GRAY AND BLACK striped tom cat, named Tom; reward for the information. 743 S. HILL. 18

LOST—ARCADE DEPOT, 6 A.M., MAY 15, black leather purse, containing $12.50; leave at TIMES OFFICE. Reward. 18

LOST—THURSDAY, SMALL GRAY COIN purse containing one cuff button. Return to 355 S. FIGUEROA. Reward. 18

LOST—STAR AND CRESCENT PIN, SUMmer '95; initials on back. Return to 1253 W. 34TH. Reward. 18

LOST—A SET OF MEMORIALS ON CORner Spring and Second sts.; return to WOODWORTH, 119 S. Broadway. 18

LOST—GOLD FLEU-DE-LIS BROOCH, SET with small diamond. Return to 421 LAUGHLIN BLDG. Reward. 18

LOST—PAT GAMMI PHI FRAT. PIN, ON Wednesday. Return C. KNOX, Times Office and receive reward. 18

LOST—KNIGHT TEMPLAR CHARM AND fob; suitable reward. GEO. STECKEL, 220½ S. Spring st. 18

LOST—A HOUND, FRIDAY NIGHT, REDdish brown color. Notify 829 SAN PEDRO ST. 18

FOUND — WILL LADY WHO LOST C. E. pin leave address at 328 STIMSON BLDG. 18

LOST—BUNCH OF KEYS AT MAIN P.O. Return to POSTMASTER at above place. 18

LOST—PURSE; SATURDAY, 6 TO 6.30; 3RD and Main sts. Address 620 E. 27TH ST. 18

LOST—BUNCH KEYS. RETURN, REWARD, F. M'COTE, 123 S. Broadway 18

OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES NEAR ACTON; 240 barrels white oil per day adjoining property; 160 at Gorman Station; also for sale; 5-stake offer; it's a wonder. Address X, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, 160 ACRES in Ventura field, with a well producing 36 gravity oil; just the thing for a refining company. Address W, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 18

COMBINED CABLE AND HYDRAULIC well rig; has drilled 1400 feet; suitable for either oil or water wells; might contract. Address W, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—TWO PRODUCING OIL WELLS with lots, in local field; will pay 30 to 40 per cent. on the investment. Address W, box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—CASING, PIPE, PUMPS, valves, gates, whistles, rig timbers, fuel tank, etc. CALIFORNIA WRECKING CO., 739 San Fernando st. 18

FOR SALE—FOR $120, 120 ACRES OIL land, half mile producing wells; snap. Address W, box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—ALL OR PART OF OIL LEASE in good territory. GEORGE VAN DERWERKER, 401-2-3 Laughlin Bldg. 18

FOR SALE — STANDARD OIL RIG COMplete, with engine, boiler and tools. F. C. CASS, No. 119 S. Broadway. 18

WE WILL BUY YOUR OIL AND RELIEVE your tanks at once. W. WOOLNER & CO., 119 S. Broadway. Main 563. 18

FOR SALE—RIG, CASING, ETC., CHEAP for cash. GEORGE VAN DERWERKER, 401-2-3 Laughlin Bldg. 18

FOR SALE—200 BARRELS OIL; FIRST-class oil. GEORGE VAN DERKERKER, 401-2-3 Laughlin Bldg. 18

HAVE $5000 AND STANDARD RIG; WANT a "sure-shot" oil land. Address M, box 109, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—PRODUCING OIL WELLS; SEE McGARRY & JONES, 108 S. Broadway. 18

MONEY TO LOAN—

TO LOAN—MONEY—
MONEY TO LOAN
ON
Improved Real Estate or to Build Homes.
Our new installment plan will interest you; it beats them all; you can pay as little as $25 directly on the principal any time and save interest at once; the monthly repayment on the loan to cancel principal and pay interest for the term agreed upon need be no more monthly than what rent would be for a similar place; you can do no better than this if you look the state over; your wants will be promptly considered; no delays if title is good; applications solicited from every good point in Southern California; ask for our booklet. Address THE PROTECTIVE SAVINGS MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, 104 N. Broadway, Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES REAL ESTATE AND TRUST CO.
INCORPORATED.
We effect loans promptly at reasonable rates of interest; sell U. S. Government bonds and other securities.
Parties looking for safe investments consult us.
Persons financially involved, requiring assistance, consult us; all matters treated in confidence.
LOS ANGELES REAL ESTATE AND TRUST CO., 120 S. Broadway. 18

TO LOAN—$ TO LOAN OUR OWN MONEY on pianos, furniture, diamonds, jewelry, horses and cattle, and all kinds of good collateral and real estate securities at the lowest rate. We want your loan and will call at your house or office if you cannot come to us. We are incorporated under the laws of California, thus insuring safe and confidential treatment to you. 'Phone James 4981. THE IOWA LOAN AND INVESTMENT ASSN., Incorporated, room 213-214 Stimson Block. 18

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, JEWelry, pianos, carriages, bicycles, all kinds of collateral security. We charge less, loan money, less interest, hold your goods longer, than any one; no commission, appraisers, middlemen, bill of sale (ticket) tragedy; storage free in our warehouse. LEE BROS., 602 S. Spring.

MONEY TO LOAN FOR BUILDING OR ON improved city property, or in good outside towns, AT LOWEST RATES, on a "NEW PLAN." Interest decreases as you pay. STATE MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSN., 101 E. Broadway, Los Angeles.

MONEY—MONEY—MONEY—
To loan on day of application on furniture, pianos, etc., from 1 per cent. per month. Large sums at 1½ per cent. per annum; no delay; strictly private. S. H. RIGBY, 218 Broadway, room 414.

$50,000 TO LOAN—
LOWEST RATES—
R. G. Lunt, agent the German Savings and Loan Society, San Francisco.
140 S. BROADWAY Holliman Block.

CASH CONFIDENTIALLY LOANED SALARIED persons on note, without security or indorser; reasonable rates; easy payments. Hours 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p.m. COMMERCIAL LOAN CO., 204 Front Block.

TO LOAN — MONEY ON ANY KIND OF good security; large or small amounts; low interest; notes, bonds and mortgages discounted. Apply room 4, PHILLIPS BLOCK ANNEX, 202 New High st.

WE LOAN OUR OWN MONEY AT LOWEST interest rates on real estate. Come direct to us and save time and expense. Building loans made. J. E. M'LAUGHLIN, attorney, 215 Bullard Block, city. 18

TO LOAN—PRIVATE MONEY ON GOOD city property at reasonable rates, in sums from $100 and upward; no delay; no charge for commissions. JOHN S. SAMPSON, JR., 229 Byrne Block. 18

MONEY TO LOAN—WHY PAY 7 AND 8 PER cent. when we will let you have it for 5½ and 6 per cent.? For large or small loans, call on us. A. T. JERGINS & CO., 106 S. Broadway. 18

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIanos, diamonds, jewelry, etc. Business strictly confidential. Private office for ladies. SAFETY LOAN CO., 254 S. Broadway. 'Phone John 2571.

MONEY TO LOAN AS YOU WANT IT—Real estate, any amount, 5 to 6 per cent. Furniture, 1 per cent. a month and up. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway, room 317. 18

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIanos, diamonds and all good security, at low rates. SYNDICATE LOAN CO., 1205 S. Spring st. Tel. James 911. Geo. L. Mills, Mgr.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE HOLDING permanent positions, without security; easy payments; no publicity. TRADERS' EXCHANGE, room 23, Bryson Blk. Tel. Red 1061.

MONEY—ALWAYS READY FOR LONG OR short loans, real estate or collateral, at lowest rates. RICHARDS & ROBINSON, 439 Douglas Block. Tel. James 1096.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ANY GOOD SEcurity; chattels, personal or salaried people. Write or call at 213 BYRNE BLDG. Hours, 9 to 12, 1 to 4. 18

TO LOAN—$250 TO $95,000 ON CITY OR COUNtry real estate. LEE A. M'CONNELL & CO., real estate and loans, Frost Bldg., 345 S. Broadway.

MERCANTILE LOAN CO. CASH ADVANCED salaried people. Room 113, HELLMAN BLK., 223 W. Second st. Main 1208. Phone Main 5407.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE ON their notes without indorser; $ a.m. to 5 p.m.; evenings, 7 to 8. TOUSLEY, 238 Wilcox Bldg.

MONEY AT 6% TO 8 PER CENT. NET, according to size and character of the loan. EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., 216 W. Second.

IF YOU WANT A LOAN ON SHORT OR long time, chattels, personal or real estate security, see FLEMING BROS., 123 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE; ALSO city or country real estate. T. J. MOULTON, 337 Douglas Bldg. Tel. John 7221.

MONEY TO LOAN—A LARGE AMOUNT OF eastern money at 6 per cent. in 10,000 blocks 5 per cent. MARTIN, 126 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 TO 7 PER CENT. net; city business or residence property. WARREN THOMAS, 421 Douglas Bldg. 18

TO LOAN—$2000 OR ANY PART ON CITY security, 6 per cent. net; no commission. Address W, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 18

MONEY TO LOAN—$100 TO $250,000 AT 4½ to 7 per cent., city or country property. H. JEVNE & CO., 222 W. First. 18

WE WILL COLLECT YOUR ACCOUNTS for you and save you money. COMMERCIAL CLAIM AGENCY, 213 Byrne Bldg. 18

$500,000 TO LOAN AT 5 TO 7 PER CENT. net on choice city residence or business property. F. Q. STORY, 506 Byrne Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN—$500 TO $50,000 ON REAL estate security; no commission charged. ALLISON BARLOW, 212 S. Broadway.

WILL ATTEND TO THE RENTING OF your property promptly. COMMERCIAL CLAIM AGENCY, 213 Byrne Bldg. 18

MONEY TO LOAN IN SMALL OR LARGE amounts on real estate, chattels, furniture, etc. MARTIN, 126 S. Broadway.

QUICK LOANS (CONFIDENTIAL) ON SALaries, furniture, notes, etc.; low rates. WATSON & CO., 214½ S. Broadway.

R. W. POINDEXTER CO., 309 WILCOX Block, loans on mortgages, stocks and bonds; building and installment loans.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD CITY OR country real estate; low rates. W. H. GRIFFIN, room 123, 142 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN, 6 AND 7 PER CENT., BY the owner. Address or call room 8, 602½ S. FIGUEROA. No agents. 19

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PERSONS on their note, without indorser. AETNA LOAN CO., 122 W. Third.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY AND COUNTRY real estate at lowest rates. ROBERT MARSH & CO., 536 Douglas Bldg.

MONEY AT 4% TO 7 PER CENT. NET, ACcording to amount and security. S. K. LINDLEY, 317 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR COUNTRY real estate. THOMAS S. WADSWORTH, 319 and 320 Douglas Bldg.

$2000 TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT. FOR A year; only on best security. Address T, box 43, TIMES OFFICE. 20

WE ADVANCE MONEY ON PIANOS OR diamonds; easy terms. Call or write 212 BYRNE BLDG. 18

TO LOAN—MONEY ON CITY PROPERTY. PENDEGAST & KLEPPER, 202½ S. Broadway, room 2?5. 18

TO LOAN—MONEY ON REAL ESTATE; no commission. C. H. BENNETT, 345 Byrne bldg. 18

MONEY TO LOAN; 6 PER CENT. CITY OR country property. A. M'CALL, 114 N. Spring. 18

I HAVE PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 per cent. 230 E. 27TH. Telephone white 5472. 18

$500 TO $1,000,000 4½ TO 6 PER CENT. WM. R. BURKE, 244 S. Broadway. Tel. Main 1245.

$5000 TO $10,000—PRIVATE MONEY, 6 PER cent. LOCKHART & SON, 117 S. Broadway.

LOANS WITHOUT EXPENSE. EXCEPT ABstract. P. FERGUSON, 327 Douglas Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT. F. C. CASS, No. 119 S. Broadway. 18

WILL BUY GOOD NOTES UNDER $1000 each. 213 BYRNE BLDG. 18

MONEY TO LOAN—$500 ON GOOD SECURity. 762 MAPLE AVE. 18

TO LOAN—MONEY AT LOW RATES. R. D. LIST, 221 Wilcox Bldg.

CHIROPODISTS—

DR. HOLMES, CHIROPODIST, FORMERLY of Hammam Baths, is now with the WEAVER-JACKSON HAIR CO. 403 S. Broadway.

MISS C. STAFFER, CHIROPODIST AND Manicure, 330½ S. Spring. Estab'd 1894.

DR. B. ZACHAU 218 W. FOURTH ST., OPposite Hotel Angelus. 'Phone M. 952.

MONEY WANTED—

WANTED—$17,000 AT 6 PER CENT.; either mortgage or trust deed, on tract of residence lots in one of the leading residence sections; property worth $34,000; also $5000 on 8-year-old navel orange ranch worth $8,500; yearly income from fruit $2000 to $3000; personal risk good irrespective of property. Apply quickly. Address X, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED — WE OFFER HIGH-GRADE first mortgages, netting purchaser 7 per c.b. interest, and secured by improved income-yielding real estate, conservatively appraised at more than double amount of loan; personal interviews invited.
SECURITY LOAN AND REALTY CO.,
Dealers in high-grade Mortgages,
421 and 423 Byrne Bldg. 19

WANTED—6 PER CENT NET INTEREST, payable semi-annually on our paid-up stock; nothing better in the market; uniform satisfaction given for 6 years past; safe as government bonds; investigate; write for information to the PROTECTIVE SAVINGS BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, W. G. Blewet, secretary, 101 N. Broadway, L. A.

WANTED—$1000; ALSO $2500 FOR 2 YEARS, at 6 per cent. net interest, payable semi-annually; first mortgage on improved real estate security. Address V, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—BY PRIVATE PARTY LOAN OF $350 for six months, on note, signed by responsible third party, who is owner of clear city property; 1½ per cent. per month interest. Address V, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 19

WANTED—I HAVE FOR SALE 20 GOLD bonds of California, corporation, $100 each; interest coupons payable semi-annually, at rate of 7 per cent.; will sell part or all. Address W, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—TO BORROW $9000 AT 6 PER cent. on best income property; worth five times the amount. I want to deal with principle; agent or commission. Address Y, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—
$2500 at 6 per cent. on improved city, and $5000 at 7 per cent. on improved ranch; both first-class; principals only. Address Y, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—$2000, AT 6% PER CENT. ON double that amount of gilt-edge improved city property; none but principals need apply. Address W. N. HAMAKER, care of First National Bank, city. 18

WANTED—LOAN OF $20,000 AT 6 TO 7 per cent.; $15,000 at 6 per cent.; $8000 at 6 per cent., and $2500 at 6 per cent., all on good city property. MARTIN, 126 S. Broadway. 18

WANTED—MONEY, FIRST-CLASS INCOME producing orchards security; $4000, $7500 and $12,000; 6% per cent. net. BARR REALTY CO., 206 Wilcox Bldg. 18

WANTED—$1500; ON PROPERTY WORTH at least $3000; interest 7 per cent., payable semi-annually; investigate this. W. J. BRYANT, 310 Byrne Bldg. 18

WANTED—TO SELL GILT EDGED MORTgage, $2750; 7 per cent. net on orange and lemon grove worth $7500. Address W, box G, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—TO BORROW $500, ONE YEAR or six months, on ample personal property; rate must be low. Address W, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—$500 TO $2500 AT GOOD RATE ON city and country realty, for reliable clients. JOHN E. THOMPSON, JR., Agent, room 414, Frost Bldg.

WANTED — WE HAVE A PARTY THAT wants to borrow $1000 on a good ranch at Anaheim. DODGE & TOWNSEND, 108 S. Broadway. 18

WANTED—PARTY TO FURNISH MONEY to work a gold mine for an interest; a rare chance. Address X, box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—I WANT TO BORROW $6000 AT 6 per cent. on extra-good security (new houses.) Address W, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—$300 FOR ONE YEAR AT 8 PER cent., on 14 acres fine land near city, worth $1250. GOODWIN, 107 S. Broadway. 18

WANTED — ABOUT $300,000 TO ERECT A business block on Spring st.; principals preferred. Address F, box 37, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—$25 TO BUY $100 LOT IN WESTern-ave tract. Tuesday, 10 a.m., 205 S. Broadway. See Lost and Found column. 18

WANTED—$700 TO $3000 TO BUY YOUNG stock, with best of security and profits. Address A. W., box 85 TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—TO BORROW $10,000 AT 5 PER cent. for two years; property gilt edge. WOOLNER & CO., 119 S. Broadway. 18

WANTED—TO BORROW FROM PRIVATE party, $400 on 6% interest. Address V, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—LOAN OF $400 ON CHATTEL mortgage at 1½ per cent. month. Address V, box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—TO BORROW $1000 FOR ONE year on note with good signer. Address V, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED — TO BORROW $6000 ON FIRST mortgage on choice city realty. SECURITY LOAN CO., 421 Byrne Bldg. 18

WANTED—TO BORROW $2500 ON FINEST foothill in California. Address X, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—$3000 ON IMPROVED FOOTHILL ranch, costing over $10,000. Address W, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—LOAN ON ACREAGE IN KENtucky. Address X, box E, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—$2000, $5000 LOANS ON CITY improved security. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway. 18

WANTED—$2000; 6 PER CENT., 3 YEARS, on $4000 residence. Call at 1206 E. 21ST ST. 18

WANTED—$2400 ON CITY ACREAGE. Address T, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 18

TRUST COMPANIES—

TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST CO., COR. Franklin and New High sts. Capital stock (paid up), $500,000. Directors, Wm. H. Allen, jr., president; H. S. Hellman, 2d, vice-president; J. H. Shankland, vice-president; O. P. Clark, secretary and treasurer; O. F. Brant, manager; Wm. Cavanagh, jr., H. W. Hellman, H. W. O'Melveny, I. N. Van Nuys, Wm. R. Staats, Dr. C. B. Jones. This company has complied with the provisions of the laws relating to trust companies, and can act as guardian, executor, administrator, receiver, assignee, etc., without being required by the courts to furnish bonds.

STOCKS AND BONDS—

REMOVAL NOTICE—
Having outgrown our present headquarters our offices will be removed this week to 327 W. First st., being two doors north of our old location, which we have occupied 17 years.
R. F. LEWIS & CO., BROKERS,
213 W. FIRST ST. 18

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Has purchased sufficient ground for four gushers in blocks 22 and 42, Spindle Top Heights, Beaumont, Tex. These tracts are entirely surrounded by the greatest producing oil wells ever drilled in that country, and contracted for the drilling of one well, guaranteed to be as good as any, or $5,000 to be forfeited. Has a contract with a responsible corporation for the sale of 200,000 barrels oil per year for three years—the oil to be taken at our tank, and paid for whether the buyer can transport it or not. Delivery on this contract begins in July. This contract should not take more than one day's run per month. The balance will be for sale, and arrangements are made for piping same to Port Arthur. Price of oil steadily rising there. What more can you ask for?
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LET US QUOTE YOU PRICES.
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Money to loan on good real estate security at low rates.
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A block of first mortgage, 8 per cent. gold bonds; a safe, conservative investment.
A block of South Bisbee Copper stock, at a price which will make big profit for purchaser.
Large block of Wallapai mining stock; this mine is being rapidly developed, new strikes having lately been made, and the stock will increase rapidly in value.
50 shares Los Angeles Brick Company.
City, county, corporation and government bonds for sale, at lowest prices.
WILL BUY
Union Oil stock, in blocks of any size.
Unified Petroleum, from 25 to 100 shares.
If you wish to invest money in interest-bearing bonds, dividend-paying stocks, or in securities of any kind, please call and see me.
Correspondence solicited.
ELMER E. COLE,
215 CALIFORNIA BANK BLDG. 18

WOOLNER & CO.,
119 S. BROADWAY.
OIL, MINING, BANK
AND CORPORATION STOCKS.
WE WILL BUY BUTTE LODE, STATE BANK AND TRUST, REED CRUDE, BISBEE WEST, IVONA, PROVIDENCE GOLD AND COPPER, AZTEC.
WE HAVE FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING—
Arizona, Arkansas Lead & Zinc, 40c. Butte Lode, 12c. Bisbee Bella, 7c. Central Point, 90c. Bisbee West, 15c. Eureka Con. Drift Min. Co., 15c. Home of Whittier, $1.90. Loma Verde, 27c. Northern, No. 1, 1½c. New Century, 1c. Nevada Mining and Smelting, 12c. Providence Gold & Copper Co., 9c. Reed Crude, 23½c; Sentinel, 35c. Southern Cal. Oil & Fuel, 25c. Union, $60. Westlake, 4c. Mingus Mt., 22c; Central, 37c. Globe, 13c.; Northern No. 2, 5c. Montezuma Mining, 25c.; New Era, 13c. Senator, 70c; Verde King, 37c. Warner, 50c; Potomac, 4c.
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Senator, 70c; Home $2.65. Kern, $5.25; Thirty Three, $3. Central Point, 90c; Independence, $7.75. Twenty Eight, $1.50; Peerless, $9.50.
WOOLNER & CO.,
119 S. Broadway, Main 563. 18

FOR THE NEXT FEW DAYS AND SUBject of prior sale, I offer lots of DIVIDEND-PAYING STOCKS of some of our prominent and successful corporations of Southern California. These include United Electric, Gas and Power, paying 5 per cent. in quarterly dividends, and with increasing earnings likely to be more; California Portland (Colton) Cement Co. at a low price in view of prospective dividends and strong position of this company; Edison Electric Co., paying 5 per cent. and booked for higher value; Union Oil Co., the popular investment at the present moment, warranted by the 9 per cent. dividends on price at which offered. From among these I have one specially fine investment in a block of stock, the price of which can only be a matter of private conference, but which will command the confidence of an investor based on earnings, facts and conditions. If you are a buyer in bonds only, I can offer Edison 5s, California-Pacific 5s (guaranteed by the Traction Co.), Los Angeles-Pacific 5s, and others in the first class. I would like your good stocks and bonds for sale if you need to realize, or want to change your investment. LOUIS BLANKENHORN, 211 Douglas Block, Third and Spring sts., Los Angeles. I can place $2500 on good residence property for 3 years at 7½ per cent.

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We handle only first-class and approved investments. We recommend the following to our clients:
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Eleanor Oil Company of Beaumont, 10 cents.
Associated Mines Development Company, 20 cents.
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San Francisco mine.
Mexican Petroleum, only 30c.
Hercules Oil Producing Co., cheap.
Puritas Water and Manufacturing Co.
Of this latter stock we have only a small block. If you desire to get in on this good dividend-paying stock, call at once. 18

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THE MINE THAT MADE SEARCHLIGHT FAMOUS. ADVERTISER HAS A BLOCK OF QUARTET STOCK FOR SALE AT A PRICE THAT WILL NET BIG RETURNS. ALSO A SNAP IN SOUTH BISBEE COPPER. ADDRESS T. BOX 8, TIMES OFFICE. 18

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FOR SALE—2000 SHARES OF ASSOCIATED Mines Developing Company stock at 5c a share. Address S, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE—WE WILL BUY POTOMAC OIL stock; also Providence Gold & Copper Co. WOOLNER & CO., 119 S. Broadway. 18

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THE COMPLETE OUTLOOK FOR THE MONTH. ALL OUR READINGS are given exactly as advertised, and our promises fulfilled to the letter.
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LADIES—25c, 25c, 25c, 25c—LADIES.
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Next door of street, a few doors west of HUT Saloon. Call this ad. out, as it will only appear Sunday. 18

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PROF. WARD NEDWAH,
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Offers an Astrological Delineation of Life and Complete Horoscope for Five Years of the future,
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No. 7 Remington, $[illegible]
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Many other makes at lower [illegible] of these typewriters for sale [illegible] monthly payments. The "Chicago" is the best low-priced typewriter in the market. Ribbons, carbons, paper and extra parts for all typewriters. Buying and dealing with TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE a pleasure. Phone Main [illegible]

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NEW CENTURY, DENSMORE [illegible] typewriters; best price, [illegible] whose worn machines; $20 [illegible] for all machines. UNITED [illegible] AND SUPPLIES CO.

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DR. SMITH, SPECIALIST FOR [illegible] treats successfully all chronic [illegible] and surgical cases; [illegible] tarrh without [illegible] and adjoining states [illegible] years in Los Angeles and [illegible] ence in the treatment of [illegible] of chronic cases; [illegible] to 12 m.; 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p.m. [illegible] 312 N. Main st. Rooms [illegible] to 12.

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MRS. BURT, MASSAGE AND ELECTRIC treatments, steam and salt baths. Have sun reflectors, also electric radiator. These new appliances are excellent remedies for throat and stomach troubles. A special treatment for rheumatism that is guaranteed to remove it, no matter how long standing. Am established here over four years. References of first-class physicians. Best of help always in attendance. Treatments, $1. Recently added 12 new rooms. 225½ W. FIRST ST. Entire second floor. Tel. Red 2321.

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DAILY TALLY-HO DRIVES THROUGH beautiful Hollywood, with dinner at the Fremont Cafe, 75c; picnic parties taken in tally-ho to Laurel Canyon, 25c. Tally-ho meets Hollywood electric cars hourly.

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Associated agents throughout the world. Most complete patent library on the Coast, containing all claims and drawings to date. Free to inventors.
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WE FURNISH OUR CLIENTS WITH COPIES of all correspondence had in their cases (except foreign.) We also furnish free of charge complete copies of drawings and specifications. Retain this for future reference. TOWNSEND BROS., rooms 321-2-3-4, Potomac Block, Los Angeles. Tel. Main 347. 18

JAMES B. ROGERS, EX-EXAMINER U. S. Patent Office, patents. Room 336, Byrne Bldg.

AUTOMOBILES—Bicycles, etc.

FOR SALE—2 AUTOMOBILES (GASOLINE), single seater and tallyho, $500; sacrificed to close an estate; must be sold this week. See PARKER, 254 S. Broadway, room 56. 18

WANTED—AUTOMOBILE: WE HAVE TO exchange for it $500 gold watch, an up-to-date trap or buggy. Call at 256 S. BROADWAY. 18

WANTED — AUTOMOBILE; SOMEONE who can convert a trap into an automobile, inquire at 256 S. BROADWAY. 18

FOR SALE—2000 SHARES PROVIDENCE Gold and Copper stock at 5c. Address V, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 18

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION—

RHONE & HESTER—
VIOLIN AND PIANO.
Music furnished for all occasions.
622 E. FOURTH ST.—Los Angeles, Cal. 18

PROFESSIONAL SINGER WILL EXchange lessons with lady accompanist. Address T, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—TEACHER FOR GUITAR TO come to the house. Call or address, stating price, 1040 BLAINE ST. 15

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—

DYER LAW AND COLLECTION CO. (INC.) Trusten P. Dyer, attorney and notary. Collections made everywhere; no fee without success. 416 DOUGLAS BLK. Tel. Main 1414.

ADVICE FREE—NO FEE WITHOUT SUCcess; divorce laws a specialty; estates. Call 1 to 4 p.m. J. H. SMITH, 114 Bryson Block.

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J. MARION BROOKS, (EX-U. S. ATTY.) Open evenings. 142 S. B'way. Notary. Tel. 1226.

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SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO.—
107 N. Spring st. Painless extracting, filling, crown and bridge work, textile rubber plates. Pure gold fillings, 75c up; all other fillings, 50c up; cleaning teeth, 50c up; 22-karat gold crowns and bridge work, $2.50 up; partial plates, $3 up; full set, $3.50 up. Open evenings and Sunday forenoons.

DR. FRANK STEVENS—CROWN AND bridge work a specialty. 224½ S. SPRING.

ADAMS BROS. DENTAL PARLORS, 235½ S. SPRING ST. Est. 14 years. Tel. brown 1958.

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A QUIET, PLEASANT, PRIVATE HOME for ladies, before and after confinement; also for invalids; best of care; terms reasonable. 114 N. BEAUDRY AVE. Tel. Black 1962. 18

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COKE FOR SMELTERS AND FOUNDRIES from Connellsville and Lirmingham. LEE CHAMBERLAIN & CO., 105 N. Main st.

REAL ESTATE.

I CAN SELL YOUR REAL ESTATE.
No matter where it is. Send description and price and learn how. This week I offer:
1600 acres, on P. and R. Railroad, 11 miles from Atlantic City; is divided into lots and steadily increasing in value; write for price.
200 acres, Gwinnett county, Ga., 125 acres under plow; good buildings, $12,000.
100 acres and improvements, Merrimack county, N. H., $3,000.
200 acres and improvements, Monterey county, Cal., $5000.
160 acres, Jefferson county, O.; good brick house and outbuildings; fine location, $40,000.
425 acres, Allegan county, Mich., poor buildings, fine orchard, all good soil, $12,500.
500 acres, Thomas county, Kan., excellent house, fair outbuildings, good location, $6000.
Hotel Tuscaloosa, Ala., 40 rooms, good location; only one other hotel in town, $17,000.
House and three acres, Vineland, N. J., $1400.
240 acres, Provenahen county, Manitoba, Can., $2000.
20 acres, Atchison county, Kan., good buildings, furniture included, two miles to railroad, $6000.
40 acres, Napa county, Cal., fruit ranch, $1200.
185 acres, Richland county, N. D., good, new buildings, 154 acres under plow, $5000.
160 acres and improvements, New Westminster province, B. C., $1200.
1500 acres, Matanzas province, Cuba, good buildings, stream on land, railroad to pass through property; will grow sugar cane, fruit and tobacco, $30,000.
60 acres and improvements, Greene county, Mo., good soil, fairy buildings, 10-acre orchards, $6000.
160 acres and improvements, Oregon Co., Mo., $1000.
1 well-located building lot, Rosedale, Kan., $500.
1620 acres and improvements, Fairfield county, S. C., fine place for stock farm, $6500.
2758 acres and improvements, Fairfield county, S. C., good location for stock farm, $10,000.
160 acres and improvements, Saline county, Ark., $1000.
House and 5 acres, White Bear, Minn., $15,000.
Residence and lot, Belfast, Me., plenty of shade, excellent location, $25,000.
Hotel, lot and furniture, Kingman, Ariz., large house, newly furnished, $15,000.
52 acres, 1 mile from Fort Washington, Pa.; good buildings, small stream on land, excellent location, suitable for building lots, $45,000.
1 building lot, E. 16th st., Brooklyn, N. Y., $400.
108 acres, 3 miles below Richmond, Va., with frontage on James River, fair buildings, $27,000.
2 hotels, 5 cottages, 100 acres, beautifully located in Frederick county, Va., fine sulphur springs, several railroad stations convenient, $20,000.
37 acres, Red Willow county, Neb., good buildings, $3750.
160 acres, Jasper county, Tex., signs of oil, $4000.
12,000 acres Rockingham county, Va., well watered and timbered, fine stock farm, $25,000.
House, 2 lots, Leavenworth, Wash., $650.
6 acres, near Washington, D. C., fine site for building lots, $30,000.
160 acres and improvements, Wood county, Okla., $3000.
202 acres, Elk county, Pa., good buildings, orchard, well fenced, station on farm, $4000.
130 acres, Kane county, Ill., excellent buildings, orchard, 2 miles to R.R., $10,000.
500 acres, Antelope county, Neb., good new buildings, orchard, all fenced, 9 miles to railroad, $12,000.
425 acres, Costillo county, Colo., excellent buildings, small orchard, 30 acres timber, two streams, $12,000.
40 acres and improvements, Placer county, Cal., $1600.
320 acres and improvements, Hanson county, S. D., good buildings, young orchard, 6 acres timber, $12,800.
118 acres, Merrimack county, N. H., 40 acres timber, good buildings, orchard, two brooks, $4000.
106 acres, Montgomery county, Pa., good buildings, orchard, near 25 excellent suburban residences, $26,250.
20 acres, Los Angeles county, Cal., fair buildings, orchard, 1 mile to railroad, $7500.
140 acres, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., good buildings, good orchard, 2 miles to railroad, $3500.
10 acres, Putnam county, Fla., no buildings, $200.
198 acres, Portage county, O., excellent buildings, orchard, good stock farm, small creek, $7000.
60 acres, San Diego county, Cal., no buildings, 24 acres orchard, 3 miles to railroad, $3000.
160 acres of land, Cheyenne county, Neb., $200.
83 acres, Hillsborough county, Fla., no buildings, $200.
90 acres Cattaraugus county, N. Y., 2½ miles to railroad, $2000.
640 acres, Richland county, N. D., good buildings, good wheat or stock farm, 6 miles to railroad, $22,400.
120 acres, Polk county, Fla., 1½ miles to railroad, $2000.
House and lot, Grand Rapids, Mich., $1000.
160 acres, Lewis county, Wash., 1 mile to railroad, $3200.
2 building lots, Amherst, Mass., ¾ mile to railroad, $250.
250 acres, Kent county, R. I., and Windham county, Ct., fair buildings, 5 miles to railroad, $2000.
160 acres land, Sherman county, Kan., $200.
320 acres, Lonoke county, Ark., good buildings, orchard, 4 miles to railroad, $5000.
74 acres, Monterey county, Cal., fair buildings, 10-acre orchard, 3 miles to railroad, $5000.
12 acres, building site, Niagara Falls, N. Y., ¾ mile to railroad, good location, $10,000.
82 acres, Suffolk county, N. Y., good buildings, overlooking Long Island Sound, $5000.
240 acres and improvements, James City county, Va., $2400.
2 building lots, Elmhurst, Cal., $415.
House, Charlevois, Mich., $2000.
House and corner lot, Amherst, Mass., $2500.
21 acres and improvements, Genesee county, N. Y., $1200.
14-room residence and 25 acres of land, Hohokus, N. J., shade and fruit, good location, $14,000.
12 acres and improvements, Escambia county, Fla., $325.
2 building lots, Kinloch Park, Mo., $200.
220 acres and improvements, Lonoke county, Ark., $2500.
4 fine building lots, South Brooksville, Me., $400.
Cottage and lot, South Brooksville, Me., $950.
Hotel, Lufkin, Tex., 28 rooms, lot 100x140 feet, well patronized year round, $12,000.
96 acres and improvements, Tallahatchie county, Miss., $2400.
30 acres and improvements, Cumberland county, Me., $1000.
19-room residence and 5 acres, New Paltz, N. Y., all convniences, splendid location, $12,000.
960 acres of mineral land, Webster county, Mo., a rare bargain at $30,000.
Residence and 6 acres, Stockbridge, Mass., 9-room house, 2 baths, beautiful location, $25,000.
166 acres and improvements, Boone county, Ark., $3300.
66-room hotel and large lot, Queensbury, N. Y., desirably located, well patronized, $25,000.
House, shop and 4 lots, Drakesville, Iowa, $250.
18 acres and improvements, near Chattanooga, $2000.
12-room residence and large lot, Newton, Mass., all conveniences, fine location, $10,000.
11-room residence and lot, Lestershire, N. Y., $2500.
42 acres and improvements, Howard county, Md., $4000.
[illegible] county, Fla., $200.
12 acres and improvements, Napa county, Cal., $3000.
Lot, Morgan and Center sts., Decatur, Ill., $450.
5-room cottage, Pine Bluff, Ark., $1800.
120 acres and improvements, Kootenai county, Idaho, $700.
320 acres, Eagle county, Colo., fine buildings, 175 acres under plow, good, productive land, $20,000.
60 acres and improvements, Dukes county, Mass., $1500.
17-room residence and large lot, Plymouth, N. H.; shade and fruit, good location, $7000.
3 well-located building lots, Detroit, Mich., $1000.
10-room brick residence and lot, 75x168 feet, Pueblo, Colo., fine location, $15,000.
Store, house and lot, Dollar Bay, Mich., $1800.
155 acres, Bucks county, Pa.; excellent buildings; apple orchard; 170 acres under plow; $21,000.
320 acres, Edwards county, Kan.; excellent house, good outbuildings; 150 acres under plow; $5000.
12-room cottage and lot, Mantoloking, N. J., $2500.
3 building lots, near 48th boulevard, Chicago, Ill., $1200.
2 building lots, Beatrice, Neb., $275.
412 acres, Halifax county, Va.; excellent house, good outbuildings; 180 acres under plow; $6000.
194 acres and improvements, Fairfax county, Va., $1950.
Cottage and lot, Buena Vista, Colo., $800.
Mill and 110 acres, Hunterdon county, N. J., good buildings, full equipment, good location; $7000.
19 acres and improvements, Lee county, Iowa, $4500.
252 acres and improvements, Portage county, Wis., $3300.
155 acres and improvements, Franklin county, Mass., $3100.
850 acres and improvements, on Rappahannock River, Virginia, suitable for stock raising, $30,000.
320 acres fine grain land, Scott county, Kan., $1500.
Residence, furniture and 150 acres, Ashford, Ct.; land suitable for dividing into lots; $10,000.
Valuable mining claims, principally gold, Porigo, Colo.; a fine investment at $25,000.
80 acres and improvements, near West Chester, Pa.; all tillable; excellent summer residence; $25,000.
483 acres, Comanche county, Tex.; frame buildings; 90 acres under plow; 280 acres lumber; good location; $6000.
64 acres and improvements, Carroll county, O., $2500.
40 acres and improvements, Grafton county, N. H., $1000.
152 acres and improvements, Barry county, Mo., $1000.
200 acres, all tillable, Logan county, O.; good buildings, orchard; conveniently located; $16,000.
Cottage, furniture and grounds; Old Orchard, Me.; $2500.
158 acres and improvements, Rockingham county, N. H., $4500.
House and lot, Red Springs, N. C., $350.
House and 1 acre, Prescott, Mass., $400.
House and 10 acres of land, Easton, Pa.; various fruit trees; land suitable for trucking; $7000.
1 desirable building lot, Hempstead, N. Y., $200.
Residence and about 1 acre, Carrolton, Ga.; $1600.
Residence and 2 acres, Brevard, N. C.; plenty shade and fruit; convenient location; $4500.
31 acres and improvements, Worcester county, Mass., $900.
80 acres, Middlesex county, Ct.; excellent buildings; good location; ¼ mile from railroad; $6000.
101 acres and improvements, Lincoln county, Tenn., $2000.
160 acres and improvements, Nance county, Neb., $3200.
62 acres and improvements, Franklin county, Mass.; $4000.
W. M. OSTRANDER, HOME OFFICE, suite 1661 North American Bldg., Philadelphia.

BRANCH OFFICES: New York, Commercial Cable Bldg.; Chicago, Chamber of Commerce; Boston, Pemberton Bldg.; St. Louis, Commonwealth Trust Bldg.; Chicago Bldg.; St. Paul Bldg.; Kansas City, New York Life Bldg.; Minneapolis, New York Life Bldg.; Atlanta, Gould Bldg.; San Francisco, Claus Spreckels Bldg.; Denver, Ernest-Cranmer Bldg.; Seattle, Pioneer Bldg.; Jacksonville, Stockton-Budd Bldg.; Los Angeles, Stimson Block.

Inyo Gold Company

Regular Semi-Annual Dividend of One Per Cent Per Month Payable on all Stock of Record on July 1, 1902.

Has seven Claims in Inyo County, California, one of which has 1400 feet of Development Work Exposing Gold Ore of the Value of over Two Hundred Thousand Dollars. The owners have expended $115,000.00 in development work and erecting a two-ve-stamp mill.

Bullion of the value of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars from this mine has been handled by the Central Bank of Los Angeles.

The Inyo Gold Company is incorporated under the laws of Arizona with an authorized capital of $500,000. The stock is Non-Assessable, and the Private Property of Stockholders is Exempt from Liability for Corporate Debts.

No Promoters' Stock. All the stock was put in the treasury, and belongs to the Company.

References: Central Bank of Los Angeles, and Dun and Bradstreet's agencies.

We have a limited block of this Stock on sale at

TEN CENTS PER SHARE.

Make Drafts or Money Orders Payable to Inyo Gold Co.

Prospectus mailed free, if you mention the Times. Address,

STEPHENS & SCANNELL, Fiscal Agts.,
110 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR STOCK IN

Inyo Gold Co.

Call on or write Stephens & Scannell, 110 South Broadway. Shares 10 cents.

IT PAYS

To have work done without injury to goods. Try the EMPIRE STEAM LAUNDRY, 149 S. Main st. Tel. Main 984.

DR. A. T. ROBERTS Eye Specialist
Scientific Optician and Refractionist.
130½ S. BROADWAY.

OLDSMOBILES

CRIPPEN & CHURCH, So. California Agents, 420-441 South Main Street, Los Angeles Cal.

Dine At Levy's

One thousand Seats. Orchestra. Private rooms. 111-117 West Third. 262 South Main.

BANKS.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Of the Financial Condition of

The Farmers and Merchants Bank

OF LOS ANGELES, in the city of Los Angeles, State of California, at the close of business on the 30th day of April, 1902:

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash on hand	$ 909,386.73	Capital (paid up)	$ 500,000.00
Cash due from Banks and Bankers	4,155,477.93	Surplus	700,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE CASH	$5,064,864.66	Undivided Profits	198,389.60
U. S. and other Bonds, Stocks and Warrants	1,047,550.39	Due Depositors	7,546,416.74
Loans and Discounts	2,724,758.71		
Real Estate	75,037.58		
Safe Deposit Vaults	32,595.00		
	$8,944,806.34		$8,944,806.34

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, } ss.

We do solemnly swear that we have (and each of us has) a personal knowledge of the matters contained in the foregoing report, and that every allegation, statement, matter and thing therein contained, is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

HERMAN W. HELLMAN, Vice-President.
J. A. GRAVES, Second Vice-President.
CHAS. SEYLER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of May, 1902.
[L.S.] R. M. WEED, Notary Public.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

WILCOX BUILDING, COR. SECOND AND SPRING STS. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Designated Depositary of the United States.

Capital, ... $400,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits, over $360,000.00

OFFICERS:

J. M. ELLIOTT.....President
WM. G. KERCKHOFF.....Vice-President
J. G. DRAKE.....2nd Vice-President
W. T. S. HAMMOND.....Cashier

DIRECTORS:

J. M. ELLIOTT, Banker — J. D. BICKNELL, Attorney — W. G. KERCKHOFF, Lumber
F. Q. STORY, Capitalist — J. D. HOOKER, Pipe Mfr — H. JEVNE, Grocer
J. C. DRAKE, Capitalist

LARGEST NATIONAL BANK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

At Close of Business April 30, 1902.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$2,696,224.80	Capital Stock	$ 400,000.00
Overdrafts	57,125.92	Surplus	360,000.00
United States Bonds	419,000.00	Undivided Profits	203,084.68
Stocks, Securities, etc.	150,000.00	Circulation	250,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	34,948.02	Deposits	4,877,289.74
Other Real Estate	63,597.88		
Five Per Cent. Redemption Fund	14,250.00		
Cash $ 681,812.79			
Sight Exchange 1,949,521.46	2,633,155.41		
	$5,927,389.42		$5,927,389.42

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We respectfully invite your examination of the above statement. We would be pleased to confer with you in person or by letter, if you contemplate making a change in your banking connections, or think of opening a new account.

CALIFORNIA BANK, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Capital, $350,000. Surplus, $110,000.

OFFICERS:

W. F. BOTSFORD, President.
J. E. NEWLIN, 2nd Vice-President.
J. G. MOSSIN, Cashier.
T. W. PHELPS, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. F. Botsford, Wm. H. Barnhart, John M. Miller, T. E. Newlin, R. F. Lotspeich, Homer Laughlin, I. N. Newton, W. H. Newhall, M. G. Wilmer.

Latest Improved Safe Deposit and Storage Vaults.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.

OFFICERS:
W. C. PATTERSON, President.
P. M. GREEN, Vice-Pres.
FRANK P. FLINT, Second Vice-Pres.
W. D. WOOLWINE, Cashier.

	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902
April 11, Surplus	$ 45,500	$ 42,000	$ 48,000	$ 54,000	$ 100,000	$ 200,000
Undivided Profits	8,700	10,300	13,400	25,700	33,000	75,700
Deposits	1,070,000	1,365,000	1,565,000	1,746,000	2,230,000	3,070,000

SOUTHWESTERN NATIONAL BANK

OF LOS ANGELES. CAPITAL $300,000.00.

N.W. CORNER SECOND AND BROADWAY.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

JOHN S. CRAVENS, President; GEORGE J. DENIS, First Vice-President; HARRY GRAY, Second Vice-President; W. M. GARLAND, JOHN M. MILLER, HULETT C. MERRITT, GAIL H. JOHNSON, BURTON E. GREEN.
LORING G. NESMITH.....Cashier — A. B. JONES.....Assistant Cashier

Assuring courteous and liberal attention, the SOUTHWESTER

TAKES WORD TO ICY NORTH.

Bishop of Alaska Leads Lonely Life.

Wonderful Worker in Los Angeles.

Goes by Canoe With Only Dogs as Companions in the Wilds.

A prominent missionary from one of the most interesting fields touched by the Episcopal Church arrived in Los Angeles last night in the person of the Rt. Rev. P. T. Rowe, Bishop of Alaska. The bishop came in on an evening train and spent the night at the Hollenbeck. For the remainder of his stay here he will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Hubert, No. 2721 Portland street.

A sturdy, out-door-looking man of medium proportions, agreeable of speech and enthusiastic on the subject of his work, Bishop Rowe looks the man who has toured the Alaskan wilderness in canoe and dog sled for six years, ministering to the needs of the sick in body and in soul among white men and red. The field of his labors is perhaps the wildest and most extended under any missionary bishop.

Bishop Rowe is a veteran missionary among the Indians, having spent years among the Ojibways along the shores of the Great Lakes, speaking their language and passing constantly among them.

"When I finished my labors among the Ojibways," said he last night, "and settled down for a little rest in Michigan, I thought I had done about as much sledding and snow-shoeing as was necessary to the life of any missionary, but it was only a preparation for a deeper and a snowier wilderness."

BY CANOE AND DOG TEAM.

His headquarters are in Sitka, from where he constantly makes his long and lonely pilgrimages through the forests and over the snow fields to the Arctic Ocean and return. The bishop's last pilgrimage, which ended just before he started for the United States, occupied fourteen months, touching the shores of the Arctic and the most northerly missionary station on the main continent, located at Point Barrows.

During the summer months he travels by canoe as far as possible; in the winter, when the silent, transparent Arctic night, the ghost of the dead summer that would not know darkness while it lived, casts its shadow over the sheening white country, he voyages behind his dog team, resting by the lodge fires of many tribes or in the little mission outposts, as he may. When the bishop started on his last tour he took as a companion an Indian boy. The Indians, he says, are very averse to quitting the domain of their own tribe, and in time the boy grew homesick and was sent back. For 1500 miles the bishop traveled on alone through the white wilderness into the face of the great, weird light in the north, with only the companionship of his dogs.

"TO BEAR HIM COMPANY."

"A man traveling alone in that country would go mad with mental depression if it were not for the dogs," said the Alaskan traveler, speaking of his experiences. "They occupy your attention, distract your thoughts from the awful misery round about; you must constantly urge them on, and they are friendly fellows, offering warm, live companionship. Many a man goes mad traveling alone in Northern Alaska, and last spring men had to be sent into the interior to a Catholic mission to overpower and bring out the priest stationed there, who had gone mad during the loneliness of the long night.

"Ministering to bodily ills is the most constant work that falls to my lot on these tours. I carry with me a case of surgical instruments and medical supplies, and find about as much work among the white men scattered through the wilderness as among the natives. We support three hospitals, one at Skagway and two in the interior, along the Yukon, and they are an unutterable blessing to many sick and dying pilgrims.

"I have grown very fond of the Alaskan Indians; they are not generally dull, are susceptible to teaching, and very hospitable. I have known them to come out seventy-five miles and more to meet and welcome me as I traveled toward their ettlement. The Eskimos along the coast are a different people, and not quite so pleasing.

"At each mission station there is usually the minister, his wife, a nurse and a native helper."

There are about 35,000 natives in the domain through which Bishop Rowe makes his pilgrimages, half of whom are claimed by the Episcopal Church. There are some thirty Episcopal missionaries in the field. Various hymns, the Lord's Prayer and other Bible passages have been translated into some of the Indian tongues by the bishop and his helpers.

The bishop said last night that the church people of Los Angeles are warmly regarded among his workers for the generous contributions in the way of missionary boxes which they have made in the past.

"THOU FOOL."

Speaking of the reported friction between Americans and the Canadian authorities in Alaska, principally over customs matters, the bishop said: "There has not been half the friction which has been reported. I do not hesitate to say that most of the trouble arose because the American collector of customs was a fool, and I did not hesitate to say the same to President Roosevelt, upon whom I called when in Washington. The President deposed him some time ago."

In speaking of the manner in which the government has managed educational affairs in Alaska, with reference to the natives, the bishop is sharp in his criticism. "The government," he says, "has not spent a dollar for schools in the interior of Alaska. A few schools, for whites and natives alike, have been established along the coast. There is a Commissioner of Education, who resides in Washington, and each summer makes a tour of inspection which consists of a comfortable cruise along the coast in a government cutter. The only attempts made to educate the masses of the natives are made by the missionaries."

Bishop Rowe will speak this morning at the Church of the Epiphany, on Sichel street, East Los Angeles. He will be here a week before his return to Alaska.

New Wall Paper Flood Sale, 2c.

Best paint, $1.65 gal.; N. Y. lead in tin, 5c; 7-ft. opaque shades, 35c. Walter, 617 S. Spring.

Hair Cutting, 10c.; Shaving, 10c.

Central Cut-rate Barber Shop, 602 South Spring.

INVESTMENT.

Homes at a Sacrifice.

An Excursion Extraordinary. Los Angeles to Avery.

Alfalfa, Garden Truck, Berries—1000 Acres Choice Land—With or Without Water.

This proves that what's one man's loss is another's gain. During the inflation of 1887, the north end of the San Pedro ranch was divided into 40 acre tracts and put on the market at boom prices without water. Many blocks were sold, the Land Company became invoved, McDonald the largest orginal owner died, mortgages had to be met. We saw the chance, jumped in the breach.

All interests were deeded to M. N. Avery (Pres., of the German American Savings Bank,) in trust.

The Moneta Water Co., own a plant about the center of the tract, we arranged with them for water. They have authorized the trustee to issue with deeds to this land, three shares of water with each acre, making a water-right of one inch to five acres. Uniting of this land and water was good, but the price fixed for this rush sale is better. Think of it ten miles by Electric cars from the Greatest City in the Greatest State of our Nation. Land and water, level, two car lines, good deep soil, no alkali, title perfect; from $100 to $145 per acre. One-half cash—one-third to parties improving. Balance one, two and three years, 6 per cent. And, think of it, this land and water from $135 to $145, is planted good stand of alfalfa; $100 to $125, fine smooth land, now in grain and ready for alfalfa or berries.

Westward all things are going. Vermont avenue and Western avenue pass through our lands. Los Angeles for a market; San Pedro, the great inner and outer harbor seven miles from it. Fine cannery at Moneta, on the north side of this land that will take all surplus fruits, berries and beans. Good creamery within one mile for the surplus milk. Lovely sea breeze all summer renders it unnecessary for a home at Hermosa, Ocean Park, etc. These prices will soon double. In fact this offer is now 50 cents on the dollar. Our authority was to cut prices and sell.

We have done our part—if you wish a home, or a sure investment, call at our office for full particulars. Come immediately, and make your selections before it's picked over. We must close this in 90 days. We will run an excursion once a week, until all is sold. First excursion about last of week; special car over Traction from our door. Call for particulars and date of excursion.

NANCE & BROOKS,

Room 216, Currier Bldg.

212 West Third Street.

'Phone John 2536.

SAN DIEGO.

ENDEAVOR FOR CONVENTION.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

SAN DIEGO, May 17.—The Chamber of Commerce yesterday indorsed the effort of the local Christian Endeavorers to bring the State convention of 1903 to this city. The members agreed to vote $500 of the $1500 necessary to bring it, and to send a representative to the Santa Cruz convention next month to work to that end. Miss Pelle S. Angier, prominent in endeavor circles, was selected to go. She will be equipped with stereopticon views of San Diego scenes of interest, and will be assisted in her efforts by a strong delegation.

FOR FOREST RANGERS.

The Chamber of Commerce has adopted resolutions protesting to the Commissioner of the General Land Office against the proposed reduction of forest rangers on the San Gabriel and San Bernardino reserves from forty to twenty-three This action was taken because the chamber deems it necessary that at least the present force be retained, in view of the rough nature of the mountains in the reserves, which makes it difficult for the foresters to prevent or control the fires that in the summer months are destructive of timber and ruinous to conservation of water. Copies of the resolutions will be sent also to Senators and representatives.

Floral Parade.

The Floral Parade described and pictured in the Fiesta-Biennial Edition of The Times, issued May 9, will be interesting to far-away readers, who would doubtless appreciate the receipt of a copy. The Times offers to mail them out at the rate of 10 cents per copy, three copies for 25 cents.

Kitro Made of Grapefruit.

A tonic and stomach corrector. Try a bottle.

Read it Today.

See that great $10 sale of Hub Clothing Co. their advertisement on page 5, Part I, tells all about it.

Electric Vehicle Company's Hotel Bus.



To the Hotel Men of Southern California.

We guarantee the Electric Vehicle Co.'s Bus to travel 40 miles on one charge. Seating capacity, 12, 20 or 30, according to size ordered. We claim they can be operated at almost one-half the expense of a horse-drawn bus. Catalogues showing different styles, and estimates gladly furnished. We can give the names of many eastern hotels who have adopted the Electric Vehicle Company's Bus, all of which are giving perfect satisfaction.

Remember Another Car of... Oldsmobiles



Arrives May 20th. Latest improved wide seats and emergency brakes. If you want prompt delivery better call and speak for one.

Not one OLDSMOBILE in stock.

A BARGAIN! One Two Seated Locomobile $900; almost new; cost $1750.

—In Perfect Order.

Crippen & Church

AUTOMOBILE REPOSITORY.

439-441 S. Main Phone James 3841

WEAK, WASTING, Strictured MEN Cured While You Sleep, IN 15 DAYS.

"Gran-Solvent" the Wonder of the Century.

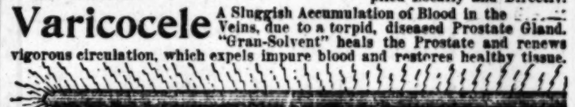


Stricture Dissolved Like Snow Beneath the Sun, in *15 DAYS.* The Tension Is Instantly Relieved.

20,468--CURES LAST YEAR--20,468

Weak Men Are Restored by the Magic St. James Treatment, Applied Locally and Directly.

Varicocele A Sluggish Accumulation of Blood in the Veins, due to a torpid, diseased Prostate Gland. "Gran-Solvent" heals the Prostate and renews vigorous circulation, which expels impure blood and restores healthy tissue.



Showing diameter of the St. James Crayons, Prepared in various lengths to suit the Patient's condition, are inserted into the Urethral canal upon retiring at night, slip into position without the slightest effort, requiring three hours to dissolve.

"GRAN-SOLVENT" Acts Like a Mild Electric Current, imparting vim and snap to the entire body. No vile, stimulating drugs to ruin the stomach and digestive system, but a direct and positive application to the Entire Urethral Tract, Reducing Enlarged Prostate Gland and Strengthening the Ducts, *Forever Stopping Drains.*

Write Today. Do Not Delay.

FREE TREATISE COUPON.

ST. JAMES MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

223 St. James Bldg., CINCINNATI, O.

Please send me a copy of your Illustrated Work securely sealed, PREPAID, FREE of all CHARGES.

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Address

Any sufferer from STRICTURE and its offspring, VARICOCELE, Prostatitis and Nervous Weakness, is invited to cut out this coupon herewith, write his name and address plainly, mail it to the St. James Medical Assn., 223 St. James Bldg., Cincinnati, O., and they will send their illustrated Treatise, showing the parts of the male system involved in urethral ailments, securely sealed, prepaid. FREE

HOME TREATMENT BY MAIL CAN BE USED by the PATIENT AS SUCCESSFULLY AS BY OURSELVES. We Have Cured MEN in every City in the U. S. and Almost Every Country on Earth.

ST. JAMES MEDICAL ASSN., 223 ST. JAMES BUILDING, CINCINNATI, O.

DISEASES OF MEN.

And Their Certain Cure.



There is a CERTAIN cure for these diseases without resorting to those unpleasant and painful methods still used by many, which aggravate, rather than give relief. With the same certainty as that of a perfect diagnosis, I adapt my special French treatment to the radical cure of

Stricture, Prostatitis, Inflammation of the Bladder, Private Disorders, Varicocele and all Genito-Urinary Diseases.

It affords instant relief. I remove every vestige of disease without resorting to those painful processes usually employed and which do not give satisfaction. It is not reasonable to suppose it at a man can exercise the essential functions while the urinary channel is blocked by stricture or other disease, which destroys the vital power, and which becomes more aggravated under improper treatment. These diseases, while they last, always detract from the sexual and bladder functions and an early cure is always advisable.

EXAMINATIONS FREE.

DR. GREGORY & CO.,

Cor. 2nd and Broadway. Over Wolf & Chilson's Drug Store.

Fresh Photo Supplies

TUFTS-LYON ARMS CO. 132-134 South Spring Street.

Bekin's Van and Storage. Cut-Rate Shippers of Household Goods to and from the East and North. Office 244 S. Broadway. Tel. M. 19.

X-RAY A CURE FOR CANCER.

A Fact Established at Last by Science.

Leading New York Physicians Announce the Result of Their Experiments—A Statement by Dr. William J. Morton.

New York World.

The highest medical authorities have at last announced that a cure for cancer has been found. At the latest meeting of the Academy of Medicine, held on March 4, in New York City, Dr. William J. Morton declared that cancer could be cured by the X-rays, that new penetrating light discovered by Prof. Roentgen, the German scientist.

Dr. Morton's claim was corroborated by Dr. Francis H. Williams of Boston; Dr. A. B. Johnson, Dr. Charles W. Allen, Dr. W. D. Coley and Dr. John A. Fordyce of New York.

Dr. Morton and Dr. Coley exhibited patients to the three hundred or more doctors who were assembled, showing that the last marks of cancers had been dried up by the new method of treatment.

Some time ago Dr. Morton noticed that if the X-rays were shot through a glass bowl of water containing a number of small jellyfish, the jellyfish acted as if suddenly paralyzed. It was impossible for the tiny creatures to live in the fierce, hot light that was turned upon them.

It has been known for years by doctors that a cancer is very like a bowl packed full of tiny jellyfish. The little living atoms are so small that no microscope can separate them, but no one doubts any longer that the cancer germ is a distinct and living thing.

Up to the present time the most successful treatment of a cancer has been to cut it out with a surgeon's knife, but this has always been an uncertain method, as the cancer would grow again if a single germ were left behind.

With the use of the X-rays this uncertainty is said to be at an end. The germ-killing rays may be sent entirely around the cancer, like ferrets into every hole and corner of a rat-infested building.

No germ can hide from an X-ray, and the heat may be so regulated as to paralyze the germ, yet not to cause any injury to the healthy flesh, bone and muscle.

If the rays are turned on too strongly they are apt to burn the patient, or may even cause gangrene. This fact will prevent amateurs from meddling with the new treatment.

With regard to the electric treatment of disease, there are few if any higher authorities in the world than Dr. Morton, who has been for years a professor of nervous and mental diseases in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital. He is the originator of the "high-frequency" current of electricity, by which the best results in medical treatment are obtained. The Editorial Committee of the Archives of the Roentgen Ray have recently chosen Dr. Morton to be their American representative.

In an article written for the current number of the Medical Record, Dr. Morton calls attention to a number of remarkable cures effected by the X-ray method. One of the most unusual is the following:

Dr. Morton sums up his conclusion as follows:

"What is accomplished by the X-ray? 1. Relief from excruciating pain and constant suffering, often immediately. 2. Reduction in the size of the new growth. 3. Establishment of the process of repair. 4. Removal of the odor, if present. 5. Cessation of the discharge. 6. Softening and disappearance of lymphatic nodes. 7. Disappearance even of lymphatic enlargements not directly submitted to treatment, and often quite distant. 8. Removal of the cachetic color and appearance of the skin. 9. Improvement in the general health. 10. Cure, up to date, of a certain number of malignant growths."

By Dr. William J. Morton, Professor of Electro-Therapeutics in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital.

There are only three forms of cancer, and all alike may be cured by treatment with the X-rays.

Already a number of cases that had been pronounced incurable have been cured. Patients who had undergone operation after operation, who had tried without success the various remedies that are sometimes used for cancer, and who had been given up as incurable and left to die, have been restored to health by the X-ray treatment.

And these cases have not been in any way exceptional. They have been representative cases, from which it is safe and reasonable to form conclusions.

It is my belief that the Roentgen rays will cure any case of cancer, except, of course, when the whole of the body of the patient has become infected with the cancerous growth; then no method of treatment of which medical science is aware can avail to restore health.

No one knows when or where the X-rays were first used in the treatment of cancer. No particular individual or country can claim the credit.

Los Angeles was among the first to announce the cure of cancer by the X-ray method. The Electro-Chemic Institute, at 244½ South Broadway, first gave the news to the world last January that they had absolutely settled the question of the cure of cancer. Repeated experiments have been made and the result of these demonstrated that cancer could be cured by this painless method.

Not alone does cancer yield readily to the X-ray, but consumption as well. It is now demonstrated that the tuberculosis bacilli can be exterminated by the merciful use of the X-rays. The hiding places of the germs in the lungs are only reached by such a penetrating light. After the lungs are affected the many temporary reliefs, in the way of so-called cures, are not strong enough in their action to eliminate the germs. The X-ray absolutely destroys the life of the germs, and the only treatment necessary then is the work of building up the broken-down tissues by the same method. This method was originated by the Electro-Chemic specialists and nowhere else can it be administered. The many cures of consumption recorded at the Institute have caused comment in the larger cities of the country.

The success of electricity in the cure of deafness has only been made so after many years of careful research. The use of instruments and surgical operations in deafness long ago demanded some more humane and certain method of cure. The Electro-Chemic expert only evolved the perfected method he has in use after long years of study. The principle of reaching the innermost parts of the channels of hearing by means of electrical currents is acknowledged everywhere as the only practical means of cure. Stimulate the long-dormant organs, and with this added life and the aid of nature herself the cure is soon accomplished. To those who are partially deaf or absolutely so, the Electro-Chemic Institute invites your attention. An investigation of the methods in use will convince you of the merits of the treatment.

Catarrh is a disease that needs the attention of a physician who has made a study of it. Physicians, as a rule, neglect it until it gets beyond their reach and runs into some more serious disease. The catarrh sufferer this time of the year can find almost immediate relief by the modern treatment at the Institute. The cost of treatment is moderate.

Electricity and rheumatism are never found together. Electricity properly applied by the Electro-Chemic specialist will relieve rheumatic and neuralgic pains. The pain once relieved, the cure by constitutional treatment is certainly an easy and painless one. The many sufferers from rheumatism in this climate should take this course. It is a source of great comfort. Rheumatism is relieved after two or three treatments. They invite you to take these and convince yourself.

Electricity is a boon to suffering women. Weak backs, painful periods, misplaced organs, etc., soon gain strength and normal functions are resumed. There are never any operations—there never should be. Don't let the surgeon handle your case. Take the easy, painless methods. The Electro-Chemic Institute is thoroughly equipped, and nowhere else can you receive the careful, conscientious treatment that you can here.

Weak men, men who are not men, men old before their time, take the Electro-Chemic treatment. You will be young again. To those who have taken the many patent medicine frauds, "free treatments," etc., the Electro-Chemic Institute wants you to take one treatment there. Proof of cure is what you want. Absolute demonstration is given.

The Home Treatment of the Institute is perfect in its operation. A carefully devised system is in vogue, and patients are given the best of attention at their homes. Write for books.

Free X-ray demonstration daily, 12:30 to 1:30 p.m. All who may be interested in the methods of the Institute are cordially invited to attend. Separate departments for gentlemen and ladies.

Piles, Fistula and Ulceration of the Rectum are rapidly and painlessly cured, without cutting or burning. To all sufferers the Institute extends an invitation to come and investigate, and be convinced. Consultation free.

THE ELECTRO-CHEMIC INSTITUTE

244½ SOUTH BROADWAY. Two doors south of City Hall.

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Only 3 Nights Out

KANSAS CITY AND CHICAGO

Great Rock Island Route

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Daily first-class Pullman and Tourist Sleepers. Best Personally Conducted Excursions Mondays and Wednesdays. Also Old Reliable Personally Conducted Excursions Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, via Salt Lake and Colorado. Superb Dining-car service.

Ask any Southern Pacific agent or address T. J. Clark, General Agent Pass. Dept., No. 237 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

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Positively Cured from

I HAVE secured the ... most of an old specialist ... perience in the ... and Skin Diseases. ... imply new and sound ... lodides of potash ... Scrofula, Cancer, ... ma, Pimples, ... Stricture, Piles, ... A trial treatment ... Office: 325½ SOUTH ... Wolf & Chilson's ... to 12, hours from ... 1:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.

BLOOD POISON

PRIMARY, SECONDARY ... Blood Poison Permanently ... treated at home under ... have taken mercury, ... have aches and pains, ... Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, eyebrows falling out, hair ...

Cook Remedy Co.

1072 Masonic Temple, ... of cures. Capital ... obstinate cases. We ... cases in 15 to 35 days. ...

Cheaper than Pasadena Ice

DIRECTORS—H. ... Pres. Chas. H. ... H. M. Hamilton; Pres. ...

Best Equipped Ice Factory ...

Los Angeles Depot, ... Santa Fe Ry.

Telephone ...



For Unnatural Discharges

Especially in old cases ...

ZYMOL

a non-poisonous vegetable ... and inflammation of the mucous membranes of the urethra, all private diseases of men and women. $5 ... Cure or Money Refunded. ... without pain. Especially effective in ... matic cases. Druggists ... dress Dr. Ray & Co., ... ton, Mass. Free medical advice ... for book, sent sealed. ... Los Angeles by Owl Drug Co.





WEAK MEN AND WOMEN ... Damiana Bitters, the great ... remedy; gives health and ... organs. Nabor, Alba & Co., ... ket Street, s. F. Send for ...

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE ... Company, 122-124 Wilcox ... geles, Calif., April 8, 1902. ... Notice is hereby given ... with a resolution adopted ... ing of the board of directors ... Telephone Company, held on ... meeting of the stockholders ... is hereby called, to be held ... said company, in the city of ... California, to-wit: on the ... the principal place of business ... poration, and in the ... board of directors ... the 7th day of July, 1902, ... o'clock p.m. The object of ... to take into consideration ... the proposition to increase ... of said company from ... capital stock of the company ... By order of the board of ...

JOHN M. C. MARBLE, Secretary.

F. F. GRAVES, Secretary.

ANCHOR LINE—U. S. MAIL ...

Sailing regularly ... NEW YORK, LONDON ... NEW YORK, GIBRALTAR ...

Superior accommodations ... Every regard for the comfort ... studiously considered and ... Single or round trip ... New York and Stockholm, ... Principal Continental ports. ... rates. For tickets or general ... ply to HENDERSON BROS., ... LOCAL AGENT.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

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JOHN M. C. MARBLE, Secretary.

F. F. GRAVES, Secretary.

THE OIL INDUSTRY.

WIDEAWAKE STOCK EXCHANGE IS NEEDED.

TRADING IN SECURITIES BECOMING A LOST ART.

Asphalt Mine as Good as Gold Producer—Sunset Product for Salt Lake City—New Ventura-Bakersfield Railway Looks Like Winner.

A real stock exchange is needed in this city, and it may not be very long before such an organization is operated here.

This in a nutshell is the dream of ambitious metal men, who hope to make Los Angeles the mining center of the Southwest. It is the natural hub of the important industry and the source of supplies for some of the richest mining districts in the country.

As the first step toward this end, it has been suggested that a wide-awake stock exchange be established, one that will keep in touch with mines and operators and be able to control the business in mining securities.

Mining stocks are today handled by the Los Angeles Stock Exchange, but that organization seems to be dead, even its officers acknowledge that it is only able to record less than half the business transacted by its brokers. Yet daily the mill grinds out quotations on oil and mining stocks that are misleading and almost worthless.

"We need a change," said a prominent mining man yesterday. "If this trading continues legitimate trading in mining securities will be a lost art, and it will be next to impossible to sell on the open market the best security, without having it hammered down to a fraction of its value. It would be better to have no exchange at all than to continue demoralizing what might be built up into a great market for California, Arizona and Mexican mining securities."

Several local men, who have large mining interests, are now considering the advisability of this move, and while no definite steps have been taken as yet, the matter is quite generally discussed. One of the suggestions is that the exchange be operated in connection with the Southwest Miners' Association, which includes in its roll of membership a majority of the leading business houses of the city. The association can now boast of one of the finest mineral displays in the State, and all to show this to advantage, arrangements that would be very satisfactory might be entered into.

BETTER THAN A GOLD MINE.

"Gold mines are all right, but I would rather have about as soon own a good asphalt mine," said J. R. Russell, who returned yesterday from an inspection trip of the big asphalt producer of McKittrick. "There's big money in one now days."

The McKittrick producer, which is now being opened up, is on what is known as the old Shamrock property, and from it regular shipments are being made.

"The crude material is obtained from the mine," said he. "Here for ages and ages nature has been at work. The result of the process has been a solid asphaltum, virtually unmixed with sand, nearly 85 per cent. pure. As it sells for from $20 to $22 a ton, and can be refined very cheaply, it is not hard to figure that there is big profit in working an asphalt mine. The mining consists simply of digging it out and carting it away. Large blocks of the ma-

RAYMOND & ... The German Ju...

...HILDA TH... The Celebrated Comedienne, Assisted ... the Comedietta, "THE L...

BROTHERS ... The Old World's Greate...

..THE FIVE N... In a Venetian Serena...

LOUISE DR... Accomplished Singing C...

...JACK NORV... The Original and Clever ...

THE GREAT AMERIC... New and Interesting ...

MILTON AND DOLLY ... In Mr. Bobbie's Brilliant Playlet, "A ...

PRICES—Evening, best seats, 25c and 50c; Wednesday, seats 25c; Saturday and Sunday, ... 25c; Children 10c.

MOROSCO'S BURBANK TH...

Tonight and All Week—

MELBOURNE MACDOWELL

Presenting the Late Fanny Davenport's ...

"LA TO...

BY VICTORIEN SAR...

NEXT WEDNESDAY MATINEE—SPECIAL PERFORMA...

PRICES—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

BLANCHARD HALL—TUESDAY ...

... Song Recit...

Miss Frieda Ko...

Assisted by MRS. AUGUSTINE BERGEN-MARTONE ... Violinist; MISS BLANCHE ROGERS, Accompanist. ... Hall, Blanchard Building. Prices 50c and 75c.

SIMPSON AUDITORIUM—...

Lovers. Direction of Mr. Fred A. Bacon, ... Miss Blanche Williams, Pianist, and 40 well-k... to be exchanged Saturday, May 24. Board open ... Fitzgerald's Music Co. A 113—Secure your seat...

Blood and Skin Dis



Positively Cured from 4 to

I HAVE secured the services of an old specialist of 8 experience in the treatment of Blood and Skin Diseases. Our blood is entirely new and contains no mercury, iodide of potash, and no Scrofula, Cancer, Internal Tumors, Catarrh, Stricture, Piles, and all private diseases. A trial treatment free in my office. Office: 203½ SOUTH BROADWAY. Wolf & Chilson's drug store. Office hours from 9:30 a.m. to 12 m. and 1:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.

BLOOD POISON

PRIMARY, SECONDARY OR TERTIARY Blood Poison Permanently Cured. Can be treated at home under same guarantee. If you have taken mercury, iodide of potash, and have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write

Cook Remedy

1032 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. Capital $500,000. We solicit obstinate cases. We have cured cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

Cheaper to

Pasadena Ice Co

CAPITAL $100,000

DIRECTORS—H. Hazard Reed, Pres. Chas. H. Hamilton, Vice-Pres. H. M. Hamilton; Frank C. Ellis.

Best Equipped Ice Factory in the

Los Angeles Depot, Main and Santa Fe Ry.

Telephone Main 71



ONE BOTTLE Cures Mcburney's Kidney and Bladder Pills. Is a positive cure for Weak Kidneys, W. P. Fuller & Co., Spring St. and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal., for the Pacific Coast. Sold by druggists everywhere.



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Cured

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643 S. Main

For Unnatural Discharges,

Especially in old cases when doctors fail.

ZY-MO

A non-poisonous vegetable CURE for inflammation of the membranes of the urethra, all private diseases of men and women. ZY-MO is the Only Cure or Money Refunded. Cures in a few days without pain. Especially adapted to obstinate cases. Druggists, or by mail, $1. ZY-MO CO., Boston, Mass. Free medical advice. Book for book, sent sealed—Free. Sold in Los Angeles by Ow. Drug Co.



The Dr. Wong

CHINESE

713 S. Main

WEAK MEN AND WOMEN should use Damiana Bitters, the great Mexican remedy; gives health and strength to sexual organs. Walker, Aull & Brunn, Proprietors, 417 Main Street, S. F. Send for Circular.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE HOME TELEPHONE COMPANY, 322-324 Wilcox Building, Los Angeles, Cal., April 24, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with a resolution adopted at a meeting of the board of directors of the Home Telephone Company, held this day, a meeting of the stockholders of said company is hereby called to be held at the office of said company, in the city of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, to-wit: 322-324 Wilcox Building, the principal place of business of said company, and in the building where the board of directors usually meet, on the 7th day of July, 1902, at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m. The object of said meeting is to take into consideration a proposition to increase the capital stock of said company from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000. By order of the board of directors.

JOHN M. C. MARBLE, President.

F. F. GRAVES, Secretary.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE HOME TELEPHONE COMPANY, 322-324 Wilcox Building, Los Angeles, Calif., April 24, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with a resolution adopted at a meeting of the board of directors of the Home Telephone Company, held this day, a meeting of the stockholders of said company is hereby called to be held at the office of said company, in the city of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, to-wit: 322-324 Wilcox Building, the principal place of business of said company, and in the building where the board of directors usually meet, on the 7th day of July, 1902, at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m. The object of said meeting is to take into consideration the proposition of increasing the capital stock of said company from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000. By order of the board of directors.

JOHN M. C. MARBLE, President.

F. F. GRAVES, Secretary.

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Sailing regularly between NEW YORK, LONDON AND NEW YORK, GIBRALTAR AND NAPLES.

Superior accommodations for first cabin passengers. Every regard for the comfort of second cabin passengers. Excursion tickets at reduced rates, single or round trip tickets between New York and Scotch, English, Irish, French or Principal Continental Ports. Steerage at low rates. For tickets or general information apply to HENDERSON BROS., 252 S. Spring St., LOCAL AGENTS.

EDITORIAL SHEET.
Society News.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

IN FOUR PARTS.
Part III—10 Pages.

XXI" YEAR. SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1902. PRICE 5 CENTS

THEATERS—With Dates of Events.

ORPHEUM—TONIGHT—MATINEE TODAY.

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 19.

Brilliant Constellation of Vaudeville Sparklers!

RAYMOND & CAVERLY
The German Jesters.

...HILDA THOMAS...
The Celebrated Comedienne, Assisted by Mr. Lou Hall, Presenting the Comedietta, "THE LONE STAR."

BROTHERS HOSTE
The Old World's Greatest Acrobats.

..THE FIVE NOSSES..
In a Venetian Serenade.

LOUISE DRESSER
Accomplished Singing Comedienne.

...JACK NORWORTH...
The Original and Clever Monologist.

THE GREAT AMERICAN BIOGRAPH
New and Interesting Views.

MILTON AND DOLLY NOBLES
In Mr. Noble's Brilliant Playlet, "A BLUE GRASS WIDOW."

PRICES—Evening, best seats, 25c and 50c; gallery, 10c; box seats, 75c. MATINEES—Sunday, seats 25c; Saturday and Sunday, good seats 25c; orchestra, box and loge seats, Children 10c. 'Phone Main 1447.

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOROSCO, Lessee and Manager.

Tonight and All Week—Matinee Saturday

MELBOURNE MACDOWELL AND FLORENCE STONE

Presenting the Late Fanny Davenport's Great Success

"LA TOSCA,"

BY VICTORIEN SARDOU.

NEXT WEDNESDAY MATINEE—SPECIAL PERFORMANCE—"CLEOPATRA."

PRICES—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Telephone Main 1270.

BLANCHARD HALL—TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 20, 8:15 P.M.

... Song Recital by ...

Miss Frieda Koss, Contralto,

Assisted by MRS. AUGUSTINE BERGER-MARYGOLD, Pianist; MR. ARNOLD KRAUSS, Violinist; MISS BLANCHE ROGERS, Accompanist. Tickets now on sale at Bartlett's Music Store, Blanchard Building. Prices 50c and 75c.

SIMPSON AUDITORIUM—FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 30.

Grand Concert. Direction of Mr. Fred A. Bacon, assisted by Mr. W. F. Skeeles, Organist; Miss Blanche Williams, Pianist, and 40 well-known artists. Subscription tickets can be exchanged Saturday, May 24. Board open for general public Monday, May 26, at Gerald's Music Co. A 11p—Secure your seats early.

THE OIL INDUSTRY.

WILL TAKE STOCK EXCHANGE IS NEEDED.

INTEREST IN SECURITIES BECOMING A LOST ART.

Rich Mine as Good as Gold Product—Sunset Product for Salt Lake City—New Ventura-Bakersfield Railway Looks Like Winner.

A real stock exchange is needed in this city, and it may not be very long before such an organization is operating here.

This in a nutshell is the dream of numerous metal men, who hope to make Los Angeles the mining center of the Southwest. It is the natural center of the important industry and the source of supplies for some of the richest mining districts in the country.

As the first step toward this end, it has been suggested that a wide-awake stock exchange be established, one that will keep in touch with mines and operators and be able to control business in mining securities.

Mining stocks are today handled by the Los Angeles Stock Exchange, but that organization seems to be dead, and its officers acknowledge that it is only able to record less than half of the business transacted by its brokers.

Yet daily the mill grinds out quotations on oil and mining stocks that are misleading and almost worthless.

"We need a change," said a prominent man yesterday. "If this condition continues legitimate trading in mining securities will be a lost art, and it will be next to impossible to sell on the open market the best security without having it hampered down to a part of its value. It would be better to have no exchange at all than to have demoralizing what might be built up into a great market for California, Arizona and Mexican mining securities."

Several local men, who have large mining interests, are now considering the advisability of this move, and while definite steps have been taken as yet the matter is quite generally discussed. One of the suggestions is that exchange be operated in connection with the Southwest Miners' Association, which includes in its roll of membership a majority of the leading business houses of the city. The association can now boast of one of the finest mineral displays in the State, and in its present quarters are all too small to show this to advantage, arrangements that would be very satisfactory might be entered into.

BETTER THAN A GOLD MINE.

"Gold mines are all right, but I would rather own a good asphalt mine," said J. R. Russell, who returned yesterday from an inspection of the big asphalt producer of McKittrick. "There's big money in one now there.

"The McKittrick producer, which is now being opened up, is on what is known as the old Shamrock property, and from it regular shipments are being made.

"The crude material is obtained from what is simply a mountain of dried asphalt. Here for ages and ages nature has been at work. The result of the process has been a solid asphaltum virtually unmixed with sand, nearly 95 per cent. pure. As it sells for from $20 to $22 a ton, and can be mined very cheaply, it is not hard to figure that there is big profit in working an asphalt mine. The mining consists simply of digging it out and carting it away. Large blocks of the material have been shattered by powder, but this is very dangerous, as already two expensive fires have been caused."

WILL USE SUNSET PETROLEUM.

Sunset asphaltum will be used in paving the streets of Salt Lake City. On the authority of the Bakersfield Californian it is stated that the City Street Improvement Company of San Francisco, which recently underbid the asphaltum trust for a paving contract in Salt Lake City, will draw its supply from the Kern field. This is the first time that the Kern product has come into competition to any appreciable extent with that obtained on the Island of Trinidad by the asphalt trust, and the fact that the California product has been able to go in at a lower figure is important.

The amount of asphaltum to be used in the paving will be 1000 barrels, which calls for the reduction of about 15,000 barrels of oil of the gravity such as is produced in the Sunset field.

"If the asphaltum manufactured from the crude oil here can successfully meet in point of price the article sold by the trust," says the Californian, "it means that, with all the other uses to which oil can be put, there is an immense field for service in the eastern cities, where the money value of good streets is becoming more and more appreciated."

ON 'CHANGE.

CENTRAL MAKES ANOTHER MOVE

The one and only feature to the trading on 'change yesterday was the new mark reached by Central, which touched 51 cents a share.

	Shares.	Price.
Central	350	$ .51
Columbia	1,000	.15½
Westlake	500	.07½
New Century	2,000	.09½
Total	4,850	$346.75

Closing bids and offers for listed oil stocks were:

Alpha, 9 cents asked; Aztec, 97½ cents bid, $1.05 asked; Brea Cañon, $4 bid; Central Point, 90 cents asked; Continental, 50 cents asked; Fullerton Consolidated, 33 cents bid; Fullerton Oil, 6½ cents bid, 6¾ asked; Globe, 9 cents bid, 12 asked; Home of Oregon, $3.75 asked; Kern Oil, $5.75 asked; Pacific Slope, ¼ cent bid, ⅜ asked; Parker, 10 cents bid; Reed Crude, 32½ cents bid, 33¼ asked; Senator, 62½ bid, 70 asked; Southern Consolidated, ⅝ cents bid, 2 asked; Uncle Sam, ⅛ cent bid, 1½ asked; Union, $59.50 bid, $61 asked; United Petroleum, $96 bid, $101 asked; Western Union, $250 asked; Whittier Consolidated, 1 cent bid, 2½ asked; Wilson, 3 cents bid, 6½ asked.

For unlisted mining stocks the following offers were made: Arizona Giant, 2 cents bid, 3½ asked; Butte Lode, $22.50 bid, $30 asked; Bisbee West, 12 cents bid, 15 asked; Ventura Hill, 2½ bid, 7 asked; Verde King, 33 cents bid; Red Cloud, 25 cents asked; Loma Verde, 20 cents asked; Wedge, ¾ cent bid; Bisbee Belle, 7 cents asked; Greene Consolidated, $22 bid; Mingus Mt. Copper, 22 cents asked; Black Hill Copper, 22 cents bid; Green Mountain, 15 cents asked; Exposed Treasure, 38 cents bid; Lincoln Gold Mining, 10 cents bid, 15 asked; Santa Rosa, 40 cents bid; American Gold, 30 cents asked; Montezuma, 35 cents asked; Arizona and Arkansas Copper, Zinc and Lead, 4 cents asked; Treadwell, $4 bid.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—At the morning session of the Oil Stock Exchange sales were made at following figures:

Home Oil, 3.55; Sterling, 1.92½; Reed, .33; Sovereign, .36; Monarch, .17; Kern Oil, 5.00½; Junction, .20.

CREDIT BALANCES.

OIL CITY, May 17.—Credit balances, 1.20; certificates, nominal.

RACING FOR MORE WATER.

Down in the Depths of the Earth.

Good Prospects at Buena Vista Street.

About Two Million Gallons a Day to Be Added to City's Supply.

Down at the bottom of a dark shaft, 112 feet below the surface, men are working day and night on the water tunnel that is to increase the domestic supply of the city. To keep pace with the growth of the city, and the unusual consumption per capita, more water is needed. During the years of litigation the Los Angeles City Water Company did very little work on the plant, and now the development is progressing with tenfold vigor under the supervision of Superintendent Mulholland.

When the city secured the plant the consumption had reached the maximum supply, and unless steps taken to cut down the use of the vital fluid during the summer months prove effectual, the supply for the parks will have to be curtailed. To avoid this contingency, the infiltration gallery is being dug as fast as possible. Three shifts of two men each are employed, and there is not an hour during the twenty-four when the deep perpendicular shaft does not resound with the blows of the pick.

Only one man can work in the heading, and progress is necessarily slow. About eight feet in twenty-four hours is the present rate. The infiltration gallery is mined through hard shale that lies in strata inclined about 40 deg.

To the casual observer, it would not appear that any work of vital consequence was prosecuted at the Buena Vista-street pumping station. A wooden platform has been built over the mouth of the large shaft, and from this a runway extends across the old tracks of the Southern Pacific Company to the ground recently purchased by that company from the city. Every now and then a large bucket filled with the oozing clay and shale comes flying to the surface. It is seized by two men and emptied into a small tramcar. When the car has been filled it is run out to the end of a small track and the earth dumped where it will fill the depression between the old and new railway tracks. A pile of dirt fifteen feet in height has accumulated. A small stationary engine and windlass fgor raising the bucket complete the scene.

Nevertheless, it has been a long time since any improvement of more vital consequence to the city was started. Upon the success of the tunnel much depends. It has been carefully planned by Superintendent Mulholland, and he expects to secure at least 500 inches daily flow. An inch of water is ordinarily valued at about $2000, and if the hopes of the Superintendent have their fruition, the $60,000 which it is estimated the tunnel will cost will seem but a bagatelle.

Yesterday a Times reporter dared all that is supposed to lie beneath the crust of Mother Earth, put one foot in a tin bucket, grasped a wire cable, and with Superintendent Mulholland went whirling down to the bottom of the shaft. The bottom dropped out of everything the moment the engineer began paying out the cable, and the depth seemed nearer a mile than a hundred feet. At the bottom an electric light twinkled faintly. All else was darkness. The quick descent left barly time to observe the little jets of water that here and there shot out from between the strata of shale. Before the bottom was reached, however, abundant use was found for the high rubber boots and sou'westers which had been donned for the trip.

The shaft is 11 feet 6 inches in diameter, and more than 60,000 cubic feet of water is now flowing into it. A miner's sinking pump is employed to prevent flooding the shaft, and a constant stream of muddy water issues from the pipe at the top.

From the bottom the patch of sky and fresh air above the opening looked far away, indeed. The chug-chug of the pump and the regular blows of the pick at the end of the tunnel made talking difficult. Water covered the floor to the depth of several inches, and it requires men of nerve to work on the night shifts. If the pump should stop for any reason during the hours when the men at the top are not on duty, the shaft would fill very rapidly, and the workers would have to climb the wire cables for their lives.

The tunnel or infiltration gallery starts from the shaft in a northeasterly direction and when completed will cross the river into the Arroyo Seco a distance of over half a mile. It is six and one-half feet high by five wide, and along the thirty feet already completed water drips from the shale strata in considerable quantity. It is hoped that this tunnel may tap the underground flow of the Los Angeles River, which is known to be considerable. Several hundred feet further along there is believed to be a bench in the bedrock of the stream where the formation has been broken by a convolution of the earth. Here it is expected that water in large quantities will be met.

Powder is used to some extent in mining the tunnel through the shale. When the bedrock is struck it will be used more extensively. Two years will be required to complete the tunnel, but in a month and a half considerable water will be available.

The success of the tunnel by no means depends, however, upon the amount of water struck in digging the infiltration gallery. Several wells will be sunk so as to penetrate the roof of the gallery, and the pipe will be perforated wherever water is met. These perforated pipes will carry the water from all the strata into the gallery, from which it will be elevated and pumped into the reservoir by a large, modern engine, which is soon to be installed.

By the end of June it is hoped that the output of the gallery will be 2,000,000 gallons a day, and when the work is finished over 6,000,000 gallons is expected. How urgently this extra supply is needed is evidenced by the proclamation of the Mayor urging all water consumers to be careful and by the preparations of the authorities to strictly enforce the ordinance governing the use of water.

It is somewhat difficult to get good, experienced men to handle the pick down at the bottom of the shaft, but Superintendent Mulholland is fairly well satisfied with the progress made thus far. One strong, husky fellow was working away for dear life at the heading yesterday afternoon, while his companion loaded the shale into baskets to be hoisted to the surface. Water oozed from every crack and cranny, and air was bad and heated several degrees by the warmth from the men's bodies. Light is supplied by electric globes, carried on long cords, and candles set in wire frames and attached to the walls of the tunnel.

After an inspection of the work Superintendent Mulholland kindly agreed to extricate the reporter from the hole in which he had been placed, and two pulls at the bell cord sent the bucket flying to the surface. One trip is quite enough.

TWO MILLION GALLONS MORE.

"Last summer," declared Superintendent Mulholland, "the consumption of water reached 24,000,000 gallons daily on several occasions, and the population drawing from the system was then 10,000 less than this year. Any prolonged period of unusually high temperature would require that street sprinkling should be suspended or a draft made on the main supply ditch that carries water to the parks. This ditch carries about 8,000,000 gallons of water, and we might draw on this supply to the extent of 5,000,000 without injury to the parks, but such a diversion would draw forth a wail from the irrigators, who really get about $10 from the city for every $1 they contribute to the support of the zanja system.

"While the development work now in progress may be relied on to add about 2,000,000 gallons by July 1, it is anything but comforting to keep up this neck-and-neck race to supply water that is used and wasted with a prodigality not tolerated in other cities.

"I am in favor of the adoption of meters if an equitable plan be devised. In cities where the meter system has been tried the result has been so conclusively favorable that a return to the old hap-hazard method of selling water is out of the question.

"Owing to peculiar climatic conditions we can never expect Los Angeles to rank among the cities of small water consumption for the reason that the semi-leisure class is attracted here by the adaptability of both soil and climate for building up beautiful homes by reason of the long intervals of almost absolute cessation of rainfall.

WASTE OF WATER.

"There is no reason, however, why the privilege of using water for this purpose should be given on the present unbusiness-like basis which compels the careful and frugal to pay for the carelessness and extravagance of others. There need be no curtailment of the beauty of our fair city by a more judicious use of water. Water bills, where meters have been applied, have frequently been reduced one-half without apparent detriment to the lawns or grounds. In my judgment meters should be applied, and additional inspectors employed.

"One prolific source of waste is the imperfect condition of the flush tanks of the sewer system, and the utter recklessness of the men in charge. This condition could easily be remedied."

Superintendent Mulholland has prepared the following summary of local conditions: Present water available, 25,000,000 gallons daily; present water consumption, 23,000,000; probable supply from present sources in July, 23,360,000; highest demand in 1901, 24,100,000; probable highest demand in 1902, based on increase in population, 26,766,000 gallons; shortage to be supplied, 3,268,000. Of this shortage 2,000,000 is expected from the new work and the balance from the main supply ditch. The per capita consumption this year is estimated at 267 gallons a day.

The following data regarding the use of meters in cities of over 50,000 population will be found of more than ordinary interest at this time:

METERS IN OTHER CITIES.

CITY.	No. of meters in use.	No. of taps.	Per cent. of taps metered.	No. of gallons per capita.
Albany, N. Y.	2,000	17,000	11.7	149
Allegheny, Pa.	50	.....	.....	277
Atlanta, Ga.	9,000	9,000	99.9	81
Baltimore, Md.	1,500	98,500	1.5	79
Bridgeport, Ct.	800	8,000	10.0	70
Buffalo, N. Y.	1,500	60,000	2.5	312
Cambridge, Mass.	633	14,049	4.4	93
Cincinnati, O.	2,500	67,000	7.4	140
Cleveland, O.	2,617	61,113	4.2	102
Columbus, O.	5,000	14,300	34.9	167
Dayton, O.	2,200	11,784	44.1	73
Detroit, Mich.	5,555	55,500	10.0	197
Duluth, Minn.	1,100	2,900	38.6	79
Erie, Pa.	200	11,162	2.3	141
Fall River, Mass.	6,262	6,782	92.3	74
Grand Rapids	1,198	10,600	11.1	154
Indianapolis	805	9,943	8.0	95
Jersey City, N. J.	500	25,000	2.0	34
Lincoln, Neb.	1,700	2,754	60.2	59
Los Angeles, Cal.	400	21,000	1.9	267
Louisville, Ky.	1,724	21,400	8.0	98
Memphis, Tenn.	800	9,000	8.8	117
Milwaukee, Wis.	27,483	40,000	68.0	18
Minneapolis	4,341	18,887	22.6	94
Newark, N. J.	6,400	33,000	28.4	106
New Bedford, Mass.	1,400	9,151	15.3	98
New Haven, Ct.	325	14,000	2.3	148
New Orleans, La.	191	5,200	3.6	23
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,615	243,644	.6	229
Pittsburgh, Pa.	210	32,379	.6	108
Portland, Or.	525	12,477	4.2	177
Providence, R. I.	17,124	21,020	81.4	64
Reading, Pa.	636	13,856	4	27
Richmond, Va.	4,300	14,700	29.2	118
Rochester, N. Y.	8,000	34,635	23.1	87
Seattle, Wash.	775	5,547	11.1	85
Springfield, Mass.	2,715	9,456	29.2	56
St. Louis, Mo.	4,132	65,698	6.2	129
St. Paul, Minn.	4,600	18,600	24.7	51
Toledo, O.	5,500	12,500	44.0	59
Troy, N. Y.	300	7,413	4.1	160
Washington, D. C.	1,125	44,654	2.5	246
Wilmington, Del.	650	15,000	4.3	87
Worcester, Mass.	12,215	12,996	94.1	62
Chicago, Ill.	6,394	200,000	3.2	101



Teacher: Are you chewing gum?
Boy: Yes, ma'am.
Teacher: Give it to me!
Boy: No, I won't. I'll give you half.

THERE ALWAYS HAVE BEEN SUCH.



And our gallant little army in the Philippines is attacked in the rear by those who should support it.

ARMENTA "DIDN'T KNOW."

Young Porto Rican Shot and Killed by Companion Who Toyed With a Loaded Revolver.

Joe Pacheco, a nineteen-year-old Porto Rican, died on a ranch near Compton early yesterday morning from the effects of a gunshot wound inflicted through accident by Joe Armenta, a fellow-laborer.

Frank Morillo, by whose father the men were employed, was cleaning a revolver early Friday evening, when Armenta requested permission to examine the weapon. Taking it in his hand he extracted several cartridges, and when he thought the chambers were empty, he pointed the revolver at Pacheco and snapped the trigger.

"Don't do that," said the Porto Rican, "it might go off."

Armenta playfuly pulled the trigger once more, and then a third time, when there was a report, and a bullet sped into Pacheco's right shoulder, near the armpit, tearing an ugly wound.

Dr. O. T. Pratt was called from Compton, but Pacheco was beyond aid and died at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Coroner's jury, which sat yesterday afternoon.

Pacheco was a member of a party of Porto Ricans, who passed through Los Angeles some time ago, on their way to the sugar plantations of Hawaii. He left the party in this city.

Body of Ford Found.

SACRAMENTO, May 17.—The body of John Ford, a laborer of Port Costa, Contra Costa county, was found in the Sacramento River below Courtland in this county yesterday morning. He fell into the river from a scow on New Year's eve last.

LOCAL RAILROAD RECORD.

CUPIDITY THAT MAY COST S.P. BIG MONEY.

STRUGGLE FOR POSSESSION OF THE WOLKSKILL TRACT.

Property Wanted Very Badly After Ice and Cold Storage Company Got It. Probably a Long Struggle in the Courts.

The conflict between the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and the Los Angeles Ice and Cold Storage Company, concerning the piece of land lying between Alameda street and Central avenue, north of Fourth street, is further from settlement than ever. There is a suit pending in the courts, wherein the railroad seeks to condemn this strip of land. As the matter rests now, that suit will have to be tried before any settlement is reached. That is likely to be a long way off. The suit will be fought to the last ditch, before any victory is won.

The Ice and Cold Storage people offered to give the railroad a strip on the east end of their holdings in the Wolfskill tract, and take in lieu of that, a strip on Central avenue. It was expected that this offer would lead to a compromise, but the railroad is not satisfied. It wants a much wider strip than was offered it, and this the Ice and Cold Storage Company is not willing to give, claiming that this would spoil the whole piece for their uses.

The piece cost the Ice and Cold Storage people $35,000, plus several hundred dollars paid out for excavation, and the railroad cannot expect to get the land without paying a fair price. The courts may hold that a fair price will be a good deal more than the Cold Storage people are out of pocket, so the strip is sure to cost the railroad more than the whole Wolfskill tract might have been had for a few years ago, viz., $40,000.

The Cold Storage people are casting about for a new site, in case of an ouster in favor of the railroad company. A piece on the northeast corner of Los Angeles and Third streets is one section on which the ice company has its eye. This sold some time ago for $55,000, and is now held for more money. The corners of San Pedro and Third are also being looked at. If the cold storage company gets one of these, it is probable that only one plant for the manufacture of coldness—the old one—will be run, and the congealed article will be conveyed in pipes from the old plant down at Tenth street, near the river. This might be cheaper than putting in two plants and running with two crews.

The reason why the cold storage people want to get nearer the business center, is that nearly all their customers find it a great expense to haul stuff away down to the old plant and back to Los Angeles street.

By the present complications the old plant will be the only one for months to come. Until the court of last appeal renders its decision, the merchants will have to haul their goods to the old plant and back, and the cold storage company will be at great disadvantage.

To a man not up a very high tree it would seem as if there was a big bump of combativeness in some one's head, in San Francisco, where a big bump of business sagacity would do more good.

GERMAN STEAMER LOST.

ADEN (Arabia) May 17.—The German steamer Ehrenfels, belonging to the Hansa Line of Bremen, was totally lost on May 9 in latitude 12 deg. north, longitude 56 deg. east, while bound to Hamburg from Calcutta. Part of the crew was landed at this port. The captain and forty other persons who were on board of her left in small boats, and nothing since has been heard of them.

STIRRING UP OF PYTHIANS.

Attempt to Divert a Sacred Fund.

Shall "Home" Money Go for Junketing?

Representatives of Grand Lodge Leave for the North Today.

The local delegation of representatives to the Grand Lodge of California, Knights of Pythias, will leave today for San Francisco, to be present at the annual session. They are as follows:

D. K. Trask, Grand Vice-Chancellor; John S. Meyers, Marathon Lodge; J. T. Cable and W. L. Bright, Gauntlett Lodge; J. G. Scarborough and V. S. Drake, Los Angeles Lodge; Frank James and W. W. Stockwell, Samson Lodge.

Among the important questions to come before the grand body, there is perhaps none that has excited such common interest, as that with reference to the Pythian Home Fund. Under the guidance of the Grand Lodge, for the past six or eight years, a per-capita assessment has been laid upon all lodges for the purpose of building a home for aged and infirm members of the order. The fund has grown to something like $10,000, and a disposition seems to be manifest, in some quarters up north, to stop the assessments and divert the fund from its original purpose.

This the sixty lodges in Southern California will be practically unanimous in opposing, and the Los Angeles delegation will put up a fight, backed by the following resolutions adopted by Los Angeles Lodge, No. 205:

"Resolved, that it is the sense of this lodge, that the assesment be continued, and that the funds be kept in the hands of the Grand Master of Exechequer, inviolate, for the purpose of protecting our aged and infirm membership. That we pledge ourselves to furnish a suitable site for the location of said home, without cost to the Grand Lodge, free of all charge and of taxation for ten years."

The suspicion of the local membership was aroused by the fact that the notices, asking for their sentiment upon the subject of the continuance of the assessment, although ordered by the Grand Lodge, one year ago, were sent out so recently as May 10, 1902, giving subordinate lodges but one meeting at which to consider the question. It has the color, they say, of a desire to have representatives go uninstructed, or with half-formulated opinions.

Los Angeles Lodge has done the proper thing, in promptly coming forward with the offer of a site, free of cost, upon which to build the home, providing it is located in this city. The sixty lodges south of the Tehachepi, comprising about one-third the strength of the order in the entire State, will be a unit in support of this proposition, and the people of Los Angeles will undoubtedly hold themselves ready to do their part, should their help be required.

By reason of climate, accessibility and constituency, this is the natural city in which to locate such an institution, and upon these grounds our representatives will endeavor to accomplish their end.

LABOR UNION'S IDOL.

"El Hutch" Doesn't Know Whether He Will Be Union's Candidate for Mayor or Not.

"El Hutch" has at last definitely established his political position.

Unless he decides either to do something else or nothing, he will probably do it—perhaps. Just what, depends upon circumstances. The circumstanes will follow by freight.

Mr. Hutchison who has alternately been accused of being the labor union candidate and the Democratic candidate for Mayor, stated authoritatively yesterday that it was not true that he said he didn't say he said anything about labor or Democrats or anything.

"I do not believe," he said to a Times reporter, "that there will be any labor union ticket. I do not know whether or not I shall refuse to be the candidate for Mayor on that ticket or not. Hundreds of people from both parties have urged me to become a candidate.

"I wouldn't like to do anything to disrupt the Democratic party, but I think that labor union men are all Democrats, any how. I do not say that I shall refuse to become a candidate on either ticket. It depends on circumstances.

"First, last and all the time I am a Democrat, and the lawyer for the labor union.

"I have a better job than Snyder," but he added thoughtfully, "Snyder is going to be Governor, and a book agent the other day said to me, 'I want to sell this volume to the next Mayor of Los Angeles.'"

"COPS" BATTERED.

Investigating an Alleged Gambling Resort, They Encounter Resistance from Lookouts, Who are Arrested.

C. O. Cartrich and Joseph P. Domingos were arrested last evening by Officers Hugh Dixon and A. L. Smith, charged with battery. Cartrich is supposed to be the keeper of an alleged gambling den in the Grand lodging-house on Main street, between First and Second, and Domingos is a frequenter or employé of the place.

The officers suspected that gambling was being carried on in the rooms. They heard the rattle of chips, and applied for admission.

As Dixon knocked at the door, the lookout peered through a wicket, and said: "Show you self," opening the door slightly. Dixon pushed forward and Cartrich grappled with him. At the same time Domingos struck Officer Smith a hard blow in the chest. Both belligerents were arrested and taken to the Police Station, being released on the deposit of $100 bail for each.

A new sugar refinery with a capacity of 1000 barrels a day, is to be located on the Hudson River, a short distance south of Yonkers. It will be owned by the Federal Refining Company, of which Claus A. Spreckels is the president.

The Social World. Men and Women in Society. Personal Intelligence.

EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

THE marriage of Miss Ada Dryden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Dryden of Los Angeles and W. B. Thompson of New Mexico, is announced to take place June 11 at the home of the bride in this city. Mr. Thompson superintends extensive mining interests in New Mexico. The bride, who is a member of the Delta Iota Chi Sorority, was the guest of honor yesterday at a loge party given at the Orpheum by the Gamma Chapter. After the matinée refreshments were served in Koster's Blue Room. Beside Miss Dryden the following-named members of the sorority were present: Misses Leola Allen, Ruby Kimble, Marie Gavagan, Belle Coulter, Bertha Pollard, Daisy Moore, Virginia Dryden, Lina Johnson, Helen Worsham, Beatrice Gavagan, Hazel Tomblin, Ponsy Whitaker, Nannie Snow Longly, Clara Louise Badgley, Edith Whittaker, Reba Cole, Ines Moore, Pauline Botts, Blanche Donnel, Cecil Badgley, Elsie Laux, Cynthia Fay Lucy, Howell, Edna Bumiller, Edith Campbell, Juliette Phelps, Bonnye Anderson, eJssie Hall, Alice Harpham.

For Mrs. Stevens.

Mrs. Albert Carlos Jones was the charming hostess Friday afternoon at a card party given in honor of Mrs. Charles Stevens of Cincinnati, who is the guest of Mrs. Godfrey Holterhoff, Jr. Receiving with them was Mrs. Harvey Phelps of Dayton, O., who is visiting Mrs. William T. Bishop. The hostess was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Godfrey Holterhoff, Mrs. William T. Bishop, Mrs. J. G. Scarborough, Miss Elizabeth Walters, Miss Bessie Bonsall, Miss Bessie Millar and Miss Blanche de Longpré. The pretty home has been decorated with typical California blossoms in honor of the eastern guest. Exquisite American Beauty roses and cerise sweet peas were used with lengths of asparagus plumosus in the drawing room and music room. In the library the walls were a solid wealth of yellow wild mustard blooms, and the mantel was banked with them. The dining-room was fragrant with pale pink sweet peas. The mantel was completely hidden from view by a profusion of the dainty flowers, and they were arranged on the buffet. The reception hall was bright with deep red roses. Seven-hand euchre was the announcement of the afternoon. The prize winners were Mrs. Roth Hamilton, Mrs. William Pridham and Miss Elisabeth Wolters, the prizes contested for being an imported carbon with a shadow frame in cherry, a cut-glass rose jar and a bon-bon dish of pierced silver. The calling list done in calf was cut for by the assisting hostesses and won by Miss De Longpré. The guests' prize for Mrs. Stevens was a beautiful shopping bag in soft-finished leather with a burnt design. Among the guests from out of town were Mrs. Henry L. Shaler of Maybrook, and Dr. M. C. Dibble of Kansas City, Mo. Other guests were: Mmes. Roth Hamilton, C. W. Pendleton, Earl B. Millar, Albert Crutcher, Page, Dan McFarland, B. F. Johnson, M. A. Wilcox, Longstreet, L. C. Goodwin, R. H. Miner, Addie Friesner, Shelly Tolhurst, Charles McFarland, William Pridham, Charles Praeger, Nathan W. Stowell, Jaro von Schmidt, M. A. Briggs, W. Jarvis J. Barlow, N. B. Blackstone, J. F. Sartori, John F. Francis, J. Ross Clark, S. C. Hubbell, Homer Laughlin, Belle P. Haralson, W. H. Bonsall, Jennie Jauch, W. M. Caswell, N. F. Wilshire, O. W. Childs, W. L. Graves, Cosmo Morgan, Cameron Thom, C. N. Baker, W. G. Barnwell, Corson, J. W. McKinley, Frank Kelsey, W. W. Lovett.

Hospitality in Orange.

Mrs. Tom Goss entertained a party of Los Angeles friends, Thursday, at her beautiful new home in Orange. The guests were met at the station by tallyhos and taken for a drive through Orange County Park, after which an elaborate luncheon was served. The house was daintily decorated with pink sweet peas and ferns. Mrs. Goss was assisted by Mrs. J. E. Parker of Orange, and Mrs. Gilbert of San Diego. Those present were Mmes. D. G. Stephens, Walter Lindley, William Ferguson, R. L. Hewitt, N. W. Stowell, N. E. Threlkeld, H. A. Hamlin, R. N. Parcells, Charles Erodle, H. H. Kerckhoff, T. S. Pritchard of Corning, N. Y.; Charles Forrester, William Fridham, J. H. Peck, R. H. Epler, Warriel, George Rice, J. B. Woodhead; Misses Rachel McManis, N. E. Haynes and Eshman.

Dinner Party.

Chester Montgomery was agreeably surprised Friday evening by a few friends, who came at Mrs. George A. Montgomery's invitation, to form the personnel of an enjoyable dinner party and to be entertained later with pingpong and music. The guests were Miss Mercedes de Luna, Miss Lourraine Harding, Miss Leone Smith; Messrs. Bert Travers and William Bayley, Jr.

At Luncheon.

Mrs. A. P. Terrell gave a charming luncheon Friday at her home, No. 2515 West Seventh street. The table was daintly with pink and white roses. The guests were Mmes. S. D. Hardin, D. T. Bell of Marshal, Mo.; G. B. Kelley, Charles Hance, Dr. Owens, Loomis Chapman of Ottawa, Kan.; Howard Stocker and J. E. Jackson.

For Miss Wigmore.

Miss Ella H. Clark gave a pretty "brides' luncheon" at her home on Grand avenue, Friday, the guests having been asked as a compliment to Miss Violet Wigmore. The table was decorated with a quantity of pink sweet peas and maidenhair fern, that in oblong shape formed the centerpiece, and bows of fluffy pink tulle were placed effectively. The guests were the Misses Beatrice Wigmore, Ruth Pickering, Louise Burke, Grace Melus, Laura Solano, Eva Keating, Susie Howard, Jane Campbell and Adelaide Brown.

Horse-Worm.

Miss Bertha Worm and Murray Horne will be united in marriage this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, No. 910 West Eleventh street. The ceremony will be performed at 2 o'clock, by Rev. B. Hartley of San Gabriel. Miss Worm is a Normal School graduate, and a popular teacher in the public schools of this city. The wedding is to be quiet, and will be witnessed only by the immediate families of the contracting parties. The wedding, which was planned for next fall, has been hastened by the sudden departure of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Worm, the parents of the bride, to Honolulu, where they will make an extended stay. There were no announcement cards, but the newly-wedded pair will be at home at No. 910 West Eleventh street.

Successful Finale.

The Photographic Salon, at the Camera Club, No. 321 South Hill street, closed yesterday, with great eclat. Tea was served in the portrait room by Mrs. Hiram Porter, Mrs. A. S. C. Forbes, Mrs. H. S. France, Miss Swier, Miss McGinn. The decorations were very artistic, the tables and walks being covered with roses, sweet peas and smilax. Several charming musical selections were played by Prof. Angeloty. The success of the salon has been complete, and the originators of it are highly pleased, over 8000 people having attended it. The repacking of the pictures will begin again tomorrow.

For Mr. and Mrs. Stevens.

Mr. and Mrs. William Watson Lovett entertained informally Friday evening at their home on Beacon street, complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stevens of Cincinnati, who are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Holterhoff, Jr. It was a "neighborhood evening," and there were about a dozen guests present who were entertained most happily with ping-pong.

Bradbeer-Young.

Miss Clara Young and James H. Bradbeer were united in marriage at noon, Thursday, at the residence of Mrs. J. W. Fowler, the bride's sister, Rev. Dr. Hugh K. Walker officiating. The Fowler residence was handsomely decorated with roses and smilax, for the occasion. Miss Adda Richmond, niece of the groom, acted as bridesmaid and E. E. Young, brother of the bride, was best man. The ceremony was followed by luncheon, served in the dining-room, which had been transformed into a bower of roses. Immediately after the luncheon the newly-married couple departed for a brief trip to Idlewild, after which they will return to make their home in this city. Owing to recent illness in the family the wedding was a very quiet affair, and the guests were only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom. Of those present were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bradbeer, Mr. and Mrs. Dickson and Miss Dorothy Dickson, Mrs. A. Bradbeer.

Luncheon to Mrs. Hardin.

Judge Terrill and wife of West Seventh street, gave a delightful luncheon Friday in honor of Mrs. Dr. Hardin of Mission, who is their guest. Covers were laid for fourteen, in their beautifully - appointed dining-room, which was filled with blossom and fragrance. Curtains of smilax and roses hung from the archways; large bowls of roses, lilies and sweet peas adorned the table. The luncheon was perfection in all its details. After coffee, Miss Hardin proposed a toast to Mrs. Terrill, which, being responded to by Mrs. G. B. Kelly, had the happy result of eliciting an impromptu toast from Judge Terrill, the solitary gentleman, who gallantly held the fort as host to more than a dozen ladies. After luncheon Mrs. Hance read a poem and Mrs. Hardin recited a number of selections, delighting her audience with her finished style. Those present were: Mmes. Hance, Stocker, Bell, Kelly, Hardin, Dr. Jackson, Chapman, Allin, McKinney and Owens.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fowler, Master Ward, Misses Helen, Ruth and Doris Fowler; George Bradbeer and Master Chester Bradbeer; Prof. and Mrs. W. R. Carpenter, Miss Edna, Harry and Malcolm Carpenter of Fullerton; Miss Adda and Headly Richmond, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Pinney, San Francisco, and E. E. Young of New York.

For Mrs. Bayles.

Mrs. Annie E. French entertained with a daintily appointed dinner at the Melrose Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. John B. Bayles of Fort Scott. For the table decorations there was a centerpiece of crimson sweet peas and two slender vases filled with Marie Henriette roses were on diagonally opposite corners. Branching candelabra ornamented with crimson silk shades were at each end of the table. Those for whom covers were laid besides the guest of honor were Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Michener, Mrs. W. G. Brown of Denver, Mrs. Grace Connor and Miss Maud Priest. Miss Priest added to the pleasure of the evening by several delightfully-rendered solos, to which she played guitar accompaniments.

Orange Blossoms.

Miss Cornelie Otter of Berlin, Germany, and William A. Ingram, from Salem, O., were united in marriage the afternoon of May 14 at 4 o'clock at the home of Mrs. O. B. Fuller, No. 929 Denver avenue, in this city, the ceremony being performed by Rev. George A. Hough of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. The rooms were elaborately decorated with orange blossoms and sweet peas. Music was furnished by Miss Spaulding, a pupil of the bride, and Aime A. Grosser, the bride's vocal teacher, who delighted the audience with a beautifully-rendered appropriate song; both little Misses Fuller contributed to the entertainment with charmingly-rendered recitations. The ceremony was witnessed by only a few immediate friends of the bride and groom. They were Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. W. Grosser, Aime A. Grosser, Miss L. Grosser, Mrs. H. Buskirk, Mrs. Fred Werth, Mrs. P. O. Prince, Mrs. H. George, Mrs. H. Arnon, Miss Spaulding, Mr. Rice, Dr. Northrup, Mr. Murray.

Post-Biennial Luncheon.

Among the many elegant functions during last week was a luncheon given by Mrs. Charles Hance of Rampart street, in honor of Mrs. Dr. Hardin, who was a delegate-at-large from Missouri. Preceding the luncheon hour, Mrs. Minnie Hance Owens delighted the guests with a number of exquisitely-rendered songs. In the dining-room a rosy welcome, emanating from pink-shaded candelabra and decorations of sweet peas, awaited the ladies. At the conclusion of the repast Judge Terrill proposed a toast to the host and hostess, to which Mrs. Hardin responded in her happiest vein. Mrs. Hance contributed an original poem, dealing with the experiences of the lady delegate who missed her train. Those in attendance were Mmes. Howard Stockton, Charles Allin, Dr. Bell, G. B. Kelly, Minnie Owens, Dr. Hardin and Judge Terrill.

For Ex-Governor Nance and Party.

Dr. H. I. Nance and Mrs. Nance of No. 234 West Twenty-ninth street entertained a few friends Thursday evening in honor of ex-Gov. Nance of Nebraska, Col. and Mrs. R. S. Nance and Mrs. W. D. Nance of Chicago. Those present besides the above were Mr. and Mrs. Leon F. Moss, Dr. and Mrs. S. L. Kistler, Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. George Somarindyck and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Nance. The decorations were in yellow, green and white and in excellent taste. Progressive high five was played and prizes were awarded.

Seniors' Dance.

The seniors of Cumnock Hall gave one of the prettiest dances of the season Friday evening, about three hundred young people being present to join in the merriment. Mrs. Addie Murphy Griggs received with the hostesses, who were Miss Agnes Hedenburg, Miss Julia Browning, Miss Lillian Blackstock, Miss Gladys de Witt and Miss Elma Smith. After the reception, which was from 8:30 to 9:30 o'clock, the grand march was called and was led by Miss A. C. Grannis and L. F. Botsford. Wisner's Orchestra played during the reception and for the dancing. Punch was served in the tearoom.

Whist, Guests and Prizes.

Mrs. Fred J. Osborne of No. 1051 South Flower street was hostess at the last meeting of the Tuesday Afternoon Whist Club. The first prize, a cut-glass beer mug, was awarded Miss Brewster and the second, a hand-painted plate, was won by Mrs. Charles K. Sherburne. The club members present were Mmes. W. S. Derby, J. C. Cross, Vale, William M. Jack, Charles Price, J. A. Salisbury, Telfair Creighton, H. E. Huntley, W. W. Hadley, C. J. George, Davis Richardson, A. H. Conger, B. H. Cass, R. B. Burns, Miss Brewster. The guests of the club were Mmes. C. K. Sherburne, Hurlburt, Marie C. Childs, I. L. Hibbard and Miss Florence Osborne.

Whist Party.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Chapman of No. 615 Ceres avenue entertained at whist Tuesday evening. The parlors were beautifully decorated in red and green. Pretty score cards in the form of a "Black Cat" were used. Miss Fay Bainter entertained the guests with coon songs and fancy dancing. Mrs. Anderson received the prize and Miss Charles Morton, consolation. Refreshments were served and dancing followed. Mrs. Chapman was assisted in receiving by her daughter, Ines. Those present were Misses Dora Gehekens, Fay Bainter, Emma Kenyon, Scholes, Jay, Anderson, Weber, Mays, Peacock, Brown, Chapman; Messrs. Charles Morton, Jay, Peacock, Weber, Scholes, Corber, Anderson, Mays and Chapman.

Auf Wiedersehen Club.

Mrs. J. G. McLean entertained members and guests of the Auf Wiedersehen Euchre Club in her lovely new home, No. 1429 Vermont avenue, Tuesday afternoon. The rooms were artistically decorated with wild mustard blossoms. The tally was marked on dainty score cards done in burnt wood, the artistic work of the charming hostess. The boobv table was in the smoking-room, and candy cigarettes were furnished to soothe the feelings of the losers. After dainty refreshments, prizes were awarded. Mrs. A. F. de Frees and Mrs. T. A. Deering received first members' and guests' prize, respectively, and Mrs. J. W. Hart and Mrs. George Collis getting the consolations. Besides the members, there were present the following guests: Mmes. George Collis of Pasadena, T. A. Deering of Fresno, Floretta Short, J. T. Ironmonger, Eola Scott and W. B. Brainerd.

Theater Party.

Mrs. Clara S. Ellis was tendered a box party at the Orpheum Thursday evening by members of the Treble Clef Club, who formerly were associated with her in the work of the club. After the theater the party adjourned to Christopher's, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Mrs. Ellis will return to her home in New York City the early part of the week, and will carry back with her pleasant memories of her brief sojourn in Los Angeles, her old home.

Entertained Poinsettia Club.

The Poinsettia Whist Club was entertained by Mrs. W. H. McKeag at her home on Pasadena avenue Thursday afternoon. The parlors were tastefully decorated with sweet peas. The score cards were dainty affairs, hand-painted with Japanese figures. After the games, refreshments were served. The first prizes were won by Mrs. W. R. Patterson and Mrs. Lee Thurber, a beautiful cup and saucer, and a salad bowl. The consolation prizes, a dainty plate and an inkwell and stand, were awarded Mrs. C. S. Goodrich and Mrs. W. J. Kingwell. The members present were Mmes. W. H. Brownfield, G. S. Jones, C. A. Meder, W. R. Patterson, W. J. Kingswell, J. P. Klinkhamer, A. L. Dennis, Alfred Graham, W. H. McKeag, F. M. Nickell, H. Kennedy, E. M. Morrison, C. S. Goodrich, Lee Thurber and Miss Patterson. The guests were Mmes. Wilson and Griggs.

Duke-Brown.

Mrs. Sallie D. Brown of Pomona and Rev. Thomas Lloyd Duke, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Richland, San Diego county, were married Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich Knoch, No. 1061 Bellevue avenue. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. L. McCausland of San Diego. The bride was gowned in gray lawn trimmed in white applique lace. The parlors were beautifully decorated in roses, smilax and ferns. Fifty-five guests were present, and after the wedding ceremonies refreshments were served, Koster catering. Mr. and Mrs. Duke left Friday for a visit in the mountains near Rosemont.

Cards and Prizes.

The Merry-Go-Round Euchre Club met at the residence of Mrs. Mary L. O'Donoughue on Alvarado street Thursday evening. Mrs. Jacob Jepson secured the lady's prize, a unique Chinese bowl. E. Shank won the gentleman's, a Chinese dinner gong. Mr. Shank also received a dainty cup and saucer, the lone-hand prize. There were about twenty-eight present.

Merry Surprise.

John E. Sweet of San Bernardino was given a surprise party Friday evening, the affair, which was planned by his sister, Mrs. Julia E. Andrews, taking place at the home of Mrs. Charles Murphy, No. 2333 South Grand avenue. The evening was pleasantly spent in dancing, games and selections on the piano by Mrs. Edna Brecker. Light refreshments were served during the evening. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. H. Stauch, Mr. and Mrs. C. Fiony, Mr. and Mrs. H. Malong, Mr. and Mrs. C. Olschauskey, Mr. and Mrs. C. Murphy, Mrs. Edna Brecher, Mrs. Julia Andrews, Misses White, Ciara Murphy, Estella Andrews; Messrs. Fred Malony, Henry Sonoborn, Roy Murphy, Ottis Murphy.

Progressive Whist.

Mrs. Florence Mather of Wright street entertained a party of friends Tuesday evening at progressive whist in honor of her sister, Mrs. Holt, who expects to go to San Francisco soon, and Miss Mirkle, who leaves for the East in a few days. The first prize fell to Mrs. B. S. Drake and L. H. Field; the consolation to Mrs. Ed Mather and Mr. Laurette. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. V. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. William Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Mather, Mr. and Mrs. Lourette, Mmes. Florence Miller, Hattie Holt, Eloise Stein, Messrs. S. H. Field, U. K. Mather and Earle Holt.

Came from London to Wed.

Mrs. George Tucker, Miss Rose Tucker and Miss Emily Tucker arrived in this city from London, Eng., yesterday. Miss Emily will at once be married to Capt. Carl Arfwedson, who is connected with the Whittier Reform School. Mrs. Tucker and the other daughter will spend a year with Arthur Tucker at No. 841 Bellevue avenue, this city.

A Game of Hearts.

Miss Vera Herrmann gave a delightful evening at her home on West Sixteenth street, entertaining with hearts. The decorations were in harmony with this idea and were of red and green for the parlors and of lavender for the dining-room. The score cards were of red hearts, with cupids prettily executed in graceful pen and ink sketches, and the menu cards of hearts tied with lavender sweet peas. The supper, which was served at 11 o'clock, was exquisitely dainty. The first prize was won by Mrs. Vallé of San Diego, and was a handsome heart-shaped cut-glass dish. The second prize, a silver bookmark and paper cutter, was won by Miss McCarthy, and the third, a pretty picture in black and white, was secured by Mr. Le Doux. Among the guests were Miss Robinson, Miss Martha Robinson, Miss Ida Underhill, Miss Vallé, Miss Mary B. Underhill; Messrs. Joseph and Jack Reed, Alfred W. Allen, H. Underhill, George Le Doux, McCarthy and D. Patterson.

Club Doings.

The Engarita Club danced at Kramer's Friday evening, about 141 couples responding to the dainty invitations issued. The programmes were pretty affairs tied with ribbons in the club colors, lavender and white. A feature of the evening was a violin solo played by Mr. Stamm during an intermission in the programme, Stamm's orchestra furnished the musical programme for the evening.

Miss Mildred Paynter and T. F. Phillips entertained the Engarita Club Monday evening at the home of Mrs. J. E. Paynter at No. 626 Grand avenue. Whist was the game of the evening. The rooms were decorated with the club colors, lavendar and white, strips of bunting being carried from the chandeliers to the sides of the room. The lights were decorated with pretty paper caps of the same colors, which were carried out in the refreshments. There were about twenty club members present.

New Century Luncheon.

Mrs. Charles Praeger entertained the New Century Whist Club at luncheon Thursday afternoon, prior to their regular card matinée. Pink sweet peas and ferns formed the table centerpiece and the same flowers were scattered over the white cloth. Besides the club members, Mrs. Praeger entertained Mrs. George Gephard and Mrs. Margaret Hughes. Others for whom covers were laid were Mmes. George L. Cole, George Montgomery, Fannie Shoemaker, Josephine Butler, A. J. Salisbury, Huling, C. E. Stoner, W. S. Hooker, J. S. Briggs, E. R. Prewitt, N. B. Blackstone, Charles McFarland, F. K. Rule, Crombie. At the tables Mrs. Shoemaker won the first prize, a bronze pitcher, and Mrs. Crombie a decorated China plate.

Golden Hour Afternoon.

The Golden Hour Club of the Fraternal Brotherhood gave a reception to members of the club and friends Thursday afternoon at Brent's Hall. There was a short address by the president, Mrs. W. H. Johnson, in which she outlined the object and work of the club. This was followed by a reading by Miss Anna M. Hawcroft. Mrs. B. S. Walcott then gave a few pleasant and helpful suggestions to the club which were accepted gratefully. One of the delightful features of the afternoon was a piano solo by Miss Masonave. Charming maidens in dainty costumes presided at the punch bowl, and the afternoon was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Students' Musical Club.

Miss Worthing entertained the members of the Students' Musical Club yesterday afternoon at her home, No. 1219 Ingraham street. The following programme was rendered, after which progressive whist was played: Piano, "My Dream of You" (Rodney,) Kathleen Bridge; "The Way to Win a Woman's Heart" Alma Bradley; "Four Leaf Clover" (Coombs,) Nina Sanbourn; "Forgotten" (Cowles,) May Wellington; "Auf Wiedersehen" (Mills,) Florence Whelan; "Bobolink" (Bishop,) Alice Atwell; "Japanese Love Song" Mrs. Janet Wren; "Since Thou Art Mine" (Conchois,) Ethel Graham; "Love is a Bubble" (Allitsen,) Blanch Brown.

Ramona Club.

The Ramona Whist Club were entertained at the home of Mrs. Wadsworth, No. 2142 Los Angeles street, Thursday afternoon. Those present were Mmes. Murphy, Jefferies, Merriam, Thurber, Johnson, Dillon, Hurlbert, Hayes, Thomas, Warnke, Wadsworth and Miss Paul Thurber. The first prize was won by Miss Thurber, the second by Mrs. Jefferies, the consolation falling to Mrs. Murphy. After the games, dainty refreshments were served.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. A. J. Salisbury entertained a party of friends with cards yesterday afternoon at her home on Menlo avenue, the guests having been asked to meet Mrs. E. A. Salisbury of Denver, Mrs. Roy Strohm of La Grange, Ill., and Mrs. Clifford Copley of Aurora.

Miss Touler Lord, who is secretary of the Membership Committee of the local Y.W.C.A., was happily surprised Friday by the presentation of a life membership in the association. The presentation was made by Mrs. W. C. Patterson, chairman of the Membership Committee, who spoke highly of the work done by Miss Lord on that committee and also in the general association work. Miss Lord is a young lady of much personal charm, whose many friends will rejoice at the well-deserved honor she has received.

The Orange Whist Club will form a theater party tomorrow evening.

Mrs. S. A. Blake of Shanghai, China, is the guest of Mrs. C. H. White, No. 1137 Ingraham street.

Mrs. Oliver P. Marble announces the engagement of her daughter, Ora Edna, to Victor Dunkelberger, second son of Col. and Mrs. I. R. Dunkelberger.

Miss Adele Butterworth gave an informal musicale Thursday evening at her home in Thirty-second street. The guests of honor were Mrs. King of Kansas City, Mo., and Mrs. Holinger of Topeka, Kan. About twenty-five guests were present.

William G. Young is in San Francisco on a short business trip.

Mrs. Lulu T. Ellis and Mrs. Frank D. Owen are at Idyllwild for a few days.

Mrs. S. W. Garretson and Mrs. G. Aubrey Davidson have issued invitations for a large reception to be given at the Woman's Club House, the afternoon of May 29.

Miss Augusta Dunkelberger will entertain Monday afternoon from 3:30 to 6:30 in honor of Miss Sylvia Ainsworth of Phoenix, Ariz., and Miss Violet Wigmore.

A reception was given Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Buskett, No. 2811 North Sichel street, in honor of the marriage of Frank Harlan and Miss Bertha Guckes.

Friday evening Dr. Edgar Palmer received a call from the members of the junior class in the department of dentistry, University of Southern California. The best his pleasant house on Bonnie Brae street afforded was "opened up" to his young friends, and the occasion was an enjoyable one to both the host and the students.

H. F. Gentry, passenger agent of the Mt. Lowe Railway, had a birthday last week, and among other gifts he received a handsome silk pillow, which now is an ornament in his bachelor "den."

The closing reception and dance of the Brownsberger Home School will take place at Kramer's the evening of May 27.

Mrs. Fred W. Beau de Zart has returned from a month's visit with friends in San Francisco.

The Iona Whist Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bean, No. 414 West Third street. Refreshments were served at the closing of the game.

Miss Irene Hazard of San Diego, who is on her way home from Berkeley, is a guest of Miss Alles, No. 1252 Westlake avenue.

Miss Rose M. Schenkel, eldest daughter of John Schenkel of San Diego, Cal., and Alfred Parsons Skinner, son of the late Capt. J. L. Skinner of this city, were married at Bisbee, Ariz., March 10 by Rev. Harvey M. Shields.

Mrs. Bailey Rossette, wife of the editor of the Advertiser, Dekalb, Ill., left for her home Friday.

Mrs. E. P. Corning of No. 721 South Broadway left on the Limited Wednesday evening for Freeport, Ill., called there by the death of her father.

Miss Bertha Aphold, daughter of Mrs. Annie Aphold, and William Nicholaus were married May 11 at 6 p.m. at the home of the bride. Rev. Scholts performed the ceremony in the presence of a few friends and relatives. Supper was served, after which a musical programme was enjoyed.

Lesser Prager is in the city for a brief visit.

Miss Susie Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Johnson of North Griffin avenue, will be the guest of Mrs. Judge Ling in Hartford, Ct., this summer and autumn, and will accompany the judge's family, who start East Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Crombie have returned to the city and will be at home to their friends at No. 825 South Alvarado street.

Miss Norton and Miss Katherine Norton entertained a party of Chicago clubwomen, former acquaintances, at their home, No. 1010 Alvarado street, on Wednesday.

Dr. and Mrs. West Hughes left Thursday for the East. They will join Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Earl in Kentucky.

Mrs. William S. Hook has returned from her eastern trip, and with Mrs. Frank Griffeth will be at home to her friends the first and second Wednesdays in June.

Mrs. P. E. Weaver of No. 1351 Thirtieth Place will give a reception to the women of Los Angeles Hive, No. 1, L.O.T.M., and their husbands, Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Edward S. Easton and Robert Easton, guests of the Van Nuys all winter, have reurned to their home in Peoria, Ill. They will come back early in the fall for a year's stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray M. Harris left Wednesday evening for a six weeks' trip in the East.

Miss Blanche Warren of Redlands is visiting Miss Worthing at No. 1219 Ingraham street.

Mrs. Charles E. Coulter, president of the Utah State Federation of Women's Clubs, is staying at the Westlake Hotel, and is pleased to meet friends and club women of Los Angeles.

Miss Hattie Kimball, who has been visiting friends in Los Angeles, has returned to her home in Oakland.

Miss H. L. Graham will entertain at her home, No. 1331 Ingraham street, Monday afternoon, at progressive whist.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hawley of Oakland, who have spent the winter in Los Angeles, returned to their northern home Thursday.

Mrs. A. H. Johnson of Cedar Rapids, Mich., who has been in the city visiting her daughter, Miss Edna, returned to her home Friday. Miss Johnson was one of the bevy of fair aides who attended Mrs. Cole as Fiesta marshal.

Mrs. Childs of Laguna Beach is visiting Mrs. Terry at No. 1140 South Figueroa street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Crippen announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Hattie Crippen, to Edward A. Talbot of this city. The wedding is to take place in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Appel are at the Bellevue Terrace. Mrs. Appel will be at home to her friends Wednesday.

Mrs. W. T. Martin and Mrs. M. A. Roberts entertained eight tables of guests at cards Monday evening in honor of A. W. Borts of Riverside and Mrs. O. W. Roberts of Los Angeles.

Mrs. John Bloeser gave a luncheon Wednesday at her home on Figueroa street complimentary to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Frank C. Bloeser of Detroit, Mich. A profusion of sweet peas and roses formed the dainty decorations.

Mrs. H. F. Vollmer and Mrs. S. Guasti are at Paso Robles Hot Springs for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hilbriter will receive friends at their new home, No. 409 West Thirty-third street.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Mulligan entertained young friends at their home on Clay street Monday evening. The time was spent in games, after which refreshments were served.

OUT-OF-TOWN SOCIETY.

Pasadena.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES WARREN SMITH of Columbia street entertained some three hundred guests Tuesday evening in honor of their golden wedding anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Smith received their guests in the drawing room in front of a flower-laden mantel. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith assisted in making the numerous callers welcome to the handsome home of the vice-president of the Pacific Electric Railway Company, as did also Mrs. L. M. Fairbanks and Miss Gertrude Sprague. Mrs. Smith, Sr., wore a handsome gown of white silk Swiss, havily appliquéd with black lace. Mrs. Smith, Jr., wore white mousseline de soie over white with touches of rose pink and black panne velvet. Mrs. Fairbanks, mother of Senator Fairbanks of Ohio, wore a black and white grenadine over black silk; Miss Sprague a frock of diaphanous gray silk over pink. Misses Kate and Lucy Smith and Warren and Clark Smith, grand children of the host and hostess, presided at the punch bowl. The reception room was decorated with sweet peas. The lights were shaded with huge crêpe paper tulips, in which the lavender, pink and deep red of the pea blossoms made a pretty effect. The dining-room was in yellow. In the center of the table was a handsome wedding cake, over which was hung a group of wedding bells. Bowls of yellow daisies and other flowers added to the beauty of the scene. A mandolin and guitar club furnished music throughout the evening. Each lady present was presented with a tiny loving cup of gold with inscription of the dates 1852-1902. Mr. Smith is 69 years of age and his wife is 70, and both enjoy the best of health.

Miss Anne Whittmore of Oakland avenue gave an elaborately appointed tea Monday afternoon between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock in honor of Miss Florence Chisholm Dowling, who is to be married Wednesday evening to C. C. Mann. The receiving party consisted of Mrs. Whittmore, Miss Dowling and Miss Whittmore. Those assisting were Mrs. W. G. Hunt of Los Angeles, Mrs. N. S. Leithead, Mrs. M. J. McLeod, Misses Holmes, Morehous, Lowry, Stehman and Guyer. The house was darkened and lightened by colored candles, and the decoration was very complete. Among the guests were: Mmes. Walter A. Edwards, Edward J. Pyle, Malcolm J. McLeod, Uewton S. Leithead, Jack Bragdon, R. T. Vandevort, W. G. Hunt; Misses Florence Dodworth, Markham, Alice Markham, Daggett, Marian McGilvray, Tracy Cloud, Johnston, Bessie Stehman, Vera Morehous, Angil Holmes, Ellen Lowry, Lillian Guyer, Katherine Bragdon, Pearl Fisher, Ethel Randall Gardner, Bess De Witt.

Miss Dowling was the recipient of a surprise linen shower at the home of Miss Belle Bragdon on East Colorado street Wednesday afternoon. She had been invited to spend the afternoon at Miss Bragdon's and on arriving found a number of her friends gathered, and as she entered was literally showered with articles of linen from a bag which had been suspended from the doorway. The affair had been arranged by the twelve young ladies who are to assist at the wedding. They are: Mrs Jack Bragdon, Misses De Witt, McGilvray, Lutz, Pauline Lutz, Markham, Alice Markham, Morehous, Randall, Musters, Bragdon.

The Misses Lutz entertained the Sewing Club, of which Miss Dowling is a member. During the afternoon a contest entitled "Menu for a Wedding Breakfast," was enjoyed, Miss Gardner winning the prize. Light refreshments were served.

Senator and Mrs. C. M. Simpson celebrated their thirty-fourth wedding anniversary Tuesday afternoon and evening, entertaining a large number of friends at their home on North Marengo avenue. Those receiving were Senator and Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Theodore Simpson, Mrs. Harold Simpson and Mrs. C. G. Kline. Sweet peas and roses were used with charming effect in the decorations. Mrs. Kline poured tea.

At the meeting of the Universalist Ladies' League at the home of Miss Rose Hurd Tuesday there was a short business session, after which Frank Carter rendered violin selections, accompanied by Miss Mabel Gordon. Miss Hurd was assisted in receiving by her nieces, the Misses Donovan of Colorado Springs and Mrs. Hawley of this city.

The Monday Afternoon Club was entertained this week at the home of Miss Helen Carter on Hill avenue with a pink and white tea. Roses and greenery decorated the rooms, and the afternoon was devoted to the study of George Eliot. Mrs. C. D. Sargeant reading an interesting after-luncheon paper. Mrs. F. S. Daggett led the discussion. The next meeting of the club will be at the home of Mrs. A. H. Conger, Menlo avenue, Los Angeles.

The London Euchre Club was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hutchins Tuesday evening at their home on Arroyo drive. There were sixteen club members present, and the prize winners were Mrs. A. C. Van Rossen, who took ladies' first, a quaint China tray; second, Mrs. Herring, cup and saucer; gentlemen's first, Mr. Herring, China ash receiver; Mr. Van Rossen, second, whist counters. After the prizes had been awarded, dainty refreshments were served. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Herring, Mrs. Van Rossen, Mr. and Mrs. Shaff, Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, Mrs. Hires, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Herring, Miss Day, Mr. Rawin, Mr. Day, Mrs. Moate, Mr. Barre.

Miss Julia Phelps entertained with a musicale Tuesday evening at her home, No. 164 North Euclid avenue. The harp was the instrument used, and Miss Phelps gave a number of selections, after which refreshments were enjoyed. The guests were Mrs. Garrett Newkirk, Mrs. Ayers and Miss Charlotte Ayers of Chicago; Mrs. Hester M. Poole, Dr. Anna Lukens, and Miss Emily Pierce, all of New York; Mrs. William E. Northrup.

Miss Annie Young and Leo Steutz were married at St. Andrews' Catholic Church Thursday morning by Rev. Father P. S. Farrelly. Miss Blanche Fisher acted as maid of honor, and Miss Jessie Black ringbearer. The church was prettily decorated for the occasion. After the wedding a breakfast was served at the home of Charles Steutz, No. 964 South Fair Oaks avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Leo Steutz will reside, after June 1, at No. 1030 South Fair Oaks avenue.

Judge and Mrs. R. H. Night of No. 262 South Marengo avenue gave an "at home" to a number of friends Friday afternoon and evening. Judge and Mrs. Knight were married only a short time ago, the bride having been Miss Olive Arnold of Alhambra. They were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Wheat, the Misses Green, Springer, and Stoutenburgh. The decorations were pretty, and during the afternoon and evening music and refreshments were enjoyed.

Mme. Cannon's Theater," given Wednesday evening by the young ladies of the Cosmos Club was a successful exhibition of amateur theatricals. Those taking part were Horace White, E. Muller, Arthur McNally, Miss Mae Dietrich, Miss Bessie Conlee, Miss Claire Holmes, Miss Bertha Merriti, Miss Florence Lamb, Miss Metcalfe, Miss Giles, Miss Wheeler, Miss Klara Pennell, Miss White and Mrs. White.

Whittier.

THE Euterpean Quartette, assisted by Miss Sibyl Conklin, contralto, and Miss Blanche Williams, p

elligence.

Los Angeles are visiting Mrs. A. Miranville.

Mrs. E. M. S. Hawley of Brem Wis., is the guest of her niece, Mr. P. Carson.

Tropics.

ASHER WETMORE of Oma and Mrs. Brown of Calif who have been sojourning Southern California, were the g of Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Wat week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucene Chandl Los Angeles visited Sanford and family the first of the wee Charles Shuler, who has three years as United States in the Philippines, was a visi Tropico this week.

Miss Anna Augspurger spe Monday from a delightful visi Mrs. Charles Seems of Monro W. J. Mason and family of street, left for their future hom Worth, Tex., Wednesday.

Mrs. R. A. Brown and d Misses Stella and Lauretta, of Los geles, were the guests of Mrs. F. Dutton this week.

Mrs. G. B. Stebbins, who has the guest of Mrs. W. A. Thom several weeks, returned to her in Los Angeles Saturday.

Prof. and Mrs. J. N. Stewart the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Holland of San Gabriel this week.

Mrs. F. I. Marsh visited friends during the week.

Mrs. Lucy Magee has moved to Angeles, where she will reside permanently.

Mrs. W. R. Pratt entertained Woman's Missionary Society of Methodist Church, at her home Tuesday afternoon.

Hollywood.

MRS. H. J. WHITLEY tained a party of friends recently, with a tallyho drive the valley. Visits were made Laughlin Hill, Laurel Cañon, Hill, Cahuenga Pass and other of interest. The guests were pre with handsome bouquets of from Mrs. Whitley's gardens.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Miller have visit from Mr. and Mrs. Los Angeles.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin gave them a housewarming Thursday, at their new home Prospect avenue.

W. B. Glidden of San Fran spent a few days this week in Hollywood, visiting his sister, Mrs. Blair.

George F. and G. Willard have gone to Minneapolis for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Prang of Peoria Wednesday of Mr. and Mrs. Paul de Longpre.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Earl of Orange avenue have been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ferguson of San Diego, and C. H. Beurson of St. Paul, Minn.

Personals.

MR. AND MRS. E. M. entertained a number of friends at six-hand euchre Wednesday evening at No. 535 West Fourth street. The party was complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. Byrd P. Hill of Freeport and Mrs. J. Leach of Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Drake and Mrs. I. W. Brink of Ontario have been in Pomona for several days as their guests Thad Wright of Wichita.

Mrs. C. B. Messenger and son left Thursday for New York, where they will visit for several months.

City Marshal Ogle and his son Howard Ogle, of Ithaca, N. Y., are spending the week at Catalina.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Cole have moved to San Francisco.

A picnic party composed of Dr. and Mrs. E. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs.

HYDRO VACU

For Face Treatment At Home.



THE RESULTS

Hydro Vacu are more satisfactory than any other face treatment can possibly give. Simple to use and the treatment is effective in every case.

MRS. GERVAISE-GRAHAM'S Preparations for sale by all druggists.

Southern California Wholesale Depot

Weaver-Jackson Hair Co.





HOW TO BE HEALTHY AND BEAUTIFUL---By Mrs. Symes

Simple Home Exercises That Require No Special Apparatus



Grasp the chair as in the picture. Raise it until it is directly over the breast. Now swing it to the right until it reaches the floor; then swing it to the left till it reaches the floor. Repeat.



Grasp the chair as in the illustration. Keep the elbows straight. Stretch the chair, without bending the elbows, as far to the right, then as far to the left, as possible. Particularly good for the shoulder muscles and the muscles back of the shoulder.

PHYSICAL culture has fortunately passed the feverish stage, and most thinking women, after a great deal of unnecessary experimental work, have settled down to a system which, persistently followed, will obtain the desired ends.

There has been a great deal of unnecessary time and effort expended in various efforts of ill-directed training without good results.

To be told all sorts of appliances and positions proposed as necessary for the development physically of every man, woman and child in the universe.

Complicated systems requiring more or less elaborate apparatus have been placed before us, and we could not get away from them, or at least from diagrams or pictures of them, and I assume that almost every woman reader of this page has passed through a phase in the physical culture movement during which she has felt that to exhaust a punching bag, a lift, or a golden ball would be a dreary waste.

Machinery has a weird fascination, and I myself, who should know better, have succumbed to the snare of pulleys, mechanical rowing apparatus, and what not, have pulled at weights, and punched at balls, waved clubs and brandished dumbbells with the best of you, dear girls. I know the charm of ropes and pulleys and clubs.

But truth is eternal and cannot be, as boys and girls of to-day say, "sidestepped," and the truth is that no specially designed contrivances are necessary for the physical development of any subject.

Young women who know something of anatomy and a little of physiology are startled that to attain and maintain health and beauty nothing can take the place of the daily exercise which brings all the muscles of the body into play, excites the lungs and sends the blood coursing through the veins.

You may know that by a certain amount of physical development, which is within, of course, upon exercise, one may gain or retain the supple graceful form.

But few know that by exercise alone they can prevent the development of huge abdomen and hips and will never join the army of distorted creatures, who, suffering from the results of over-eating and carelessness in the care of the body, are classed as the women with the "middle-aged figures." Also they know that while corsets are useful and to some persons have a special interest to exercises, they are entirely unnecessary for muscular development.

The women with the middle-aged figures are our misguided sisters who, as poor Dan Field used to say, "will insist upon tying upon the ends of their spines."

Then are the women also who have forgotten or who have never learned how to stand or walk.

I might truthfully add also that rarely does a woman with the middle-aged figure know how to breathe correctly.

I have written incessantly urging all the readers of this column to consider the importance, the truly wonderful importance, of correct breathing, not only upon appearance and health, but upon the actual happiness of each of us. I know I am a crank on this one point, but I am not without eminent supporters.

Every system of physical culture, whether it includes appliances, or is devoted to free hand exercises, to-day insists upon the correct breathing of the subject.

Every book on physical culture recently published devotes a certain number of pages to the science of breathing.

One of the best smaller volumes on physical culture is Edwin Checkley's little book entitled "A Natural Method of Physical Training."

I have talked so much and so vehemently in regard to my hobby "Correct Breathing," that I am glad to quote from so eminent an authority as Mr. Checkley on this particular point.

"Before we stop for a moment," says Mr. Checkley, "to consider the tremendous importance of the lungs, it must become apparent that any neglect of these great central boilers of the body is the worst kind of neglect.

"The office of the lungs is of the very highest importance. This importance is incidentally acknowledged by many writers and teachers. But the development of the lungs is left to take care of itself, it being assumed as a general thing that all exercises tend sufficiently to expand the lungs.

"To be sure, great stress is occasionally laid upon the expansion of the chest. But the assumption too frequently appears to be that this expansion is a matter of external muscular development.

"This theory is on a par with the general superficiality of the average system of training.

"The strength of special parts in a steam engine and even of bands upon the boiler will not prevent weakness and possibly an explosion, if the material of the boiler itself is without strength.

"Hard layers of muscles on the chest do not improve the permanent strength of the lungs.

"It should be clear that the enlarging and strengthening of the lungs can be satisfactorily accomplished only by the exercise and special training of those organs themselves. In other words, beginning on the inside.

"This truth lies at the very bottom of natural physical training.

"To learn to breathe is to learn the A, B, C of physical health, and it is of special importance that this education of the lungs should precede the education of the outer muscular system.

"For the natural increase of lung strength and chest room is retarded by methods that begin on the outside first."

It seems to me that all my friends of this page must have by this time by my sheer persistence been coaxed or bullied into correct breathing.

So I am not going to further torment you on this particular point.

At least I do not intend to. There is no knowing what may happen before I finish this article. I drop into raptures concerning the value of deep breathing as naturally as Silas Wegg used to drop into poetry.

I want in this article particularly to speak of the defective way in which so many women carry their bodies, and to suggest a very humble system of exercises for developing and strengthening the arms and shoulders, and thus aiding the subject to carry her body properly.

I suppose it should be perfectly natural for us to have a proper carriage, but the fact is that the woman who holds herself correctly, who sits and stands as she should, is very rarely seen.

There has been a great deal of well merited abuse of the corsets and of our French heels, and I have no doubt that one and the other are to a degree accountable for the defective carriage and sitting postures of many women.

But if we go into a schoolroom in any large city unexpectedly we shall find that nine out of every ten children are sitting improperly or carrying their bodies as they should not, and that these children have never worn corsets or heels to their shoes.

It does not seem natural to us at this time of the world to stand or walk or sit correctly.

If a picture were to be taken, a snapshot, for instance, of twenty-five men, women and children, walking on any one of the principal thoroughfares, it is safe to say that twenty of them, at the very least, would be out of drawing, or rather out of harmony. And that twenty out of the twenty-five would be dependent upon the bony structure of their bodies and not on their muscles for keeping the body upright.

Properly speaking, the muscles of our bodies should hold us in position.

It is the muscles that should hold the trunk upright and keep the proper relation between the spine and the pelvis.

Unfortunately most of us force the bony structure to perform this task.

The exercises illustrated in this article are especially of value for strengthening and developing the arms, shoulders and chest.

They form a system complete in itself for the straightening out and the strengthening of the weak back and bent shouldered girl or woman.

It takes time and practice with many to get to a place in physical culture where one realizes that free-hand exercises, that is to say, exercises without any apparatus or appliances whatsoever, result in just as much benefit as those which require machinery or apparatus.

The exercises here described can be performed with any object held in the hands.

A pair of dumbbells or Indian clubs would do.

But a chair, the simplest kind of a kitchen or dining room chair, will give the subject precisely the same results.

The great point in view is to get exercise for the muscles which require developing.

So long as you do not overtrain it really makes little difference how you get the exercise.

The best way to take these exercises is lying flat on a couch or bench, but they may be taken standing, using the chair as one would a club.

The chair should not be heavy. It is not weight, but something to grasp, which you require.

Grasp the chair as in Illustration No. 1. Raise it until it is directly over your breast. Then turn it to the right until it reaches the floor, at the right side of your head. Raise it again until directly over the chest, then turn to the left, until it reaches the floor on the left side.

Inhale a deep breath and hold it during one or two of these movements. Expel the breath gradually and slowly. When you inhale a deep breath the chest should expand fully.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

Grasp the chair as in the picture. Keep the elbows straight. Stretch the chair, without bending the elbows and bring it directly over the chest. Now make a half circle with the chair, bringing it as far down on the right side of the head, and then over as far down on the left side as possible. This exercise will develop the intercostal muscles.

The exercises which are very well known as the Ling Exercises or Swedish Movements are excellent as a beginning of physical culture for those persons who are content to practice without an apparatus.

These exercises are especially good for women who are inclined to be stout.

They are performed in the following order:

First—Describe a circular movement with each arm twenty times in succession. Extend the arms forward, outward and upward, thirty times in succession, taking eight or ten deep inspirations between each series.

Second—Execute a circular movement from the waist, swaying the upper part of the body slowly round, the hands resting upon the hips. Make this movement thirty times.

Third—Extend the leg as nearly at right angles with the body as possible. Repeat twelve times on each side, taking eight or ten deep inspirations between each series.

Fourth—Extend and bend the foot twenty times each side. Perform the gesture of reaping or sowing thirty times. Bend each knee rapidly twenty times. Take eight or ten inspirations.

Fifth—Raise the arms swiftly and rapidly as in the action of throwing a lance twelve times in succession. Throw out both arms simultaneously twenty or thirty times. Take eight to ten deep inspirations.

Sixth—Trot on one spot, the hands on the hips and lifting the feet briskly, a hundred to three hundred times. Take eight or ten deep inspirations.

Seventh—Jump with the hands on the hips, holding the head and body erect, fifty or one hundred times. Take eight or ten inspirations.

Doctor Schreber says that these movements, if executed with order, should occupy a good half hour, but my experience has proven that if they are performed without haste and with intervals necessary for the deep inspirations and repose, they require nearer an hour's time.

Physical culture exercises in order to be effective must be performed with all the vigor and heartiness which can be put into them. If they are not executed with a will and good nature they are useless.

Every gesture must be ample and resolute, well defined and separated by a distinct pause from the preceding and following movements.

The exercises must not be pushed, as I have before said, to the limit of the performer's strength, and all distress, pain or exhaustion must be avoided. It is impossible to take physical culture exercises with any benefit and take them languidly—don't try to.

For weakly women or those suffering from temporary and periodic indisposition, the movements must be modified.

Do not forget that in order to get real benefit, physical culture should be begun in moderation and only increased as the strength and development of the performer easily warrants.

Physical culture movements are practically useless unless the room chosen for the exercise is cool, and supplied with quantities of fresh air, and better results will be obtained from a room unencumbered with furniture, and if possible uncarpeted.

The time chosen for these exercises should be before breakfast or during the forenoon, preceding by an hour at least the second meal of the day.

The dress should be light, entirely without restricting bands. Tight, heavy skirts should never be worn, and the shoes should be high, comfortable and without heels.

A great many women find it extremely fatiguing to walk up and down stairs. One constantly hears women complain of backache and great exhaustion incident to walking up and down several flights of stairs.

This is all wrong, for if a woman knows how, walking up and down stairs is rather exhilarating than otherwise, and not a bit more fatiguing than walking on the level.

To mount stairs properly there should be no waddling from side to side, none whatever. No trudging or pounding as though the object were to push holes in the steps. No leaning forward and no dragging, weary climbing.

The body should remain erect, the steps should be taken with the toe and the movement to the next step made with a springing motion.

A caress of the structure, if you will, instead of a kick.

This produces a gradually graceful, poetic elevation, instead of a cumbersome hauling of the body upward.

To increase the pleasure of walking and to lessen the exertion we must as in every other physical act know how to breathe properly, because if the lungs are well inflated an added buoyancy is imparted to the body.

Not one person in ten breathes correctly, and according to recent estimate not one woman in one hundred breathes normally.

The respiration, varying with every change of mental state or physical condition, grief, depression, exhilaration, fatigue, all have their influence in lowering or increasing the amount of oxygen that goes into the system. I crave pardon for running off on to the self-forbidden subject. I really did not intend to say another word about deep breathing in this article.

The best exercises for standing, sitting, and walking are conceded to be those arranged and described by Genevieve Stebbins. They are contained in a little book called "Society Gymnastics." Edgar S. Werner publisher, New York.

Miss Stebbins calls the standing exercises energizing exercises for the purpose of directing the will force according to the laws of equilibrium and gradual development.

"Flexible action," says this author, "in lines of changing curve, is what distinguishes the beautiful from the merely strong.

"Nature in development is first angular, then circular, and finally spiral.

"In the human form when poised on both feet, the spiral line is seen. For the head has a convexed curve, the body a concave curve and the legs a convexed curve.

"That is looking at the main outline and not going into details.

"To preserve this spiral line of changing curve, when we shift the weight, we should incline the head to the side of the strong leg.

"The torso inclining away from that leg.

"When the arms are inactive the following rules should be observed:

"Bend the head toward the strong leg. Bend the torso away from the strong leg.

"By the strong leg is meant the one bearing the weight of the body.

"Stand with weight principally on the balls of the feet.

"In all the standing exercises, carefully observe the rules of opposition curves. Incline the head to the side of the strong leg. The torso from it.

"As the arc in which the head swings is much smaller than that of the torso, or of the leg, the inclination of the head should be proportionately less.

"The muscles of the thorax and of the back should hold the abdomen up, while the abdominal muscles hold it in.

"There should be no slouching at the hips.

"In walking the subject should stand erect, feet together, abdomen in, chest up and shoulders firm.

"Advance the thigh, letting the leg from the knee down hang lifeless.

"Straighten the leg and plant the ball of the foot on the floor in advance with the toes turned out.

"When the weight is on the advanced foot, bring the backward foot in advance and thus proceed, observing the rule of opposition in the carriage of the entire body.

"Carry the head erect with the chin drawn well in.

"To sit gracefully, do not drop into a chair as if your bones had suddenly given way.

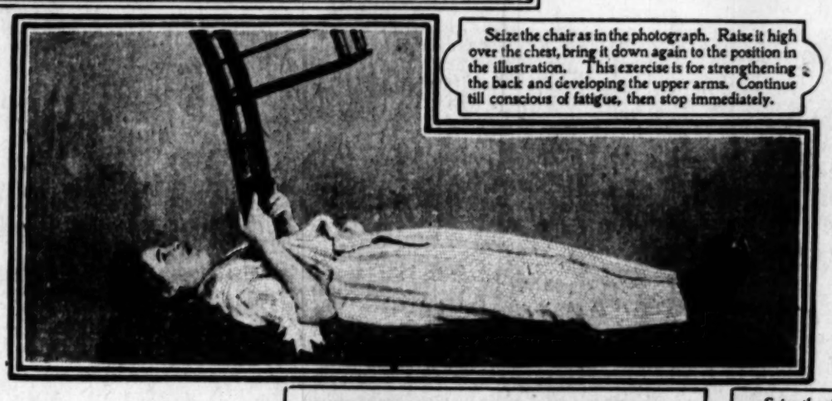
"But separate the feet, not sideways. Place one foot near the chair, so that the leg touches or nearly touches it, and the other foot in advance.

"Incline the body forward from the waist. Bend the knee of the leg nearest the chair at the same time, so as to keep your balance while you sink gracefully to a correct sitting position.

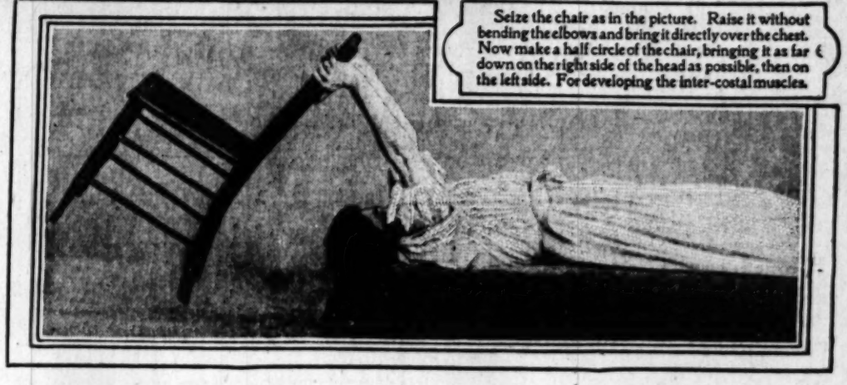
"Recollect that it is quite as incorrect to sit on the edge of the chair as though you feared an explosion were imminent as it is to loll as though you never intended to make the effort necessary to leave the chair."



Seize the chair as in the picture. Keep the arms rigid. Raise the chair as high up as possible, and then as far back over the head and forward as you can. Continue until the arm muscles are a little tired.



Seize the chair as in the photograph. Raise it high over the chest, bring it down again to the position in the illustration. This exercise is for strengthening the back and developing the upper arms. Continue till conscious of fatigue, then stop immediately.



Seize the chair as in the picture. Raise it without bending the elbows and bring it directly over the chest. Now make a half circle of the chair, bringing it as far down on the right side of the head as possible, then on the left side. For developing the inter-costal muscles.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

Seize the chair as in the picture. Keep the arms rigid. Raise the chair up as high as possible and then as far back over the head and forward as you can.

Continue until the muscles of the arms are slightly tired.

It may be well to say here that no physical culture exercise should ever be continued after the subject begins to feel really exhausted.

The effects of exercise after fatigue has really taken place are frequently disastrous and far reaching.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 4.

Seize the ch... as in the picture, raise it high up over the chest, bring it down again to the position in the illustration.

This exercise is for strengthening the back and developing the upper arms. Continue it until you are conscious of fatigue. Then stop it once.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 5.

Seize the chair as in the picture. Raise without bending the elbows, as far to the right as possible and then as far to the left. Repeat.

This is an excellent exercise for the shoulder muscles and for the muscles just back of the shoulders.

SOME EXCELLENT RECIPES FOR MILADY'S TOILET TABLE

I have taken a great interest in your page and have been watching for a recipe for developing the bust, but have failed to find one. Could I trespass on your valuable time enough to ask you to tell me through your column of a good one, I should feel deeply grateful for such a favor.

AGNES.

Here is the recipe to which you refer. It is very successful:

VAUCAIRE'S REMEDY FOR DEVELOPING THE BUST:

Liquid extract of galega (goatsrue), 15 grammes.

Lacto phosphate of lime, 10 grammes.

Tincture of fennel, 10 grammes.

Simple syrup, 40 grammes.

Give in two soupoonfuls with water before each meal. Dr. Vaucaire also recommends the grinding of malt extract during the day.

I have had two of your recipes compounded at the druggist's; am delighted with the result.

The hair tonic, consisting of quinine, cantharides, tincture of jaborandi, alcohol, glycerine, bay rum and rosewater is much too greasy for my hair. May I not thank you for the valuable information I have received from your pen. With all sincerity, I remain your friend.

MRS. H.

Thank you very much for your letter, which I am truly grateful. Answering questions for the Beauty Doctor would be very monotonous labor were it not for the occasional kindly word which does so much toward cheering the anxious writer. The compensation for dull routine is in such letters as my friends, yourself among them, occasionally send to me to encourage and hearten me. There is no reason why you should not omit part of the glycerine if you choose or add more bay rum or alcohol.

I give you a formula for a hair tonic which I am getting very satisfactory reports from, in case you should choose to try another.

Scalp massage is the best and surest remedy. If you cannot get treatment you can give yourself scalp massage by following instructions recently given in this department. Try the tonic for which I give recipe.

HAIR TONIC.

Witch hazel, 2 ounces.
Alcohol, 2 ounces.
Distilled water, 1 ounce.
Resorcin, 40 grains.

Apply every night, rubbing it thoroughly into the scalp.

Kindly tell me through your query column how to remove freckles, tan, sunburn and clear the complexion.

ANXIOUS.

Tan is just like every other sort of burn, and the remedy, or rather the cure, suggests itself. If you keep out of the sun and wind, you will not tan. The action of the sun on the cuticle is to dry up the natural oils upon which the skin depends for its elasticity and smoothness. You can supply from the surface enough oil to circumvent the destructive work of the sun.

There is no positive way to keep from tanning so long as one exposes one's self to the sun and wind. You can partially ward off the unpleasant effects of the sun and wind by applying a cold cream to the face before going out in this way: Dip a bit of old linen into the cold cream and smear it over your face. Take another soft cloth, and wipe all that cream away. Then dust powder over the face, and you have about the best preventive for tan and sunburn. After returning from an outing where one has been exposed to the sun the face should not be washed immediately, but should be wiped off again with cold cream. In the course of an hour, if desirable, the face may be gently bathed in warm water and a bland soap.

The advantage of the cold cream is to supply the oils to feed the tissues which the sun exhausted.

FRECKLE LOTION.

Bichloride of mercury in a coarse powder, 12 grains.
Extract of witch hazel, 2 ounces.
Rosewater, 2 ounces.

Agitate until the mercury is dissolved.

Mop over the face night and morning. Bichloride of mercury is, as you know, a dangerous poison, and should be kept out of the reach of ignorant persons and children.

Try this lotion:

LOTION FOR TAN.

White castile soap in powder, 22 grains.
Lanoline, 1 ounce.
Tincture of benzoin, 1½ drams.
Distilled water, 6 ounces.

Dissolve the soap in three ounces of the water, which should be heated.

Mix the lanoline with three ounces of water, also hot. Incorporate the two and add the tincture drop by drop. Apply to the face once or twice a day with a soft sponge or antiseptic gauze.

Would you please be so kind as to print that potash lotion or some other face bleach? I have tried a good many remedies and have found no benefit.

E. M.

I give you a bleach as well as the potash lotion. If your stomach is not in good condition and your general health imperfect it will account for the muddy skin, and external remedies will only be of temporary use.

POTASH LOTION.

Borax, 1 dram.
Sweet almond oil, 1 pint.
Powdered castile soap, 1 dram.
Water, 4 ounces.
Liquor potassa, 1½ drams.

Dissolve the soap, which should be in powder, and the borax in the water. It may be necessary to use a little heat for this. Place in a big bottle and add the oil gradually, shaking well after each addition. Add the potash liquor last of all, and shake until the mixture is cold.

The lotion is not ready to use for about twelve hours, and the bottle should be occasionally shaken during that time.

Dr. Shoemaker's recipe for face bleach:

Bichloride of mercury, 16 grains.
Tincture of benzoin, 1 dram.
Water enough to make 8 ounces.

Do not forget that bichloride of mercury is one and the same thing as corrosive sublimate, and this preparation should be labeled and kept out of the reach of ignorant persons and children.

It certainly seems that every trouble on earth has been prescribed for in your department, but yet no one seems to have mine, so I am going to ask for help, too. I do not perspire excessively, but suffer terribly from tenderness, itching and smarting of the arm pits. Sometimes I cannot help scratching until blood comes. I am careful and cleanly, have used borax water, ammonia and alum, medicated soaps and all kinds of powders. Do you know of any relief?

M. E. A.

Try applying a little carbolic ointment to the arm pits at night before retiring. You can get what is called carbolated vaseline of the druggists. Remove the ointment in the morning and bathe the parts with hot water, to which add enough carbolic acid to give the water a pleasantly pungent taste. If this treatment is not effective let me know.

Kindly tell me through your query column if I can safely use one of your curling fluids to curl my hair, as I use peroxide of hydrogen to bleach it? Please tell me which one to use.

ANXIOUS.

The recipe which I give you will have no effect upon the bleach, but I would suggest your not using it just after making an application of the peroxide. Wait until the hair is thoroughly dry after you have used the bleach before using the curling mixture.

CURLING LIQUID.

Borax, in powder, 1 ounce.
Gum arabic, 20 grains.
Spirits of camphor, 6 drams.
Warm water, 16 ounces.

Dissolve the powder and gum arabic in the warm water. When cool add the camphor.

Moisten the hair with the liquid before putting it up in papers or kids.

Six months ago I had a complete breakdown of the nervous system. I have tried different things, but cannot get well. My face, that was round and full, is now haggard and drawn. I have lost fifteen pounds that I cannot gain again. Can you tell me what to do or where to go that I may be cured? I am only 29 years old and have always passed for five years younger, but now I look five years older than I am. Do you think I will ever be well again?

MISERABLE.

I think you need a rest cure. Why do you not go to one of the sanitariums, for example Walter's Park, where you can get just the treatment you require to restore your health, with delightful surroundings, and where the expense will not be too great? At all the large sanitariums they have special treatments for nervous and broken-down patients.

I was very much pleased to find your recipe for restoring hair to the natural color. But it does not say how to use it. Will you kindly advise me?

MRS. P.

I think this is the recipe you refer to. The instructions were omitted by mistake. The wash should be applied to the roots of the hair once a day, and the hair should be kept clean by frequently shampooing it.

The preparation you refer to I am getting very excellent reports from. I am told by a physician that it is entirely harmless used as advised.

It appears to be very much more satisfactory than the walnut stain.

This is the dye, and it is said to restore any hair to its natural color:

TO RESTORE THE NATURAL COLOR TO THE HAIR.

(A Physician's Prescription.)

Sugar lead, ½ ounce.
Lac sulphur, ½ ounce.
Essence of bergamot, ½ ounce.
Alcohol, ½ gill.
Glycerine, 3 ounces.
Tincture of cantharides, ½ ounce.
Ammonia, ½ ounce.

Mix all in one pint of soft water.

GOOD STORIES FOR CHILDREN---By Walt McDougall

Willie Jonesmith Finds a Land Full of the Weirdest Beasts That Ever Drew a Brea



WILLIE LANDS IN PREHISTORIC ZOOLOGIA

WILLIE TERWILIGER JONESMITH was the son of the celebrated animal tamer, Jonesmith, of whom you may have read.

Willie never tamed anything larger than a white mouse and he did not know that he had inherited any of his father's ability to subdue animals, but really he possessed something which his parent never had and that was the hypnotic eye, which will control by its steady glare the most ferocious beasts.

Even snakes can not resist the hypnotic eye, but just give right up and let themselves be handled like so much rope by one who possesses it. His eyes were very large and so prominent that all the other boys called him "Pop-eyed Willie," for they didn't know that they were hypnotic. He did not know the reason why his white mice and dogs and cats always seemed so ready to obey him, but as he was always whistling or playing upon a harmonica he thought that it was the music that affected these animals, when it was really his wonderful eye that did it.

He was mightily ashamed of his "pop eyes," I assure you, just as some red headed boys are of their hair, and therefore he didn't go around much with other boys, but roamed alone in the woods with his dog.

He had one very bad habit, and one which many other boys have in this country. This was the awful and pernicious habit of robbing birds' nests. I know of nothing which I consider more fatal to a boy's proper bringing up than this, for it makes him cruel and heartless, as well as musses his clothes up most dreadfully when he happens to break a lot of eggs in the front of his shirt waist, for you have to put them there when you climb down, you know.

A boy who begins life by robbing nests will end by robbing a bank or a building and loan association, and Willie's father often talked to him very earnestly in regard to this evil habit, but he soon forgot his admonition. He couldn't see a bird's nest without instantly climbing up to it and robbing it, and soon his father began to be very sad and melancholy, for he saw what his son was coming to if he persisted.

He Had Ingrowing Melancholia

Dr. McGowan was called in when Mr. Jonesmith began to be so melancholic that he couldn't eat his meals, and he looked at the old man's tongue, felt his pulse and took his temperature, after which he said:

"Mr. Jonesmith, you have as bad a case of ingrowing melancholia as I ever saw in my practice. You must get back to animal-training to relieve your mind, cheer up, or there will be trouble. You need diversion of some kind, and that is the best for you, as you are used to animals and take pleasure in their antics."

"No," replied Mr. Jonesmith, sadly, as he turned over in his bed and lighted his pipe. "Animals do not amuse me any more. Every animal is flat, stale and unprofitable. If I could get hold of some new and strange beasts that nobody ever saw before or knew anything about I might take some interest in them, but I know all there is to be known about all our common creatures, and there would no longer be any fun in taming lions, tigers or elephants.

"Why not try a zebra?" asked Dr. McGowan. "I understand they can't be tamed at all."

"Nonsense!" said Willie's father, sitting up. "That's a foolish tradition that I have frequently shown to be false, entirely, as I have tamed a team of the wildest zebras to draw a carriage myself. Lots of people have seen them."

"What's this new animal that has just been discovered?" asked the Doctor. "What's the matter with getting one of them?"

"You mean the Okapi, I suppose," replied the animal tamer. "That's a cross between the giraffe and the quagga, I imagine, and after all it would be an easy matter to tame one, I think, too easy for a man of my reputation."

"Well, you must do something, and right off, or you'll be a wreck, I assure you," said Dr. McGowan, adding as he went away: "You might get a cageful of lively monkeys just to keep your hand in."

Willie hoped that his father would take the clever doctor's advice and get monkeys, as he was fond of them, but no, Mr. Jonesmith was too despondent to even think of monkeys, for the cause of his sadness was Willie's bad habit, and monkeys wouldn't cure theft.

Now, it is oftentimes the curious fact that even bad things will work toward good, and so Willie's bird nesting led finally to its own cure as well as his father's, and the doctor said that Mr. Jonesmith's dreadful melancholy would have come on in some form anyway, even if the boy had been perfection, for all it needed was an excuse to attack him. He was so blue that Willie didn't like to stay around the house and look at his mournful face, so he went to the woods for relief. There he soon saw a "flicker's" nest high up in a tall pine tree, and in a minute he forgot all his promises and was climbing after it.

He soon reached it and put the eggs which it had contained into his shirt front and began to descend, but just then a sharp-pointed branch of the tree caught in his trousers and held him, so that he could not get away. He struggled for a long time, until his strength was gone, and then he hung down until he almost had a rush of blood to his head. Of course, he would soon have died there, and, after all, some people tell me that it would have served him just right, but it happened that a balloonist was sailing that way, and he came so close to the tree that he managed to catch Willie and lift him as he swept past. Willie was almost unconscious, but revived in the cold air above the clouds, where the balloon soon arrived.

The balloonist gave him a good talking to about such an evil practice as bird's nest robbing, and Willie assured him that he would do it no more. He had a good scare, I can tell you, but, boy-like, he was a trifle glad of it after it was over, for it gave him a chance to sail in a balloon, and very few boys ever have that in all their lives. By and by, because of Willie's extra weight, the balloon began to sink, as the gas escaped a good deal, and soon they were quite near the ground. Mr. Aeronaut said that the boy would have to get out, because he had a long journey to make, and it would be impossible to do it with two in the car.

"I can't get out here in this strange country," said Willie. "I don't know the way home, and I have no money to pay my fare, either."

"Can't help it," said Mr. Aeronaut; "I didn't want to take you, but I hated to leave you in that tree. It's absolutely necessary for you to get out, no matter if you don't know the country. The land we are now passing over is Prehistoric Zoologia, and it's a poor place to dump you out, but if I don't we will both have to get out, and probably be devoured by the awful animals that inhabit it. Now, you will admit that it would be far better that one be eaten instead of two, especially as you are only a boy and a robber of birds' nests as well. I can't afford to take any chances here."

Of course, Willie realized that there was no use in both getting out in such a desolate and fierce-looking land, but still he didn't want to be the one to go. While he was trying to make some excuse to gain time the balloonist just heaved him over, and he fell about ten feet on a soft spot. Up went the balloon in an instant, and soon was a mere speck in the blue above. Willie sat there, gazing mournfully after it until it disappeared among the white clouds, and then he began to cry, for he saw that he was in a land where no man had ever been, and where there were no trolley cars to come along and take him swiftly home.

He felt like a shipwrecked sailor on a desert island, and, of course, the very first thing he thought of was food. All he had was seven flickers' eggs, and they were pretty far gone toward hatching, as he soon found. He had some matches in his pocket, and a knife, and that's more than some shipwrecked men have to start a desert island life upon. He got up and walked toward a high hill, upon which grew some strange palms, and when he reached the hill he found that they bore fruit like large dates, upon which he made a hearty meal, and then gathered a great quantity for the future. Then he walked on, but night came without his seeing any living thing whatever in this desolate land. He climbed upon the top of a mass of rock when he could see no longer, and lay down to sleep. In the night he heard awful cries, the wild squeals and grunts and snorts of unknown animals, all about him in the intense darkness, and sometimes he saw fiery eyes near him; but nothing molested him. He didn't get to sleep until near morning, and when he awoke the sun was high up above the horizon. He ate a few of the dates, as he called them, and took a drink from a brook that ran past the rocks. Then he went on in search of a house or men, for he could not believe that there were no men in all this land.

A Land of Ancient Beasts

Now this was the one country, this Prehistoric Zoologia, in which all the animals that ever existed still survived the awful floods, earthquakes, fires and other disasters that have destroyed all such enormous and strangely-shaped creatures everywhere else in the world. Ages and ages ago, millions and millions of years ago, the whole earth was just alive with such monsters, both in the air, the water and on land, things that wouldn't worry at all over tackling a rhinoceros or devouring the biggest elephant you ever heard of, animals with the most tremendous teeth, with scales as hard as stone, or skin as thick as boards, tails fifty feet long, horns ten feet long, eyes as big as dinner-plates and with names longer, bigger and harder than anything else. The Ornithorynchus would be nowhere alongside of some of these creatures, for their names alone were tremendous. There was the Titanotherium Giganteus, the Calathumpiumolitis, the Homogeneosiscolusus, the Tripodosquatipus and Protoplasmixoaskum, and hundreds besides, each as well provided with teeth, claws and hide as the other, and each hating to see another on the earth, so you may easily see how they finally got rid of each other. I suppose that they were so busy fighting that they all finally starved to death; at any rate, they disappeared at last, and now we find their bones deep in the earth, and set them up in museums with labels on them that nobody can understand.

Only in Prehistoric Zoologia, somehow, there, still half within an egg, was a strange creature that looked more like a gigantic lizard than a bird, its jaws wide open for food and, astonishing to relate, or to behold, its mouth was filled with long, sharp teeth. He slid down again after one look, for it seemed ferocious enough to attack him even if just hatched. Then he heard a distant screaming and, looking up, saw in the air a long way off a great bat-like thing flying toward him, its long, snaky tail reaching out behind for many yards. It looked to him like the pictures of dragons in the fairy-tale books. He was very much frightened, of course, for he saw at once that it was the mother bird or beast returning to her nest, and in his alarm he broke off a branch of the tree as long as his arm with which to defend himself, but he knew that he could do nothing against such a monster with a stick of wood. He tried to get to the ground before she reached him, thinking to hide among the rocks below, but before he had descended three yards she was upon him. This animal was the awful Pterodactyl, the first of the flying animals.

It was fifty feet long in the body, with a tail fully as long, and it looked like a lizard with a snake's head and bat's wings. It ate smaller animals, and it was so well equipped, because it could fly and swim as well as walk, that it was feared by all the beasts. As it plunged down upon Willie it uttered a loud scream and opened its great jaws to seize him. In his fright he plunged the stick, which happened to be sharp at each end, into its mouth, and by a wonderful chance its jaws came together upon the stick and each sharp end stuck into the upper and lower jaw so that it could not close its mouth.

It uttered loud squawks of rage and shook its long snaky head in the endeavor to dislodge the stick, but every effort drove the ends of the wood in deeper. Blood poured from its mouth, and its red eyes glared.

It struck at the boy with its claws, but he, seeing that it could not bite him, recovered his presence of mind, and sliding past the Pterodactyl, he scrambled to the ground. He was looking about for a hiding place when the body of the immense bird-beast fell to the ground with a loud thud. It was dead, for the stick had gone into its brain as it tried to force its jaws together.

Willie rejoiced to find that he was safe, but he didn't know for how long, for he saw several other queer things which were coming to see what had made all the noise. He ran into a small opening in the rocks in the hope of avoiding them, as they seemed as fierce as the Pterodactyl, but although he was very quick, one of them saw him and darted toward him instantly with a roar of hungry rage.

Willie felt rather than saw that he was after him, and plunged wildly into the darkness of the cave without knowing how deep it was. He fell some twenty feet and landed upon something soft and hairy that made his heart jump into his mouth and caused him to quiver with fright. He knew, of course, that he had fallen upon some wild animal with a furry hide, but whether it was a bear, wolf or lion he couldn't tell, and he expected that the animal itself would immediately settle the question. He began slipping down farther into the soft darkness, and in a moment found himself in some sort of bag, and then the animal jumped up with him, and he felt a violent rocking movement. He struggled to free himself, and then saw daylight again.

Willie Jonesmith's Strange Ride

He looked about and saw that he was in a sort of pouch upon the belly of a tremendous kangaroo or ancient Marsupial. He had fallen into the pouch as he darted into the cave, and the alarmed Marsupial was hopping across country as fast as it could and shaking itself to dislodge Willie as it went. He held fast, however, for he saw that it was carrying him away from the other animals, which were more dangerous by far. Soon it stopped, and as if it had considered that it was impossible to get rid of its unwelcome guest it began to nibble at the tall grass about it, and then Willie climbed out and dropped to the ground.

The Marsupial glared at him rather fiercely and raised its immense hindfoot as if it meant to strike, but he looked it in the eye steadily, hoping to intimidate it, and right there he discovered that he possessed the hypnotic eye, for the Marsupial stared back at him for a few moments and then dropped its eyes. It couldn't move a muscle, but stood as if petrified. This surprised Willie, but he had gained courage, and he touched the great beast. It quivered, but did not move, and so he knew that he had really hypnotized it completely. He began to whistle for joy, for he knew that he could do it again and was safe.

The great animal began to tremble violently, for Willie, besides hypnotizing it, was placing it under the influence of music as he had so often done his white mice. He saw that it was agitated and knew the cause, of course, but he said:

"Kangaroo, why do you tremble? I will not hurt you."

"You killed the Pterodactyl," replied the Marsupial, "and I don't know what you will do to me."

"I didn't mean to kill the Pterodactyl," said Willie; "he came at me so fiercely that I did it in self-defense. I will not harm you, however, if you do as I tell you."

He then got into the pouch of the animal and told him to go to the top of a hill near by where he could look around. The motion of the marsupial made Willie seasick in a few minutes and when they reached the hilltop he was glad to get out, and said that he wouldn't want any more of that sort of traveling. He could see across a great plain which was covered with herds of the most astonishing animals, of immense size and all looking as if they wanted to fight all the time. Some were gray, others brown and not a few bright blue or crimson with polka dots or bands of yellow. They saw him and came crowding toward him. At first he thought of escape and glanced toward the trees. There he saw the baby Pterodactyl looking down pitifully from its clay nest, for it was very hungry and had no mother to provide food for it. This thought came at once to the boy, who after all had a kind heart.

He Hypnotizes All the Animals

He looked hard and steadily at the approaching animals, and they all halted uneasily, and then stood transfixed in their tracks. "Stay there until I come down," he said, and climbed the tree to the nest. He only had to look at the infant Pterodactyl to make it as quiet and harmless as a lamb, and then he tried to lift it in his arms. He found at once that it weighed nearly as much as a horse already, and he motioned to a Plesiosaurus, which has a neck forty feet long, to come to the tree and help him. The Plesiosaurus, evidently thinking Willie was going to feed the baby Pterodactyl to him, came gamboling to him, wriggling and wagging his long tail with pleasure, but when the lad told him to lift the baby down he pulled a long face. However, he obeyed, as all hypnotized things must do, and the baby was lowered to the ground. It followed Willie about like a dog, and he gave it something to eat at once, and saved its life, no doubt, for there were no others of its kind left to help it.

Then Willie addressed the animals gathered around, saying:

"I have now discovered you all, and that is something of which you ought to be proud, for if I had not come here people would still be thinking that you were all extinct. It is very important that I should know you all by your right names, so that I can describe you when I return home." Just then a great hairy elephant began to weep.

"What is troubling you?" asked Willie.

"He's going to leave us!" cried the elephant, who was as woolly as a sheep, and the great tears ran down his trunk and fell in puddles at his feet. Animals will feel sad when hypnotized as well as folks, you see. Willie quieted the elephant by assuring him that he would take him with him when he went away, and then the enormous animal felt so good that he tried to climb on the boy's lap and fondle him, which, of course, would have finished Willie at once, so he dodged behind a Rinktororum, which is almost as large as a house, and escaped the fond attention of the hairy one.

Then he examined the crowd of strange creatures about him. Great deer or elk, with horns as wide apart as the breadth of a house, were there; tortoises as broad as a room, tigers with teeth as large as a man's hand, bears as big as our elephants, wolves as large as horses, and the most amazing lot of queerly made things, with the longest tails and necks, which wobbled and wallowed about in an ungainly fashion, but which could get over the ground as quickly as anything else when they wished. They told him their names, but they were so long and so hard he soon forgot them, and that is why I cannot give them to you, although I suppose you would forget them just as soon. You can't remember a name like Hinkichloramphycus more than a minute or two, anyway. They were all very interesting, indeed, and when he had all their names and found out what they ate he let them depart and began to look about him to see if there was a way to get home from this place.

The Marsupial asked the Giant Opposum if he knew of a way, and the Opposum asked the Sloth, and so they all consulted together until the Dinosaur said that Willie could go to the seashore many miles away and swim to the other part of the world, which, of course, they never visited and knew nothing about at all. Willie found that the sea was so far off that he would have great difficulty in getting there, and he decided to build a bicycle. Now, to those who think that a bicycle can only be made of steel and rubber it will be a surprise to hear that Willie made one of bamboo, but this is exactly what the ingenious boy did. When he had completed it he looked about for something to use as tires, for he had no rubber, and if he had it he didn't know how to make a tire.

He finally selected two Hoopsnakes, and after he had hypnotized them he made them take their tails in their mouths, and he fixed them to the wheels. It was a splendid substitute for rubber and he slid along finely. All of the animals accompanied him, and so well-made was his bicycle he reached the seashore in three days without the least accident, for you can't puncture snake tires. He whistled gaily as he went and filled all of the animals with glee, for they had never heard music before, and when they arrived at the shore they were the happiest lot of creatures ever seen.

Now the problem was to sail upon the sea. He had no boat, but he saw that the water was filled with other strange creatures, splashing and diving and chasing one another about, so he shouted to them to attract their attention, and in a few minutes they were crowding up to the water's edge, ready to fight the animals there assembled. The water animals were even more hideous and enormous than the land creatures, if that were possible, and they certainly had larger mouths and more rows of great teeth. Some were all covered with enameled scales of all colors and hard as steel, so that it was impossible for another animal to bite them at all, or even to make a little dent in them, but none of them could resist for a moment Willie's hypnotic eye.

He had them all quiet in less time than it takes to tell it, sitting about, or, rather, sprawling about on the hot sand, in ungainly attitudes and wonderful to behold. Some of them, when their heads were on the sand, stretched away out to sea, until you could no longer see them, but only knew by the splashing that lots of tail was still out there. Most of them looked like lizards, but others there were that resembled walruses with tails, besides which there were all sorts of things that were rooted to the bottom on long stalks made of lime, as a shell is made, but they had arms, or, rather, long fingers, with which they seized their prey as it passed; and these turned and twisted up from the water like so many angry snakes among the other animals, while enormous shell-covered creatures, resembling snails, as big as bushel baskets, came creeping up from the depths to see what was happening above.

At first the roaring of all these creatures was prodigious, but they soon calmed down and then the Marsupial told them that Willie wished to cross the sea at once. There was some consternation among them, as they had never allowed anybody to cross their [illegible] course they couldn't refuse, [illegible] had consulted together and decided that the best thing to do was to form a body of the largest together so as to float a [illegible] animals across.

So they all crowded up [illegible] another and made an [illegible] which Willie sent the other [illegible] the raft moved off. Some [illegible] animals were very much frightened, squalled horribly, others [illegible] sick, but after a few days [illegible] so used to the motion that [illegible] and down and caused much [illegible] the live raft, as of course I [illegible] pleasant to have a lot of [illegible] creatures galloping up and [illegible] backs, even if they were all [illegible] hard scales.

When they came within sight of Hook they encountered a fleet [illegible] almost frightened the fishermen [illegible] by their noise, for the animals [illegible] was some new water-beast coming, and they wanted to greet it, the fishermen told me it was a fleet [illegible] to see Willie Jonesmith standing [illegible] bow of his living raft with [illegible] rows of awful heads sticking [illegible] the water in front of him, and [illegible] heads uttering dreadful howls of glee.

The captain fainted and the [illegible] most had heart disease when they [illegible] rounded the boat, but of course [illegible] no harm, and soon passed on [illegible] came to shore. Here they formed [illegible] procession and marched away [illegible] country, leaving the marines [illegible] return to Zoologia at their leisure.

The commotion created by this procession will long be remembered in New Jersey and the other States through which it passed, for the people will never forget the sight. It was [illegible] miles long, and took all day to pass a given spot, while the noise of the animals, the clanking of their feet against steel bristles and the pounding of hard hoofs upon the ground were heard for a great distance, and frightened everybody that had ears. Dogs ran away, dogs went simply crazy and galloped bellowing across the fields, the wildest alarm as it would come to the turnpike, until at last Willie [illegible] came in sight.

Mr. Jonesmith's Life Is Saved

He went on ahead so as not to alarm his mother, and entered the house. Of course, they had all given him up as lost, supposed he had been killed by falling out of some tall tree while stealing birds' nests, and when he came in his mother just uttered one yell and fainted. She soon recovered, however, and then she told Willie that his father was very ill and not expected to live a day longer. Willie went upstairs and spoke to his father softly.

Mr. Jonesmith opened his eyes, for he seem to surprise him to see his son, for he thought he was dreaming.

"Father," said Willie, "I have brought you a few new and unknown animals, tame, and you must get up and go at it at once."

"The time has long since gone by," said Mr. Jonesmith, "when any one or unknown animal in spring a new or unknown animal to Jonas B. Jonesmith."

"Look out of the window," said Willie.

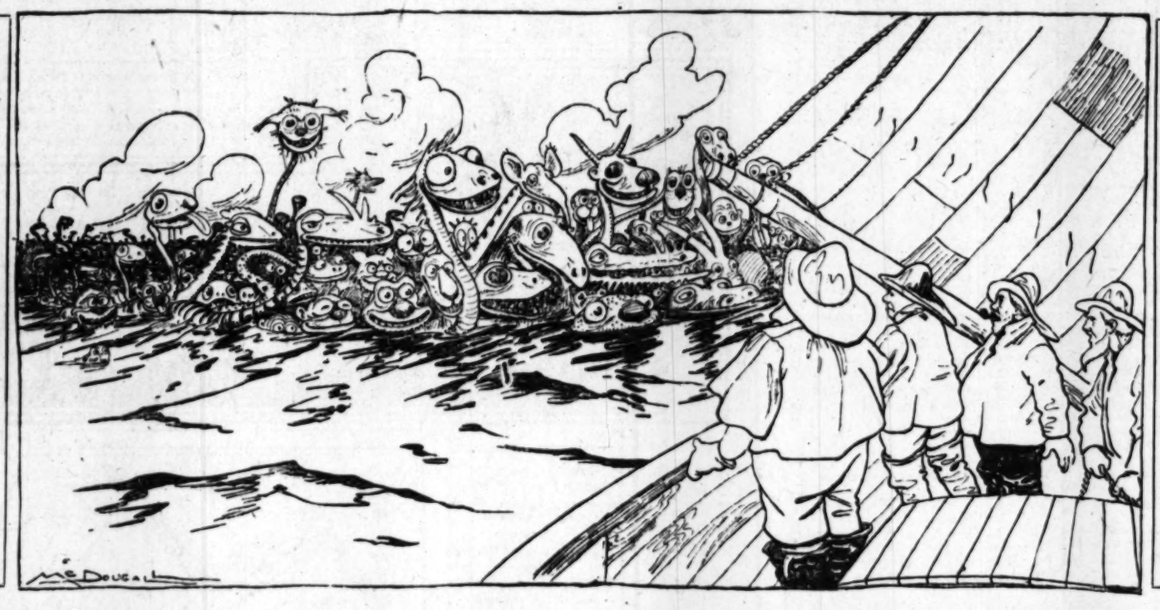
His father lifted himself languidly on his elbow and looked out. Then his eyes opened wide, and he sat up, staring at the long line of wonderful and [illegible] beasts that stretched, away out of sight along the winding road, in numbers far greater than he could count. He had never dreamed of such a thing, for he knew nothing at all about the problem, animals, you see. Then he said: "Oh whiz! Am I dreaming?"

"No," said his son proudly; "you are wide awake, and you'll have to be to see all the things I've brought home. I'll bet you can't make a lion do half the [illegible] that my baby Pterodactyl can do already. He's the smartest baby you ever saw."

Up jumped Mr. Jonesmith, forgetting melancholy at once, and into his clothes he sprang. Then he went out, and his eyes popped out in wonder as he looked over the menagerie his son had brought home. Well, he went to work at once, but as he had no hypnotic eye the big animals were about to eat him at once. Willie had to jump in and save him.

So he took his son into partnership with him, and they built a museum, and if you would like to see the animals, write a letter, and I'll send you a ticket that will admit you when they are [illegible] and maybe Willie will allow you to play with his baby Pterodactyl; but be very careful not to get your hand near its mouth, or you'll lose it, unless you have the hypnotic eye.

WALT McDOUGALL



When They Saw the Fishing Smack, Willie's Strange Animals All Gave Howls of Glee

The Rows Upon Rows of Awful Heads Sticking Out of the Water Made a Terrible Sight



THE PTERODACTYL POUNCED DOWN AT [illegible]

UNDER THE SURFACE.

BY ROY RICHARDSON.

[Published under special arrangement with the S. S. McClure Co., New York.]

"I'M SORRY we're invited," observed Mrs. Edmonds to her husband as they dressed to go out. "I shan't have a good time."

"Why?" her husband inquired. "I thought you liked Ned."

"Yes," responded Mrs. Edmonds. "I like them both, but, Will, try as hard as you may, they make me absurdly jealous."

Mr. Edmonds grew serious. "The deuce, Grace, I thought you had outgrown that bad habit. We've got so much that they can never have. There!" he cried, pinching her cheek. "Let's put it aside. We have each other, while, you know, they quarrel. We must have them here some evening soon. You can sing while I juggle the chafing dish. Ned Constable never could make a decent rabbit. His wife doesn't let him learn how."

Mrs. Edmonds sighed even at her husband's picture of a pleasant evening at home. "I shall depend upon you," she said, as they rang the Constable doorbell, "to keep me contented all night, Will."

The dinner was quite an affair. Mr. and Mrs. Constable, whatever they might be at other times, alone, were a charming host and hostess.

"How well they do it!" exclaimed Mrs. Edmonds to her husband as they were eating. Then, with a dangerous ring in her voice, she said, "I wish, I wish so much, that you and I"—

"There, there," Edmonds broke in hastily. "We're not going to speak of that. I desarie. By Jove!" he ejaculated suddenly, "I do believe there's Tom Goodwin over there all by himself. You remember Tom, don't you, Grace—the fellow who was too busy to come to our wedding, and who said he was sending forks instead of buying a railroad ticket? I haven't seen him for months. He's changed things, I believe. You must go to him, good old chap."

"Before you know," Goodwin remarked a few moments later, seating himself among his new-found friends, "I almost promised myself the pleasure of calling Mrs. Edmonds. And now," and his genial face beamed with good nature, "I see how true it is that unexpected pleasures are the keenest. Isn't that the thing, Mrs. Edmonds, but I don't want to come here at all."

Mrs. Edmonds smiled at his wife. "Father did we. Now we are glad we came," he said. "But, Tom, why haven't you called? You might have found us long ago in the directory."

"Oh, yes," Tom rejoined; "but you're so dreadful swells. I didn't dare. You see," he explained while Mrs. Edmonds tried to tell him how modest they really were, "I'm just beginning. When you just begin, people don't like to call and mostly you don't take to them, so I have thought it best to keep myself by myself until I had done something worth while."

Goodwin made himself very agreeable, and Mrs. Edmonds liked him. Her husband got deep in debate with a business acquaintance, and the two presently drifted to the other side of the room, so when the music began in the conservatory Goodwin took Mrs. Edmonds upstairs.

"It's awfully good of you, you know," he said to her as they seated themselves next a dense mass of palms in the ballroom, "not to insist on dancing but to talk to me. You're so cheerful and seem so contented. Will is a fortunate man, Mrs. Edmonds."

"How odd! I was discontented and ill when I came here tonight," she replied, "all because I was—well, I was jealous."

Tom laughed. "We all get that way at times, I suppose," he remarked. "Look at those Dutchmen standing over there, the crowd of people here. You wouldn't believe it, but they are ridiculously jealous of the Four Hundred. How the Four Hundred fare we never know, but the De Puysters ape them as far as they can, while some of us are silly enough to ape the De Puysters. I am glad you are not one of those."

Before Mrs. Edmonds could confess that indeed she was one of them there came to her ear from behind the palms which they sat the sound of voices. She both recognized the tones of their host and hostess. It was an awkward position, but they could not have escaped being seen from over the palms. Constable was evidently remonstrating with his wife. "You can't mean to go," he was saying, "to be keeping pace with the De Puysters. One would think, you were, to see us together. I tell you, Anne, I can't afford it, and that's flat."

"That's what you're always saying—can't afford this; can't pay for that!" cried Mrs. Constable, with considerable heat. "Why don't you go into bankruptcy and be done with it? You used to complain."

"We would look well bankrupt, wouldn't we?" her spouse cut in. "You used to complain, as you say, because I was getting rich fast then. Is changed now, and I'm often ashamed for money to the verge of desperation. I've told you so, Anne. While I've no objection to your entertaining and having a good time, there's a limit to our means, you know, and where the devil the money for this is coming from I don't see."

"You never told me!" cried Mrs. Constable. "You merely said you were tired. And I'll tell you right now, Ned Constable, I do intend keeping up with the De Puysters and flatter myself I have done so."

"He stuck me on 'change for $12,000 last week," muttered Constable. "You seem to surprise him to see his son, for he thought he was dreaming.

"Father," said Willie, "I have brought you a few new and unknown animals, tame, and you must get up and go at it at once."

"The time has long since gone by," said Mr. Jonesmith, "when any one or unknown animal in spring a new or unknown animal to Jonas B. Jonesmith."

"Look out of the window," said Willie.

His father lifted himself languidly on his elbow and looked out. Then his eyes opened wide, and he sat up, staring at the long line of wonderful and [illegible] beasts that stretched, away out of sight along the winding road, in numbers far greater than he could count. He had never dreamed of such a thing, for he knew nothing at all about the problem, animals, you see. Then he said: "Oh whiz! Am I dreaming?"

"No," said his son proudly; "you are wide awake, and you'll have to be to see all the things I've brought home. I'll bet you can't make a lion do half the [illegible] that my baby Pterodactyl can do already. He's the smartest baby you ever saw."

Up jumped Mr. Jonesmith, forgetting melancholy at once, and into his clothes he sprang. Then he went out, and his eyes popped out in wonder as he looked over the menagerie his son had brought home. Well, he went to work at once, but as he had no hypnotic eye the big animals were about to eat him at once. Willie had to jump in and save him.

So he took his son into partnership with him, and they built a museum, and if you would like to see the animals, write a letter, and I'll send you a ticket that will admit you when they are [illegible] and maybe Willie will allow you to play with his baby Pterodactyl; but be very careful not to get your hand near its mouth, or you'll lose it, unless you have the hypnotic eye.

WALT McDOUGALL



THEN HE WA[illegible]

Waiter (after thirty minutes' absence:) [illegible]?

Kidder: Any time before morning.

UNDER THE SURFACE.

BY ROY RICHARDSON.

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"Why?" her husband inquired. "I always liked Ned."

"So," responded Mrs. Edmonds. "I like them both, but, Will, try as hard as I may, they make me absurdly jealous."

Mr. Edmonds grew serious. "The fact is, of course, Grace, I thought you had outgrown that bad habit. We've got so much that they can never have. There" he cried, pinching her cheek. "Let's put it aside. We have each other, while, you know, they quarrel. We must have them here some evening soon. You can sing while I juggle the chafing dish. Ned Constable never could make a decent rabbit. His wife won't let him learn how."

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It was quite an affair. Mr. and Mrs. Constable, whatever they might be when alone, were a charming host and hostess.

"Now will they do it!" exclaimed Mrs. Edmonds to her husband as they were waiting. Then, with a dangerous look in her voice, she said, "I wish, at times, that you and I"——

"There there," Edmonds broke in soothingly. "We're not going to speak of that again. By Jove!" he ejaculated suddenly. "I do believe there's Ned Goodwin over there all by himself. You remember Tom, don't you?—the fellow who was too much in love to come to our wedding, and who kept on sending forks instead of taking a railroad ticket? I haven't seen him for months. He was a fine fellow, I believe. You must remember the old chap."

"Why, now," Goodwin remarked a few moments later, seating himself with his new-found friends, "I almost deprived myself the pleasure of seeing Mrs. Edmonds. And now," and his face beamed with good nature, "I see how true it is that unexpected pleasures are the keenest. Funny thing, Mrs. Edmonds, but I never meant to come here at all."

Mr. Edmonds smiled at his wife. "I'm glad we did we. Now we are glad we came," he said. "But, Tom, why haven't you been around? You might have found us easily enough in the directory."

"Oh, yes," Tom rejoined; "but you're such a dreadful swells. I didn't dare. Then," he explained while Mrs. Edmonds tried to tell him how modest they really were, "I'm just beginning. Now you just begin, people don't like it, and mostly you don't take to them, so I have thought it best to keep away by myself until I had done something worth while."

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"It is very good of you, you know," said he to her as they seated themselves next a dense mass of palms in the room, "not to insist on dancing to talk to me. You're so cheerfully willing to seem so contented. Will is a fine man, Mrs. Edmonds."

"And I was discontented and knew I came here tonight," she said, "because I was—well, I was tired.

"I see that way at times, I remarked. "Look at those two standing over there, the one from here. You wouldn't believe they are ridiculously jealous of Four Hundred. How the Four Hundred fare we never know, but the Four Hundred fare we never know, but the Four Hundred fare we never know, but

SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE — 127-147 N. SPRING LOS ANGELES — HAMBURGER'S — 127-147 N. SPRING LOS ANGELES — THE ONLY PLACE TO TRADE

Butterick Patterns

Greatest of All Skirt Sales.

Manicuring 25¢

Prices Less Than Cost of Material.



1375 New, Stylish Walking Skirts

—When you stop to realize what such a large number means---representing one single line of garments, for the purposes of one special sale---you will form a correct opinion of what a mammoth establishment the Hamburger Store is---and its energy and matchless facilities for handling such quantities. It surpasses every similar sale held in Southern California. Out-of-town people can **order any of these Skirts by mail.** Give length and waist measure. These Skirts were made by the largest manufacturers of Walking Skirts in the United States. They were all made under the best sanitary conditions and by skilled operatives. For fit, style and finish they cannot be excelled by any made-to-your measure by the best dressmakers. See the window display of these matchless garments. For easy selection they have been divided into 5 lots and priced and described as follows:

For $1.98 Melton Walking Skirts; light or medium shade of gray; made with graduated flounce and trimmed with fancy cording of same material. The actual value of these skirts is $3.00.

For $2.98 Fancy Striped or Plain Melton Walking Skirts made with plain or graduated flounces; finished with fine tailor stitching and would be cheap at $5.00.

For $3.98 Fancy Chalk Line Walking Skirts in black and white, blue and white; all wool Crash in gray and brown with black stripes; also all wool Basketcloth skirts in blue, brown or gray; all made with graded flounces and actual values are $6.00 and $6.50.

SECOND FLOOR.

For $4.98 All-wool Basket Cloth and Covert Cloth Walking Skirts; fancy corded or plain flounces, colors gray, blue or brown, finished with fine tailor stitching. Any skirt in the lot is worth $7.50.

For $6.98 All-wool Covert Cloth Walking Skirt made with eleven or seven gores, fine tailor strapped seams, colors gray or tan. Actual values $7.50 and $8.50.



Most Wanted Thin Dress Stuffs.

It is now midseason for the dressmakers and we are told that orders are coming in so fast that they will soon have to cease taking them in order to get the work finished before their summer vacations. Don't longer delay your purchases but let us assist you in making your selections for we show the most superb line of both foreign and domestic thin dress stuffs ever brought to Southern California.

Popular Dress Textiles in Wanted Colors at per yd 50¢
Including 36-inch all wool Albatross; 42-inch all wool Etamine; 36-inch all wool Crepe Mistral; 36-inch all wool Canvas cloth, and 36-inch all wool hairline striped Mistral and Canvas cloth in all the popular, most wanted spring shades. This line of textiles cannot be matched elsewhere under 75c.

All Wool Textile, Colors and Black-per yard 75¢
Including 42 inch Crepe de Chine, 46-inch Crepe Mistral—both in all the spring colors; also cream, white and black. Both of these goods are $1.00 values and are made a special leader for this sale.

All Wool Mistrals, Colors and Black, per yard 89¢
46-inch All Wool Mistral—a rough weave with crepe effect, yet sheer and open; pure mohair wool; shades, tan, gray and blue; also black—and an actual $1.25 value.

Lace Stripe Mistrals Colors and Black—per yd. $1.00
46-inch Plain and Lace Striped Mistral—sheer, coarse weave, same with lace stripes; others plain weave, all very soft, clingy creations; stretch all wool; in all the popular shades, also black and cream.

White Corded Voiles, Colors only, at per yard $1.25
44-inch White Corded Voiles—plain grounds with pretty cord; very sheer; light weight; shades of pearl, tan, gray, porcelaine and navy blue. They are imported fabrics and are actual $1.75 values.

Assorted Dress Textiles Black and Colors, yard $1.50
Including 36-inch all-wool Twine Etamine, sponged and shrunk, 44-inch silk and wool Aeolians; 44-inch all-wool Screen Etamine; 44-inch silk and wool Crepe Aeolian; 44-in. all-wool Flake Etamine and 44-inch all-wool Voiles. Full assortment of street and evening shades; also black and cream.

Assorted Dress Textiles Colors and Black, per yd $2.00
An assortment of fine dress textiles, including 44-inch all wool Voiles; 44-inch silk and wool Aeolians with small figures. These goods are a sheer, open weave, are in all the popular shades; also black and cream.

Imported Crystal Aeolians Colors and black at pr yd. $2.50
44-inch silk and wool Crystal Aeolians—absolutely the handsomest dress goods shown this season in soft draping materials; shades of tan, gray, castor, golden brown; also black. They are pure silk and wool; perfectly reversible; have small cord effect and are imported French fabrics equal to those priced at other stores at $3.50.

$4.00, $3.50, $3.00, $2.50, $2.00 and $1.50 S-I-L-K-S At Choice

89 Cents per Yard.

To prove conclusively to every woman in Los Angeles and Southern California that the Hamburger Store is silk headquarters for the Pacific Coast—and that we can and do give greater values than any other house—for "what others advertise, we sell for less": Monday only 10,000 yards of choice new silks will be offered at one half, one third and even one fourth of their real value. This matchless assortment consists of new, desirable silks for this season for street and evening wear—including Printed warp Louisenes, fancy applique corded stripe Taffetas; Valenciennes lace stripe Taffetas interspersed with satin stripes; plain colored Taffeta with fancy white corded stripes; fine Parisian novelties in large figures; Louisenes in fancy Persian designs with satin stripes, either wide or narrow; Roman striped Taffeta with small polkadots; fancy Persian Taffetas with black stripes; Roman striped Louisenes with fancy satin stripes; also a large assortment of black grounds with white figures and stripes, and white grounds with black stripes. Also fifty different patterns in cream, both in figures, corded and satin stripes.

These silks are in waist lengths, skirt lengths and lengths for full costumes. They are all actual $4, $3.50, $3, $2.50, $2 and $1.50 values. Priced for Monday only, choice per yard 89c.

Sheer "Tub" Textiles for Summer.

It is our business to tell you why you should purchase the materials for your wash waists and dresses. We offer by far the largest assortment of sheer fabrics from which to make selections; and the variety of patterns and color combinations is almost unlimited. So while planning your fancy and getting just what you want—bear in mind that prices at Hamburger's are always lowest.

75c Tissue Organdies For This Sale per yard 25¢
These are fine imported French organdies and come in a variety of medium and dark colorings: pretty floral and striped patterns

50c Fancy Linen Batiste For This Sale Per Yard 35¢
These are standard 50c quality Linen Batiste, the imported kind; plain grounds with pretty colored stripes and cords in most wanted shades.

75c Black Striped Grenadine For This Sale, per yard 50¢
A pretty gauzy texture in all black and black with white stripes interwoven with pretty lace effect stripes.

50c Silk Mousseline For This Sale, per yd 35¢
A standard quality of this popular fabric of half silk weave in pretty shades of gray, Nile green, maize, heliotrope, cardinal and cream.

25c Figured Challies For this Sale per Yard 12½¢
A soft, clingy quality, equal in appearance to all wool goods; good range of patterns and colorings, and large assortment to select from.

75c Gray Grenadines For This Sale per Yard
In solid color of gray only; fine quality, actually cheap at 75c. It is a pure wool fabric, not weave with mercerized stripes of contrasting color.

25c Irish Dimities For This Sale Per Yard
These are the most popular and desirable standard quality of dimity. They are in white and tinted grounds; large and small dots; effects in neat polkadots and stripes; all fast colors.

15c Lace Striped Lawn For This Sale Per Yard
A fine quality of Lawn; white only; with pretty neat lace stripes; dainty and desirable for shirt waists, dresses and children's garments.

20c 40-in. White India Linon For This Sale Per Yard
An unexcelled quality of white India Linon, full 40-inches wide; good even thread and fine finish.

20c Madras Chambray For this Sale per Yard
A splendid, firm weave of extra quality, in plain grounds with stripes of self and contrasting colors. An unexcelled material for perfectly washable and most fashionable summer gowns and waists.

50c Wash Neckwear, 35c.

Ladies' wash stocks and ties, twice-around Automobile ties, colored embroidered band top collars and Ascot ties all in new, pretty designs. For this sale, each..... **35¢**

20c Juby Ruchings per yd., 10c
Liberty Silk Juby Trimming—large full pattern and well made; black only. On sale for Monday only. Actual 20c values at, per yard..... **10¢**

50c Colored Velvet Ribbons, 19c
No. 1 Satin Back Colored Velvet Ribbon bought to sell at 50c, but found to be "pasted velvet." It may answer your purpose just as well, as they are dainty shades. For the above reason there can be no exchange and they are sold just as we tell you—"pasted" velvet ribbons at per bolt of 10 yards while they last..... **19¢**

50c Wash Veils, 25c.
Medium dots; scroll borders in patterns for hat drapery as well as face veils—just right for beach purposes; full 36 inches long. 50c values. Sale price, each..... **25¢**

35c Handkerchiefs, 19c.
Swiss Embroidered and Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs; a very choice range of patterns; very sheer and dainty. 35c values, each..... **19¢**

Dress Linings.

A poor lining spoils the best dress made—it loses shape—it cheapens the looks and the constant tacking necessary, impairs the durability of the dress textile. Without decrying others' values, we emphatically say that for quality, newness and lowness of price, Hamburger's linings in their entirety are superior to any and all others.

36-inch Murella Cloth—A soft Percaline with glace finish; shades of gray, tan, mode, blue and brown; sold everywhere at 15c. Made a leader here at, per yard..... **10¢**

36-inch Silesia—The best quality made; all the most wanted colors. Priced at, per yard..... **10¢**

36-inch Mercerized Sateen—Rich Moire effect in choice shades of green, garnet, cardinal and other wanted colors; equally serviceable for petticoat ruffles and skirt linings. Actual 35c values priced at per yard..... **19¢**

25-inch Mercerized Moreen—Solid grounds in shades of sea green, blue, rose, cardinal, lavender and purple. Sold regularly at 50c per yard; also satin striped Moreen in dark grounds with fancy bright colored stripes; actual 75c values. Choice of either of these materials, per yard..... **29¢**

Furniture Re-covered Free of Charge.



We inaugurate a great reduction sale this week in fine Tapestries, silk Damasks and Brocades—exceptionally fine goods taken from our own large stocks; also the balance of the furniture covering purchased recently from the Coulter Dry Goods Co. We have marked the goods from one-third to one-half less than the regular prices. Notwithstanding these deep cuts, in order to make this sale a pronounced success, we will re-cover any piece of furniture free of charge and will send our expert upholsterer to your home to measure the furniture to ascertain the quantity of covering required and to estimate on any other necessary work. The work of re-covering only, will be free, and all other necessary work must be charged for—but at our very lowest prices which are the lowest in Los Angeles.

Silk Damask and Pure Silk Brocades—five different colorings; the finest product of French looms in choice colorings and patterns. These materials can also be used for curtains and draperies. They have sold regularly at from $5.00 to $8.00 per yard. For this sale your choice per yard..... **$3.50**

Fine Silk Brocades—in all pure silk; handsome designs; three colorings to select from. Excellent for furniture coverings and curtains. Sold regularly at $5.00 a yard. For this sale reduced to per yard..... **$2.98**

Handsome Silk Damask—every thread pure silk; an assortment of three colors; equally serviceable for draperies and furniture covering. Sold regularly at $4.75; for this sale reduced to, per yard..... **$2.50**

Fine Brocades and All Silk Damask—two-tone effects; serviceable quality and fine patterns for furniture covering and draperies. Sold regularly at $3.75. For this sale, reduced to, per yard..... **$1.50**

Imported Gobelin Tapestry—handsome colorings; extra heavy; suitable for parlor and library furniture. Sold regularly at $2.00 per yard; for this sale reduced to, per yard.. **$1.25**

Imported and Domestic Tapestries—an excellent line of fine materials; some with silk figures; others heavy Gobelin effects; equally serviceable for furniture or hangings. Sold regularly at $1.50 and $2.00 a yard. Reduced for this sale to..... **98¢**

Reduced Prices on Rugs and Mattings.

Heavy reversible Smyrna Rugs in fine India and medallion designs; closely woven; good assortment of colorings. They are a line that we will not reorder for next season, so prices are cut as follows:
7x10 ft. Smyrna Rugs—regular price $9.95; cut to $7.95.
6x9 ft. Smyrna Rugs—regular price $6.95; cut to $5.50.
30x60 inch Smyrna Rugs—regular price $1.69; cut to $1.19.

General clearance sale of an assorted lot of fine Japanese Linen warp matting in extra fine weave and of finest straw; good selection of colors. Actual 25c and 35c values, all marked at per yard..... **22¢**

Matting Rugs—in reversible designs; closely woven and fine colorings.
30x60 inch Rugs at each 49c.
36x72 inch Rugs at each 59c.

FOURTH FLOOR.

Household Necessities.

These Prices for Monday Only.

Covered Roasting and Bake Pan—9x14 inches, the L. & H. brand; made of black Russia iron; furnished with damper and air vent. Actual 89c value priced for Monday only..... **69¢**

Enameled Granite Sauce Pans—blue or white mottled; two sizes—11 and 11½ inches diameter; 5 or 5½ inches deep; with both long handle and grip—actual 59c values. Your choice for Monday..... **29¢**

Mrs. Pott's Irons—three in set; nickel finish—including stand and handle. The regular $1.25 values priced Monday per set..... **85¢**

$1.25 Combinettes—regular size; of white semi-porcelaine fitted with bail and handle. These are exceptionally fine quality; are actual $1.25 values priced for Monday..... **98¢**

Childs' 6-inch White Stone Chamber—without cover; the regular 25c kind priced for Monday only..... **9¢**

THIRD FLOOR.

$1.25 Long Gloves, 75c.
Ladies' Extra Long Gloves to be worn with short sleeves; also ladies' long lace mitts—black or white only; both regular $1.25 and $1.25 values for Monday's sale per pair..... **75¢**

$1.25 Silk Gloves at $1.00.
Ladies' 3-clasp Silk Gloves—made with double tip fingers; also Suede Lisle Gloves embroidered in two toned effects. Actual $1.25 values for Monday per pair..... **$1.00**

$1.65 Real Kid Gloves at $1.25.
Ladies' 2 Pearl Clasp Pique Gloves with Paris Point embroidery; also 2 and 3 clasp real kid gloves in black, white and all colors. Every pair warranted and fitted. Actual $1.50 and $2.65 values priced as a Monday leader. **$1.25**

25c Hosiery at Per Pair, 12½c.
An assorted lot of Ladies' Lisle Hose and Plain Cotton Hose in black and fancy colors; also misses' and children's hose in polkadots and fine French lisle; made with double soles, heels and toes. Actual 20c and 25c values as a Monday leader per pair..... **12½¢**

Ladies' 35c Hose at 25c.
Ladies' Plain Black Cotton Hose, also Lace Lisle Hose in all black; made with double soles heels and toes; also polkadots in black and white. The regular 35 for $1.00 kind. Priced Monday at, per pair..... **25¢**

Go-Carts and Baby Carriages.



Don't neglect the little tots during this pleasant weather for if you have not a comfortable go-cart or carriage in which to take them or send them out, take the trouble to inspect our new summer line and by comparing the qualities and prices with those offered elsewhere, we are very sure of getting your order.

Reclining Go-Cart—rattan body; India cloth removable cushions; sateen parasol; 10 and 20-inch rubber-tired wheels; patent foot-brake. Regular price $8.00. Sale price..... **$6.49**

Reclining Go-Cart, all Rattan, best India cloth removable cushions; large sateen parasol, ruffled; green enameled gearing; 12 and 22-inch rubber-tired wheels; patent foot-brake; nutless wheel-fasteners; regular price, $12; sale price..... **$10.00**

Reclining Go-Cart, full rattan body figured velour removable cushions, large lined satin parasol, ruffled; green enameled gearing; 10 and 22-inch rubber-tired wheels, patent foot-brake; regular price, $16.95; sale price..... **$12.95**

Baby Carriage, rattan, antique oak finish; basket tapestry upholstery; ruffled, adjustable cushions; lined ribbon-cloth parasol; green enameled gearing; 14 and 22-inch rubber-tired wheels, patent foot-brake; regular price, $10.95; sale price..... **$7.50**

Baby Carriage—all rattan body; figured Velour or Serpentine lined; all Swiss parasol, satin ruffle; steel gearing; 14 and 22-inch rubber-tired wheels; patent foot brake. Regular price $12.50. Sale price..... **$9.50**

20c Scotch Dimities at 10c per Yard.

5000 yards of Real Scotch Dimities—exceptionally fine quality; figures and stripes; all the new colorings in spring and summer shades. Sold in all leading stores in the city at 20c per yard regularly. See them displayed in our show window. They will be placed on sale for Monday only, (no telephone orders filled) at choice per yard..... **10c**

Second Week of Corset Sale.



Though the first week's sale depleted many lines; we have made another grouping of values this week and just as attractive bargains are offered in the subjoined list:

Summer Corsets of Netting—medium and short models; neatly finished with lace; better than other's 50c values. Our leader at, per pair..... **39¢**

Gored "Erect Form" Batiste Corsets—white grounds with dainty little flowers in pink, blue and lavender. An unexcelled value at, per pair..... **50¢**

Royal Regent "Erect Form" Corset—fits medium figures; new model; drab, white and black. Price, per pair..... **$1.50**

Royal Regent "Erect Form" Corsets for medium figures; full gored and bias cut; fairly low bust and medium hip, black, white or drab; price per pair..... **$1.00**

Royal Regent "Erect Form" Corset—designed for women of heavy parsique; is heavily boned; reaches far down over hips; short from waist line up; white, drab or black. Price per pair..... **$2.50**

THE IRON PIRATE

A NOVELIST'S VISIT TO THE BAN RIGH.

[From the London Mail.]

PORT OF SPAIN (Trinidad) April 1902.—At last the dearest wish of my life has been realized: I have stood on the deck of a pirate ship. When I left England for the West Indies the only drop of bitterness in the cup of my anticipation was due to the thought that piracy has been practically abolished on the Spanish Main; the only representatives of a profession which had once fascinated me have set up as publishers in New York.

The Spanish Main was for years to me, as it had been to thousands of others, the solace of boyhood. When I began to write, I found that I could put it to a practical purpose, and, after a year or two it became the support of my adolescence. I lived for eighteen months at the expense of the most dare-devil buccaneer that ever clambered with a cutlass in his teeth, like a cat, into the fore-chains of an Acapulco ship—in a book with a luridly-illustrated cover.

LIVING ON PIRATES.

I found my dealings with bloodthirsty crews highly remunerative. Pirates were my sole visible means of support at one time of my life, and it was really with a sad regret at heart that I set out for the Spanish Main, reflecting on the impossibility of ever coming across any craft more dangerous to the mercantile marine than a water-logged timber ship from Pensacola.

The Spanish Main without pirates, pieces-of-eight, and atheistical parrots seems a poor sort of thing. But before I have been in these waters a month I find myself in the midst of a cheval-de-frise of cutlasses on the deck of the most notorious pirate ship of recent years! I now live in the hopes of seeing some pieces-of-eight; and, although I have hitherto met only parrots of the deepest piety. I am still not in despair of shortly coming across one that has made a voyage in a Boston brig.

It all happened some days ago at the island of St. Lucia. I had scarcely been awakened at the hour of 6 a.m. by the thoughtful attention of the donkey-engine man of our steamer's winch before our captain came to me with the grateful inquiry:

"Would you like to see the pirate?"

I pulled myself together and tried to reassure myself as to my wakefulness, for that was the very question which, scores of times, I had heard in the dreams of my boyhood.

I stared at the captain. He wore neither a cutlass nor crimson nightcap; on the contrary, he had on the immaculate white duk of the royal mail.

A TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' LONGING.

"Would I like to see a pirate? Man, I have been longing twenty-five years of my life to see a pirate, but I have got no further than seeing a pirate 'bus, and 'there ain't no 'buses runnin' from the Bank to ——!'"

"Well, you'll get there now," said the captain. "Put on your togs, and I'll show you a pirate ship."

"Schooner — rakish masts — brass swivel—stern chaser—black flag?"

"The whole bag of tricks," said the captain; "Come on deck and you'll see."

I dressed hastily and not very carefully. When one is going to see a pirate in his own waters one is not particular about neckties; pirates had always one or two handy for occasional visitors.

I took up my camera, however: If the worst came to worst I could retaliate by a snapshot.

The captain pointed to a steamer whose bunkers were being filled, and said:

"That's the pirate."

"She doesn't look very like one," said I. "I can't for the life of me see a death's head and crossbones on any part of her. And coaling, too—the idea of a pirate coaling!"

The captain smiled.

"Have you ever heard of the Ban Righ?" said he.

"What? The Ban Righ?"

"Yes, that's the Ban Righ herself, and you had better make the most of her, now that you've got a chance, because she's not likely to remain afloat for many more days."

There she lay, coaling, like an ordinary, every-day ocean tramp.

I examined her fore and aft, but no trace of a name could I perceive, either on quarterboard or lifebuoy. I had never before heard of so modest a pirate. I could, however, clearly see where the original name had been carefully painted over, and on the bridge I noticed the oily glint of a Hotchkiss gun beneath a tarpaulin, mounted in the most ludicrous fashion on a ridiculous platform. This deadly weapon was in the center of a conning tower, made of what looked like the debris of a marine store—if the Minories.

A QUEER CONNING TOWER.

Derelict cork lifebelts, such as are suspended from the ceiling of a steamer's staterooms to inspire confidence in the minds of the passengers who are lying wakefully in their bunks beneath; old cork fenders, packages of engine-room cotton waste; greasy bundles of sailcloth; an oil can or two—these constituted a most effective, though somewhat irregularly-built conning tower for an intrepid gunner—only there was no gunner.

All along the rails stood unkempt rows of the most unsavory ruffians that ever eluded the vigilance of the harbor police of the most notorious ports of three continents. When a thief's hour is come, even a policeman will capture him—in time; if appearances count for anything, I should say that the majority of the faces which loomed grimly through the smoke of their cigarettes will not long remain on the sunny side of a window with bars.

The resources of the ship in this direction seemed unlimited. All along the lower deck were more goal-birds, and on each side of the planks, between the shore and the ship, were fellows awkwardly carrying ridiculous-looking cutlasses—scrap-iron cutlasses, hoop-iron cutlasses.

RIDICULOUS CUTLASSES.

I inquired if it was their custom to cut down any of the negro women who delivered a coal basket short weight, and one of the few white men—moderately white men—on the quay side told me that the cutlasses were merely for show.

They made a poor show.

I asked him when the comic opera was going to begin, and if a uniform price was charged for matinées. I thought I should rather like to have a front seat, if it was cheap.

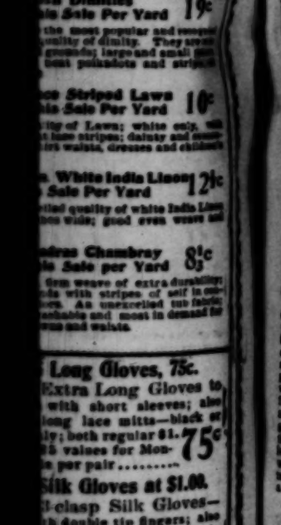
He smiled vaguely, and asked me if I had such a thing as a Jamaican cigar about me.

I gave him one of a less generous growth, and, taking my life in my hands, boldly marched up the pirate's plank. I had often written of the dangers attached to walking the plank in pirate ships, and I think I should have hesitated before boarding this particular craft had I not seen those ladies, who touched their hats to me as I went among them.

I must say that on going aboard the Ban Righ for the first time on that scorching morning at the Island of St. Lucia I was received by the crew of desperadoes with the greatest possible courtesy.

Perhaps they meant to pay me the

AY, MAY 18, 1902.
HE ONLY PLACE TO TRADE

for Summer.
purchase the materials here by far the largest assortments; and the variety unlimited. So while pleasing bear in mind that prices
Gray Grenadines Sale per Yard, 50c
Fish Dimities Sale per Yard 19c
Striped Lawns Sale Per Yard 10c
White India Linons Sale Per Yard 12½c
Chambray Sale per Yard 8⅓c
Long Gloves, 75c.
Extra Long Gloves with short sleeves; also long lace mitts—black or ; both regular $1. 75c
values for Monper pair
Silk Gloves at $1.00.
Kid Gloves at $1.25.
Pearl Clasp Pique
Paris Point embroid- and 3 clasp real kid black, white and all every pair warranted actual $1.50 values price- $1.25
at Per Pair, 12½c.
lot of Ladies' Lace Cotton Hose in black and , also misses' and children's and fine French ribbed Hose sizes, hosiery 12½c
35c Hose at 25c.
Black Cotton Hose, Hose is all black; made soles heels and toes; in black and white. 25c
et Sale.

"Erect Form" Cor- for women of heavy pro- reaches far short from Price $2.50

THE IRON PIRATE.

A NOVELIST'S VISIT TO THE BAN RIGH.

[From the London Mail.]

PORT OF SPAIN (Trinidad) April 1, 1902.—At last the dearest wish of my life has been realized; I have stood on the deck of a pirate ship.

When I left England for the West Indies the only drop of bitterness in the cup of my anticipation was due to the thought that piracy has been practically abolished on the Spanish Main; the only representatives of a profession which had once fascinated me have set up as publishers in New York.

The Spanish Main was for years to me, as it had been to thousands of others, the solace of boyhood. When I began to write, I found that I could put it to a practical purpose, and, after a year or two it became the support of my adolescence. I lived for eighteen months at the expense of the most dare-devil buccaneer that ever clambered with a cutlass in his teeth, like a cat, into the fore-chains of an Acapulco ship—in a book with a highly-illustrated cover.

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It happened some days ago at the island of St. Lucia. I had scarcely been awakened at the hour of 6 a.m. by the thoughtful attention of the dongolese man of our steamer's winch when our captain came to me with the grateful inquiry:

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I took up my camera, however: If the worst came to worst I could retaliate with a snapshot.

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"No! The Ban Righ?"

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I gave him one of a less generous growth, and, taking my life in my hands, boldly marched up the pirate's plank. I had often written of the dangers attached to walking the plank in pirate ships, and I think I should have hesitated before boarding this particular craft had I not seen those about me in the hands of the desperadoes, who touched their hats to me as I went among them.

I must say that on going aboard the Ban Righ for the first time on that scorching morning at the island of St. Lucia I was received by the crew of desperadoes with the greatest possible politeness.

Perhaps they meant to pay me the very dubious compliment of taking me for one of themselves; they may have fancied that I was a new hand.

The forced march toilet which I had made tended, I dare say, to foster such a theory. At any rate, they suffered me to come into their midst and to look around me, which I did with great zeal.

Such a ship! Such decks!

As I looked around, I found my courage gradually oozing out at my finger tips. It was not the pirates that I feared to face—I cannot imagine any one doing this—but their fore-deck was a genuine terror.

One of the men with the Lowther Arcade cutlasses, noticing my hesitation, anr apparently being unaware of its origin, asked me, in the language of the Spanish main, if he could do anything for me.

BOARDING THE PIRATE.

I at once said, airily, "El Capitan."

The man explained with incomprehensible fluency, but easily understood gestures, that I would do well, if I wished to see the captain, to go round to the front door.

It appears that I had come aboard by the tradesman's entrance.

I went ashore and walked along the quay-side till I came to the quarter-deck rail; up this I went cautiously and circumspectedly, but on arriving at the platform at the top I found myself confronted by half a dozen men wearing dingy uniforms—the uniforms of a jumble sale. As a matter of fact, their uniforms were not uniforms, except in regard to dilapidation. In this respect, however, perfect unanimity prevailed.

They touched their caps, and I responded. Here, again, I thought I would spring upon them my recollections of comic opera, so I said quite glibly once more, "El Capitan?" I was amazed to find that all of them shook their heads gravely. I smiled, touched my cap again, and made a motion as if I understood them to suggest to me the pleasure it would give them to permit me to search around the ship for their commander.

But, unfortunately, they did not take my inquisitiveness in the spirit in which it was offered, and they held up four warning hands to me.

THE REVOLUTIONARY LEADER.

At this point there came hurriedly toward us across the deck a medium-sized, good-looking man in civilian attire. "Gen. Matos," said one of the officers, and I immediately took off my cap and salaamed, for I knew that I was in the presence of the revolutionary leader.

Anything less like the traditional revolutionist could scarcely be imagined. Here was a gentle-faced elderly man, with gray-blue eyes.

There was something of nervousness in the smile with which he greeted me, saying:

"Good morning, sir. May I have the pleasure of serving you in any way?"

He certainly spoke the best English that I ever heard a foreigner speak.

"I have the honor to address Gen. Matos?" said I.

"That is my name, sir," said he.

I handed him my card, saying:

"I am an English passenger on the mail steamer, and I have taken the liberty of coming aboard your vessel to tell you how cordially we sympathize with your cause."

I had not the remotest idea what his cause was, but I had had a considerable experience with Irish agitators, so I thought that I should be doing the right thing to touch as early and as frequently as possible upon the cause.

Gen. Matos smiled blandly, and "winked the other eye," so to speak; his amphibious smile showed me clearly that he saf through me.

"I am so pleased, sir," said he. "I am only sorry that I cannot have the pleasure of welcominng you aboard my ship, but that is impossible. You see the state she is in—deplorable!"

"An apology is quite unnecessary," said I. "I wished merely to take a stroll round your deck."

"I could not think of permitting it," said he; "the deck is disgracefully dirty."

"No doubt you have great difficulty with your crew, sir," said I. "How many men do you chance to have aboard just now?"

Gen. Matos smiled once more quite blandly and expressively.

"The morning is extremely warm," said he, "and I should not wonder if the day were one of the hottest we have yet had."

"It is pleasant to escape an English winter," said I. "May I ask if that is a Nordenfelt or another Hotchkiss, under that tarpaulin astern?"

"Must you really go?" said he, smiling his ambidextrous smile. "I am sorry."

He held out a thin hand to me. I took it, with frank admiration of his methods.

"Gen. Matos," I ventured to say, "we in England are most culpably ignorant of the aspect of politics in Venezuela, but I think I may venture to prophesy that you will be the next President, and if you succeed you may be sure that the English people, in spite of their ignorance of Venezuelan politics, will regard you as a hero.

THE CHOCOLATE OF CARACAS.

"Sir," said Gen. Matos, with a gentle, soothing, waving of the hands, "have you ever tried the chocolate of Caracas?"

Now, the truth was that I had tried the Caracas chocolate, and found it—well, trying, and as I was afraid that the next step which the astute diplomatist might take to consolidate the rapprochement between England and the revolutionary Venezuela would assume the form of an offering of this particular comestible, I thought it wise to evade the responsibility which attaches to a political agent not accustomed to such delicate negotiations, and so, to avoid the possibility of an international complication, I thanked him for his graceful and certainly tactful reception, and also for the valuable information which he had given me regarding various matters, took the hand which he offered me, and went down the gangway.

Somehow I had a curious impression of having been got the better of by Gen. Matos.

I took a thoughtful walk—when one is crestfallen one is usually thoughtful—among the palms and mangoes of the cathedral square, and returned to the mail steamer for breakfast.

But I had not yet done with the Ban Righ—her new name is El Libertador.

THE GENERAL CUTS THE CABLE.

In the afternoon, when all the coaling had been completed—and paid for—there arose a great commotion among the negroes at the quay side.

It appears that the rumors had got abroad among the negroes of the island that several of the islanders were about to be carried off in El Libertador, and they were determined, as one man, to prevent an infringement of the liberty of the subject by El Libertador; so when the captain had given the order to cast off the hawsers and the tinkle of his engine-room telegraph was heard, and the propeller began to revolve, they held on in a tug-of-war fashion to the after cable.

They held on like grim death, however, yelling, execrating, like very demons.

Suddenly a figure appeared in the stern. Gen. Matos took in the details of the situation with the eye of a strategist. In a flash he had whipped out of his pocket a weapon with a blade about the size of a dinner knife; with a few masterly strokes he severed the strands of the cable where the tension was greatest, and in another second there were a thousand sprawling, jabbering, jammed negroes on the ground, looking like a jar of gigantic leeches hastily emptied out, and El Libertador had liberated herself and was already twenty yards away from the breastwork of the quay.

The negroes picked themselves up, and, still jabbering, wiped the coal dust off their knees, and shook it, Newfoundland dog fashion, out of their woolly locks.

But they knew that they were beaten and they fell over each other in paroxysms of laughter, pointing to the steamer, which was hoisting the Colombian flag, passing the fort at the entrance to the harbor.

I need scarcely say that the presence of mind displayed by the general in that crisis which confronted him so suddenly, confirmed me in the impression which I had formed of him. He will assuredly be the next President of Venezuela.

F. FRANKFORT MOORE.



Life-like Photographs

The new and beautiful mezzo tints—latest designs in photographic portraits. The Schumacher Studio is known world-wide for its Art—established 20 years. New steel engraving effect in unique folders. They look different if you get them at

Schumacher's, 107 North Spring St.

UNEASY LIE HEADS OF SCHOOL BOARD.

ANXIETY ABOUT BOND ELECTION KEEPS THEM AWAKE.

Secret Meeting of the Board Held Yesterday Afternoon—Members Seek to Persuade City Council to Order Early Election.

Several members of the Board of Education held an unannounced session yesterday in the Laughlin building to discuss once more the disturbing question of the school bonds, now before the City Council. The board is much perturbed by the fear that some of the Councilmen plan to hold the bond election during the summer vacation, whereas, it is the earnest desire of the educators that it be held at once. The board understood that the election was set for June, but now it is said that the City Attorney has advised that it cannot be held then, the time being too short. If an election be fixed for July or August, as now seems to be contemplated, the board would be greatly retarded in school work, as the school authorities, if they are going to have the money, wish to put it to use during the summer months, in preparation for the coming school year.

The board has patiently awaited the wish of the Council as to the school-bond election, and still believes that the Council will do all that is possible to favor its request for immediate money; but the members are nevertheless disturbed over the thought that the election may go over into the summer.

Alfonso's Uniforms.

The chief tailors of Madrid are busily engaged on the numerous uniforms which King Alfonso II has ordered for his coronation. They number more than fifty suits, made from specially-woven cloth, the quality of which is stated to be the best that manufacturers can produce.

His Majesty will, during the coronation festivities, appear in the uniforms of a captain-general, an admiral of the fleet, and a commander-general of the Alabarderos, this last position being reserved exclusively for royalty.

The youthful monarch has shown great interest in the fit and cut of his many uniforms, and has afforded the tailors much admiration by his good taste and unaffected manners. The gorgeous uniform of a captain-general has taken his fancy, although the quieter one of an admiral also came in for his approbation.

The royal mews are full of busy hands, burnishing up the state liveries and harness, which will be used by the royal cortege, consisting of eight state coaches—veritable works of art—and and twenty gala carriages.

The battle of flowers will take place on May 20, under the patronage of the Queen mother. The carriages will represent baskets of flowers one being in the shape of a tulip and another that of a rose. More than 100,000 bouquets will be thrown from these carriages, 150,000 red carnations having been ordered from Valencia. The Fine Arts Club has also ordered 50,000 bouquets of choice flowers for the occasion.—[London Express.

Floral Parade.

The Floral Parade described and pictured in the Fiesta-Biennial Edition of The Times, issued May 8, will be interesting to far-away readers, who would doubtless appreciate the receipt of a copy. The Times offers to mail them out at the rate of 10 cents per copy, three copies for 25 cents.

Catarrh of the Bowels

Causes bloating after meals and large quantities of gas which cannot be expelled, causes diarrhoea alternating with constipation. S. B. CATARRH CURE has a tonic and curative effect on the bowels and restores them to a natural and healthy action and condition and removes the cause of that dreadful disease, catarrh of the bowels and constipation. For sale by all druggists. Book on catarrh free. Address Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.



More Oriental Rugs.

A new shipment of rich rugs from Sunrise Lands will be on display Monday morning.

No question about it, this is the greatest collection of high-class Oriental Rugs ever shown in this section of California.

All chosen with a connoisseur's love and care; but priced as merchandise, not curios.

The manager of our Rug Department, Mr. J. S. Pashgian, is a native of the rug country. He knows rugs from A to Z. His selections may be counted as perfect.

Your only concern in buying rugs here is in deciding which one you like best—all else is sure to be right.

The display in one of our windows will give you a faint idea of the scope of this collection.

All sizes from a small mat up to those costing hundreds of dollars.

225-227-229 South Broadway OPPOSITE CITY HALL



FREE FERNS

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday only, a beautiful Fern with every purchase of a dollar or more. Actual value of Fern is 35 to 60 cents. We make this offer to advertise our splendid stock of shoe bargains. We sell shoes for less money than any house in Southern California. If we can get you to buy one pair we're sure of your steady trade if you're a money saving person.

Special Bargain Prices For These Three Days.

Of course the finest ferns will be picked out first, so come Monday if you can.

No restrictions; a beautiful fern with every purchase of a dollar or more and the greatest shoe values you've ever seen.

Mammoth Shoe House

317 South Spring.

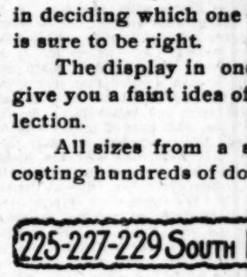
NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have severed my connection with the Rogers Company at 218 South Broadway, this city, as local representative.

My new offices are at 433 South Broadway, ground floor, where I will be pleased to meet those who are interested in modern advertising.

JOSEPH MUSSELMAN.

Phone Red 4007.



Laundry Satisfaction In Our DOMESTIC FINISH.

Do not accept the old polish wiped off with a damp rag. The difference is easily apparent. We have special machinery for our DOMESTIC FINISH—nothing like it on the Coast. Our competitors cannot even imitate us. We bring out the beauty of linens, showing how clean they really are. Special steam-heated machinery for shirts, collars and cuffs. Collars laundered by us are easy to wear, because the domestic finish and wheat starch make them more pliable, so they will not crack or break. With our modernly-equipped machinery, skilled help and greater facilities we reach results which are unattainable elsewhere. Make the change tomorrow. Our wagons go everywhere.

CLEAVER'S LAUNDRY,

814-818 South Main St. 'Phone Main 1350.

The Black Goods House.

No, we haven't everything. But what we have IS BLACK GOODS, and if you want anything in wools, silk or cotton that is black we would like to have you see what we are showing.

H. GORDON & CO., 445 S. Broadway.

DEADLY PARASITES.

TAPE WORMS, Stomach, Intestinal, Thread Worms and all other parasites which infest the human body, which are the cause of so many Chronic Troubles, can be removed without inconvenience or fasting. Passing of mucous is a strong symptom of worms.

Are there times when you have a ravenous appetite, and other times when the thought of food is revolting? Do you get dizzy? Is your mind dull? Is your memory poor? Are you easily dazed? Do your limbs get numb? Do you have headache? Are you easily excited? Do your temples throb? Do your hands tremble? Does your heart flutter? Are you easily irritated? Are you always anxious? Do your muscles twitch? Do you suffer from sleeplessness? Are you easily frightened? Does sleep not refresh you? Do you suffer from neuralgia? Do you have horrible dreams? Do you start up in your sleep? Does the least thing annoy you? Do you have pains in top or back of the head? Do you have pains in the back? Do you have languid or tired feeling? Is there rush of blood to the head? Does a lump come up in your throat? Do you see queer things in the dark? Do you wake up in a cold perspiration? Have you wandering pains over the body?

We have within the past six months cured over FIVE HUNDRED cases of so-called stomach trouble, and have absolutely cured five cases of epilepsy.

These parasites, or worms, can cause consumption, affecting the liver and lungs very often, for these animals feed upon the nutritive juices, thus debilitating little by little the individuan. It would be tiresome to try to enumerate the many diseases that are caused by these parasites. These facts are confirmed by many competent authors.

We diagnose and tell you whether you have any of these parasites or not. All charges for treatment are moderate. No charge if you are not satisfied.

Consultation and Diagnosis Free. Hours 9 a.m. to 12; 1 to 4 p.m.

DR. SMITH & ARNOLD 202½ S. Broadway, Rooms 220-221, Los Angeles.

The Way to See



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA is via.

Southern Pacific's "Inside Track."

The "FLIER" leaves Los Angeles (Arcade depot) at 9:00 a. m. daily. Returning, arrive Los Angeles 6:50 p. m.

To RIVERSIDE LOMA LINDA REDLANDS Special Round Trip, good 30 days from date of sale $2.75 Sold every day to everybody

For particulars see agent, 261 S. Spring St., or write G. A. Parkyns, Asst. Gen'l Pas. and Pass. Agt., Los Angeles, Cal.

Pasteur's Filters.

Nauerth Hardware Co., 330 South Spring Street.

Garden Tools, Garden Hose, Lawn Mowers, Refrigerators, Plumbing, Tinning.

Established 1829 Wilson Whiskey THAT'S ALL. Recommended for medicinal purposes.

ROYAL BENGALS 15c FOR 10.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

Discoveries made by Councilman Walker have caused the market contingent in the Council great uneasiness. It is alleged that members of the Council connived to let the Southern Pacific get the property by default.

The jury in the Williams case deliberated for five hours yesterday and returned a verdict of not guilty of battery. Williams was his own attorney.

Charles Dennison, formerly of Randsburg, was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary at San Quentin yesterday for grand larceny.

AT THE CITY HALL.

OFFICIALS FEAR CITY MAY LOSE THE MARKET.

SERVING OF JOHN DOE WARRANT CAUSES RUMPUS.

City Fathers Who Favor the Market Scent a Deeply-laid Plot to Undermine Their Position—City Attorney Will Oppose Condemnation Suit.

To be served with a John Doe complaint is often the fate of the malefactor, but it is a rare experience for a city as large as Los Angeles. Even if the document was prepared in self-centered San Francisco, it seems hardly fair that the City of the Angels should be classed among the unknowns. The letter X is not usually employed to designate the Queen of the Southland.

Nevertheless, the city has been served with such a complaint in the suit begun by the Southern Pacific company to condemn the property of John W. Wolfskill adjacent to the Arcade Depot. The company wants to secure the entire block bounded by Third, Fourth and Alameda streets and Central avenue. The city is interested because of its highly expensive and unsatisfactory lease on the public market site.

In the original complaint no mention was made of the city, but the customary provision was inserted for summoning interested parties under a John Doe alias. When the attention of Frank P. Flint, Esq., local counsel for the Southern Pacific company, was called to the oversight made by the San Francisco office he had a John Doe complaint served on the city.

Some of the City Fathers are greatly exercised over the affair and it is stated that pertinent and timely remarks will be made in the Council chamber tomorrow. Those Councilmen who still adhere firmly to the public market lease are convinced that they have been the victims of a deeply-laid plot to rid the city of the incubus without the formality of a vote in the Council. They intimate very strongly that the Southern Pacific attorneys have acted advisedly and that two or three Councilmen have planned to turn the trick by taking advantage of the technical provisions of the law.

They allege that they have discovered that President Powers was served with the John Doe warrant on the 9th inst., but that only certain members were informed of the fact and every effort made to keep the service a secret. The conclusion is reached that this was done in order that the time allowed by law might expire without any answer or defense being made by the city. The time, according to the gentlemen, expires tomorrow, and, come what will, a defense must be made by the city. Accordingly there is a prospect of a lively debate in the "happy family" at tomorrow's session.

In the complaint it is stated that none of the property which the railway company seeks to obtain has ever been used for public purposes; as far as actual use goes, it is not probable that the public market would negative the assertion, but technically speaking, the market site has been devoted to public use for nearly a year. During that time the taxpayers have spent $175 a month for the privilege of storing the market building. Little or no business has ever been done at the market site.

Despite this heavy expense Pierce, Walker, Lauder and McLain are determined that the city shall hold the lease in the hope of selling it at a figure that will expunge the $4000 spent on the market. When the Ice and Cold Storage Company wished to buy the property and offered to pay the expenses of moving the old market building to a location on city land if the lease were annulled, these men voted against the plan. They maintained that the city needs the property as a pipe yard. It is said that a motion to start proceedings for the construction of a spur track to the market site was killed in the Board of Public Works and that the city has no place to put the many tons of pipe that have been ordered for the water department.

This refusal of the board to report on the spur track is interpreted by the market contingent as part of a general scheme by which they were to be undone and the Southern Pacific was to get the property without protest from the city. They believed that if the matter had been allowed to rest until the legal time had expired the Council would have been entirely without recourse.

But for the fact that Councilman Walker has a friend from San Francisco visiting in the city it is asserted that the plan would never have been discovered. This friend told the Third Warder that suit had been brought to condemn the market site. Walker investigated and discovered that the city was not mentioned in the original document. Next he found out that the city had been served with a John Doe complaint and that the time for making answer was about to expire. Walker informed his colleagues and there was a hurried consultation behind closed doors yesterday afternoon. What conclusion was reached could not be learned, but it was given out that there may be a hot time in the Council tomorrow.

ASKS HEARING.

INVESTIGATION OF CHARGES.

Officer C. G. Lehnhausen has taken exception to the published report that he would have been dismissed by the Police Commission last Tuesday, but for the intervention of two friends in the Council. In a letter filed with the clerk of the board yesterday he asks that a full investigation be made. Lehnhausen says:

"The publication of the article places me in a very bad light in the eyes of the public. Believing that it would be in justification of your untiring and impartial efforts to raise the police department to the highest possible standard of moral, as well as official efficiency, and result in my punishment or vindication, I hereby request that you make a thorough investigation of such charges as may be pending against me, or request the Chief of Police to report to you in open meeting my standing in the department."

It has been stated that Lehnhausen was shadowed at the time that Officers Baker and Armstrong were under surveillance, and for the same reason. Too great friendliness for the ladies is supposed to have worked their dismissal from the department. Lehnhausen resents the insinuation that he has been too gallant.

Bond Ordinance.

If the several members of the Council succeed in completing their list of election officers in time the ordinance calling the election for school and sewer bonds will be passed by the City Fathers tomorrow. The City Attorney has been waiting for some time for the list of names and polling places, and when they are in the test of the charter limitation on the indebtedness of the city will be tested by mandamus.

Want Improvements.

Clara R. Shatto and other property owners have petitioned the Council to start proceedings for the improvement of Virgil, Miami and Commonwealth avenues, between Wilshire boulevard and Sixth street, and Sixth street from Hoover to Juanita street.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

WILLIAMS WINS HIS BATTERY CASE.

DEFENDS HIMSELF AND THE JURY ACQUITS HIM.

Proves That Lawyers Only "Hoodooed" His Cause and Made Him Extra Trouble—Judge Smith Doesn't Like Deputy McComas's Arguments.

John Williams has the verdict of a jury for it that he did not commit battery on the wrinkled old person of Mrs. Helen W. Coe at Long Beach on the morning of February 11. He may have handled her roughly, but he did not batter her. It was just the beautiful theory of self-defense that he was putting into practice.

The jury was out five hours on the evidence and then acquitted the defendant. Williams naturally was much elated over the verdict. It meant a victory for him as an attorney. He defended himself. As long as he trusted to lawyers he got convicted or a "hung" jury. But when he brushed legal advisers to the wind he won for himself an acquittal. The court records bear out the above statements. When tried in the Justice Court at Long Beach he had a lawyer and was fined $100. An appeal gave him a new trial, on which occasion he had two lawyers and got a "disagreement" from the jury.

But the third time was a charm. He defended himself and got free.

The acquittal of Williams is a great blow to Deputy District Attorney McComas. It seemed to have been one of the pet ambitions of his life to convict Williams. Judge Smith, however, advised him to dismiss the case after the first jury disagreed, but in vain. In the arguments to the last jury the prosecuting attorney made certain reflections on the defendant that displeased the judge and "Mac" was called down and the jurors instructed to disregard what he said.

It is to be hoped that Williams's success with his first case will not induce him to hang out eventually a lawyer's shingle. Of the 600 attorneys now in Los Angeles only 500 can eat square meals with earnings out of their profession.

He will now have to sue the county to recover the $100 fine that Justice Hall turned into the County Treasury.

COURTHOUSE NOTES

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

EIGHT YEARS' REST. Charles Dennison, erstwhile proprietor of a dance hall at Randsburg, was sentenced to eight years in San Quentin by Judge Smith yesterday, for grand larceny. The convicted man stole a silver watch from T. Huggins last March.

DAMAGE SUIT. W. W. Wyatt is suing the Los Angeles and Pasadena Electric Railway Company for damages in the sum of $25,000 for personal injuries sustained in an accident on April 19.

DIVORCE RECORD. Yesterday was divorce day in the Superior Court with the following heartrending results: Judge Allen—Bruce Jones from Annie Jones (desertion,) and Grace E. Niblock from Peter A. Niblock (failure to provide: Judge Trask—Annie Dickover from G. L. Dickover (non-support); Florence L. White from Dr. Plato M. White (cruelty,) and Hoppie R. Thornton from Walter W. Thornton (desertion.) Judge Conrey—Godfrey Jenny from Joanne Jenny (desertion.) New divorce suits begun yesterday were: Frederick B. Johnson against Annie E. Johnson, Edna A. Mead against Charles A. Mead, and Alice Buysse against Bruno Buysse.

NEW CITIZEN. Reinhold Findeeson, a native of Germany, was naturalized by Judge Allen yesterday.

BATH-HOUSE COMPANY. The Long Beach Bath-house Company incorporated yesterday, with a capital stock of $200,000, divided into $100 shares, of which amount $500 has been subscribed. The directors are Charles R. Drake, H. V. Carter, W. C. Patterson, J. J. Davis, Los Angeles; W. J. Williams, Pasadena.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE WINS.

STOCKHOLM, May 17.—The action of both chambers of the Riksdag being favorable to universal suffrage, the labor leaders have decided to end the strike this evening and the 200,000 men who went went out will resume work.

It's a Corker.

The best kind of good clothes at $10 a suit this week; don't pay more; $10 enough. See advertisement Hub Clothing Co., on page 5, Part I.

Central Cut-rate Barber Shop.

Hair cut, 10c; shave, 10c. 302 South Spring.

You Might as Well Have Money

For your cast-off clothing. Drop postal to H. Cartman, 111 Commercial street.

Lowinsky's Orchestra.

For high-class entertainments. Tel Blue 993.

MISS JESSIE WASHBURN will hold a special sale of oils, water colors, china, at reduced prices at her studio, Bryson Block, this week; previous to closing her studio for the summer.

Buy Clothes.

A big six-day crowd-bringing sale is now on at the "Hub;" $10 for suits that will cost more anywhere else. See advertisement on page 5, Part I.

F. M. Parker, Plumbing, 'Phone M. 264.

We stop the leaks. 306 South Spring street.

Shave 10c, Antiseptic Razors Used.

Central Cut-rate Barber Shop, 302 South Spring.

Wear Decent Clothes.

Ten-dollar suit sale this week at the "Hub;" elegant clothes; big line of swell new styles. See advertisement on page 5, Part I.

The Ill-Dressed Woman.

Margaret L. Briggs Points Out Her Mistakes to Her and Shows Her How She May Become Well Dressed and Pretty.

Was there ever any one more unfortunate than the sloppy woman! No matter how handsome her clothes, they never look right. Her waist and her skirt do not meet at the back, or if they do the belt hangs down far below where it should come; her stomach sticks out, her shoes go uncleaned for days, her gloves are out at the finger.

Most of the time she cannot devote the necessary few minutes to brushing her dress, and it is edged around the bottom with a crust of mud, and half the time the binding is worn through. Her hair usually hangs with a lot of scolding locks in the back, and altogether she is a most forlorn looking creature. Her friends are ashamed to meet her, and she, when anything is said about her appearance, exclaims: Oh! what's the use of my bothering! I'm not pretty and things will not look right, no matter what I do." She doesn't understand that being pretty lies largely with the woman and how she handles herself.

There's the tall, thin woman who always walks with her stomach out, her back in, and her shoulders rounded. All she needs is to straighten herself up, to pin her skirt up in the back and down in front and walk as though she had a backbone.

Then there is the stout, substantial looking woman who is always too tired to walk, and who cannot stand having a collar put on properly, and who always does manage somehow to get her hat on crooked and to keep it so. Her skirts, too, always drag in the mud and invariably need a binding.

There's another kind of woman, who is even worse than these, and she's the woman who never has the time nor the inclination to take the necessary baths or to change her underclothing. She isn't even ashamed to have other members of the family call her attention to her habits, but merely loses her temper at their interference. There are plenty of these women—women who wear the same underclothing day after day, and do not understand why they should not do so.

Of course, these women do not pay attention to their dress because they haven't the energy to do so. In a word, they are sick. Neglecting the dress is one of the first symptoms of illness with a woman. It is the result of a depressed condition of the nervous system, due to some trouble with the female organs, that has not yet, perhaps, declared itself in actual pain. Why, I know one woman who went so far as to hide her soiled clothing in a trunk and lock it up, that it might not go to the laundry. The friends of this woman decided that there was really something wrong with her—she was hysterical and nervous, although she complained of no especial pain—and called in a doctor. Of course, he didn't understand the case, and gave a tonic to bring temporary relief from the hysteria, but didn't attempt to put that woman in a normal condition. After that some one told her about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and induced her to take it, with the result that she is getting stronger every day. She no longer ignores her appearance the way she did; her complexion is clear, she walks briskly, and her clothes are carefully cleaned and put on properly. No one would recognize in her the woman she was six months ago. Yet that doctor said she never could recover until the change came with her. Why, if she hadn't taken Mrs. Pinkham's medicine the chances are she would have become worse and worse, until insanity would have declared her.

Of course, this is an extreme case, and I merely quote it to show what these things may lead to. It is woman's natural instinct to make herself attractive. She wishes to be admired and adored, and she likes to conceal her bad points as well as she can, making the most of what is good about her face and figure. When a woman does not do this, when she grows careless of her dress and doesn't care whether she bathes or not, she is sick. Perhaps, if you ask her, she will not acknowledge there is any pain or anything wrong with her. But soon she will confide in you. There is a heavy feeling, not exactly pain, but she feels depressed. The head aches frequently, and often there is a bearing-down pain that makes her irritable. She doesn't consider any of these things worth bothering about, but that, too, is because she is sick. She neglects them as well as her dress because she has lost her interest in the things that go to make up life for a strong, healthy woman.

All these troubles can be cured if the woman, careless of her dress, will but take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If she does that, before long she won't know herself. Her husband once more will take pride in her, and every one will remark how changed she is. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine is certainly ideal for women who are afflicted with nervousness or any illness of the feminine organs. It always helps women whose ideas of life are warped, because the brain is instantly responsive to the condition of the reproductive system. There is no doubt about its efficiency for female complaints.

THE INFERIOR COURTS.

TWENTY MINUTES FOR REFRESHMENTS.

HITCHING ORDINANCE ENFORCED WITHOUT A HITCH.

Jung Chung Heap Sabe the White Man's Court—Black Who Hit Him With a Piece of Coal is Convicted—Mike's Relapse.

Another wave of severity has struck the police.

This time it is over the hitching ordinance.

The law provides that no horse shall remain unhitched on the business streets, or even hitched, for longer than twenty minutes at one time.

The law has not been rigidly enforced until day before yesterday. Then the day watch began making arrests. A crowd of delinquents was brought in Friday and another crowd yesterday.

One of the men brought up was S. K. Lindley, the real estate agent. Officer Aiken testified that he had left his horse for three hours unhitched. He said that Lindley was furiously angry when he was arrested and demanded the name and address of the officer, remarking, "I'll attend to you." He was fined $1.

Another of the defendants was an old colored expressman. It was drawing it pretty fine when they brought him in, but he was not going to linger around to object. He was charged with not having a proper weight on. He said that the weight was on the bridle all right, but he had slipped the bridle off to feed the horse. He was fined $1.

Another was a woman who had tied up her horse and gone on a shopping excursion. When her case was called, some man rose gallantly up and said he would take her punishment. This was dramatically correct, but the law does not provide for such heroism, so she had to stand up herself and be fined $1.

JUNG SABE.

CHI WUN OF COON.

Austin Stillwell, a young colored boy, was convicted in the Police Court yesterday of cruelly battering Jung Chung, a vegetable Chinaman.

It used to be one of the regular amusements of the youthful Angeleno to throw rocks at the passing Chinamen when they were going home to their ranches at dusk. Finally some of the Chinamen learned that the courts will work for a Chinaman as well as for the white man. Jung Chung's case is one of the characteristic ones.

He was riding inoffensively along Main street, when a big piece of coal came sailing through the air and hit him in the neck right over the jugular vein. It came pretty near putting out Jung Chung. His neck is still swollen and he can't bend it.

Jung Chung is a cousin of Charley Goon, the "wisest guy" in Chinatown, Charley chaperoned him to the Police Court.

The colored boy stoutly denied having thrown the coal.

It was his word against the Chinaman's. The court wanted more witnesses and asked Jung if no one saw it. He said there was a boy with Stillwell.

"But," he said through the interpreter, "what is the use of getting him? He won't testify against his partner."

The colored boy was convicted and fined $10.

Mike's Relapse.

About 2:15 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Mike Conley of Arizona became nervous for fear he might have a relapse from the grip which he had once. With Mike, to plan is to act.

He straightway got up and soaked himself so full of whisky that there was no room for la grippe.

It had the effect of making Michael slightly hilarious.

He sallied out with the proud boast that he was a bad man from Phoenix, and could lick anything in town. He started to establish the proof of his remarks, but cut himself on a lamp chimney, and by the time the police arrived on the scene he was dripping with gore.

He said he thought he had about trouble enough, but Justice Morgan sentenced him to thirty days on the chain gang for good measure.

Ladies, Be on Your Guard!

Denounce the Rascals

Who steal your money by forcing upon you a dangerous counterfeit powder when you ask for the genuine **Lablache Powder.** Give your trade to honest and reliable dealers who will sell you the genuine **Lablache Face Powder,** the standard toilet powder, which is in general use by the best and most distinguished women, not only in America, but also in London, Paris, Dresden, Hongkong, Shanghai, Japan and Manila, and, in fact, everywhere. Its virtues have been sounded by Sarah Bernhardt, Mme. Emma Eames, Mme. Emma Calve, Mme. Suzanne Adams, Mlle. Rea, Mlle. De Lussan, Miss Maude Adams, Miss Marguerita Sylva and by scores of other famous women of the stage and in private life.

The genuine **Lablache Face Powder** is a positive benefit to the skin. It refreshens, clears, beautifies. Restores and preserves the natural softness of the skin, while the counterfeit powder will injure the complexion. We ask that every lady using **Lablache Face Powder** will examine the label of the box carefully, and if in doubt as to the genuineness of the powder, to send us the circular or the cover of the box, together with the name of the dealer from whom the powder was purchased, and if it is the counterfeit, she will be advised by return mail, so that she can demand that her money be refunded, and whoever sold it will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Fifty cents per box of all reliable druggists or by mail.

BEN LEVY & CO. French Perfumers. 125 Kingston St. BOSTON, MASS.



Something

that you have been looking for, perhaps. At times, a mere suggestion is all that is needed.

Combination Bookcase and Desk, oak or mahogany, $13.50 to $40.00

Library Bookcase Open front, $3.75 to $8.50

China Closet Solid oak, $13.50 to $35.00

Buffet In a variety of styles, $7.50 to $29.00



I. T. Martin Furniture and Carpet House, 531-3-5 South Spring St.

The Splendor of Absolute Purity

Matured Age and Popular Prices

Are doing their share in the upbuilding of our family trade.

Sonoma, Zinfandel or Reisling, per gallon	50c	Old Port, a great wine, per gallon	60c
Old Grape Brandy, a fine article, per quart bottle	50c	Sherry, Angelica or Muscat, per gallon	75c
Medicinally pure whisky, per quart bottle, and up	50c	20-year-old Port, Sherry, Angelica, Muscat, Malaga, Madeira or Orange, per gallon	$1.50

EDWARD GERMAIN WINE CO., 397-399 Los Angeles St., Corner Fourth.

No Bar. Open Evenings. Telephone Main 919.



HOW TO GET WELL AND KEEP SO

FOO & WING HERB CO.

308 S. OLIVE ST., LOS ANGELES

Tells you in its sixth edition of its 300-page book, "How to Keep Well," which they give you for the asking. You should have it as your guide in health. Free pulse diagnosis. Free consultation. No questions asked. Established 13 yrs. in Cal. Office always open. Dr. T. Foo Yuen, Pres., former Official Physician to Chinese Emperor. Dr. T. Leong, Vice-Pres., brother of Dr. T. Foo Yuen.



Old Time Clothing Isn't for You.

It's better for you to let the other fellow spend his money for the old fashioned sort of clothing that's cut and made like so many overalls. And if some one chooses to supply a tailor with easy profit that's no reason why you shouldn't get out of the old rut, and wear Smith & Ennis New York cut, New York made, New York designed suits. Smith & Ennis clothing is the red flag that makes a tailor hotter than a hot stove, $15.00 up. Headquarters for youths' suits.

Smith & Ennis, Exclusive Clothiers 137 South Spring St.



These Beautiful Dressers Worth $13.50 at $9.75.

Every woman who calls at this store Monday will be permitted to have *one* of these elegant pieces of furniture at $9.75. The regular low price is $13.50. Made of ash, in a handsome oak finish, with French plate mirror, two top drawers with lovely swell front, two big bottom drawers, and the whole dresser designed in a pretty style. No phone or mail orders filled.

Brent's Great Credit House stands ready to help every man, woman or family acquire a proud, cozy home. You cannot realize what wonders a little cash each week will do until you investigate the Brent system. Better come and have it all explained to you in a few minutes' chat.

THE GREAT CREDIT HOUSE Brent's 530-532-534 SO. SPRING ST.

BALLARD Pulmonary Sanatorium—Pasadena Cal. For the treatment and cure of CONSUMPTION. Write for literature. Los Angeles office 418½ S. Spring St. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays only, from 1 to 3 p. m.

AUCTION.

Edgemont Park Stock Farm

PUBLIC AUCTION

On the Farm at Savanna Station, Near El Monte

Monday, May 19, at 10:30 a.m.

Their entire stock consisting of Thoroughbred Stallions, Colts, Driving Horses, Roadster, sired by the following well known horses: Wilton, 2:19 1-4; Sultan, 2:26; Prodigal, 2:23¼; Redondo, 2:23¾; Jud Wilkes, 2:07¼. Every animal owned on the farm will be disposed of to the highest bidder without reserve or limit. Take Arcade Depot at 9:30 a.m.

ED. R. SMITH, Auctioneer.

Auction

Wednesday, May 21, 10 A. M.

438-440 SOUTH SPRING ST.

The entire contents of a 10-room house moved to our salesrooms, and will be sold out on that day. Everything in the furnishing line, from parlor to kitchen, including upright and one square piano, bedding, folding beds, brass beds, bookcases, china closets, sideboards, extension tables, rugs, carpets, mattings, linoleums, gasoline range, kitchen cabinet, cooking and gasoline ranges, etc.

RHOADES & REED, Auctioneers.

Auction

Will Sell 20 Milch Cows

One Thoroughbred Durham bull, two Jersey Bulls, 2 years old; 20 Heifers; also Plow, Cultivator, etc.

TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1902

At my ranch 40 rods southeast of STATION. The cows are all new, some fresh, balance coming in good condition and ideal milkers, for cash and without reserve. Six months' time given with interest.

DR. J. A. MUNK, Owner.

RHOADES & REED, Auctioneers.

Auction

Furniture of 10-Room House, 1214 Bill Street, at 10 a.m. This Day. Bed-room Suites, Folding Beds, Wardrobes, Lace Curtains, Rugs, Mattresses, Springs, Bedding, Mirrors, Dining Table, Chairs, Range, Dishes and Cooking Utensils, Stanton Table, Refrigerator, Hat Rack, Settee, Book Case, Brussels Carpets, Mattings, Stove, together with all other household goods.

RHOADES & REED, Auctioneers.

Office 438-440 South Spring St.

Auction

Peremptory Sale OF THE H. C. Lichtenberg Magnificent Private Collection OF Paintings, Water-Colors, Etchings, Engravings, Platinums, etc., etc.

Commencing Thursday, May 22, at 10 a.m. On exhibit Wednesday, May 21, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Thos. B. Clark's Auction Room, 257 South Broadway.

THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

Of a large stock of new and second-hand furniture at 927-929-931 South Spring St., on Monday, May 19th, at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., and Tuesday at same hours. Above consists in part of Rockers, Couches, Sofa, Reed Rockers, Book Cases, Folding Beds, Bedsteads, Iron Beds, Chiffoniers, Oak Bedroom Sets, Mattresses, Bedding, Carpets, Iron Beds, Linoleums, Office Desks, Crockery, Glassware, Agateware, new Lawn Mowers and Garden Tools, a large line of Coal, Gasoline Stoves, Cooking Utensils, etc., etc., which will be sold to the highest bidder.

C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

Phone Black 3065. Office 208 Tajo Building.

Auction

Of high grade Furniture of 9 rooms, at 2164 South Grand Avenue, at 9 a.m. This Day. consisting of Oak and Mahogany Rockers, Polished and Inlaid Center Tables, Parlor Tables, expensive Oak and Leather Davenport, Tree, 1 Golden Oak Ladies' Writing Desk, Paintings, expensive Lace Curtains, Golden Oak Bedroom Sets, Mattresses, Bedding, Moquette and Brussels Carpets, Rugs, Quartered Oak Sideboard, Extension Table and Dining Chairs, Banquet Lamp, Service, embossed Leather Chairs, Refrigerator, Gas Range, Kitchen Utensils etc.

C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

Office 208 Tajo Building. Phone Black 3065.

Auction

RESTAURANT, Monday, May 19, 10 a.m.

All the contents of a Restaurant removed from Colorado St., Pasadena, to our Salesrooms, 622 South Spring Street consisting of about 50 Vienna Chairs, 12 Round Tables, Counter, Showcase, Counter, Range, Dishes, Stock pot, Frames, Kitchen Table, Block, etc. etc., also 100 yards good Linoleum. Everything first class. No reserve.

J. NACKMAN, Auctioneer.



DR. FRANKLIN AND PROF. MANNING Are curing so-called incurable diseases by SANICULT Fat reduced or increased without laborious exercises a specialty. All treatments guaranteed. Rooms 103 and 107 Bryson Block.

Best Liniment on Earth.

Henry D. Baldwin, Superintendent City Water Works, Shullsburg, Wis., writes: "I have tried many kinds of liniment, but have never received much benefit until I used Ballard's Snow Liniment for rheumatism and pains. I think it the best liniment on earth." 50c and $1.00 bottle at Dean's Drug Store.

Spring Ailments.

There is an aching and tired feeling; the liver, bowels and kidneys become sluggish and inactive, the digestion impaired, with little or no appetite, no ambition for anything, and a feeling that the whole body and mind needs toning up. The trouble is, that during winter, there has been an accumulation of waste matter in the system. Herbine will remove it, secure to the secretions a right exit, and by its tonic effect, fully restore the wasted tissues and give strength in place of weakness. 50c at Dean's Drugstore.



at lowest prices. Call before purchasing elsewhere. H. SLOTTERBECK, TEMPLE BLOCK, 211 N. Main St.

Edgemont Park Stock Farm WILL SELL AT

PUBLIC AUCTION

On the Farm at Savanna Station, Near El Monte,

Monday, May 19, at 10:30 a. m.

Their entire stock consisting of Reed Mare, Stallions, Colts, Driving Horses, Road Mare, sired by the following well known sires: Wilton, 2:19 1-4; Sultan, 2:24; President, 2:25; Redondo, 2:29; Jud Wilkes, 2:25; Silver Bell, 2:07¼. Every animal owned on the place will be disposed of to the highest bidder without reserve or limit. Train leaves Redondo Depot at 8:00 a.m.

ED. R. SMITH, Auctioneer.

Auction

Wednesday, May 21

10 A. M.

438-440 SOUTH SPRING

The entire contents of a 10-room house have been received at our salesrooms, and will be sold on that day. Everything in the house, from parlor to kitchen, including carpets and one square piano, bedroom suites, sideboards, mirrors, dining beds, brass beds, book-cases, office desks, china closets, sideboards, mirrors, dining tables, extension tables, wardrobes, mattings, linoleums, gas range with connections, cooking and gasoline ranges, etc.

RHOADES & REED, Auctioneers.

Auction

Will Sell 20 Milch Cows

Thoroughbred Durham, Guernsey and Jersey Bulls, 2 years old; two pure Jersey cows; also Plow, Cultivator, etc., at 9 a.m.

TUESDAY, MAY 20,

at ranch 40 rods southeast of Chino. The cows are all good milkers, fresh, balance coming in June and July, in good condition and ideal milkers. Sale positive without reserve. Six months' time will be given with interest.

J. A. MUNK, Owner.

RHOADES & REED, Auctioneers.

Auction

Peremptory Sale

OF THE

H. C. Lichtenberger

Magnificent Private Collection

OF

Paintings, Water-Colors, Etchings, Engravings, Platinums, etc., etc.

Commencing Thursday, May 22, and continuing Wednesday, May 28, at Clark's Auction Room, 437 S. Spring.

S. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

Auction

Entire stock of new and second-hand furniture at 327-329-331 Santee Street, Monday, May 19, at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., and continuing at same hours. Above consists in part of Rockers, Couches, Lounges, Wardrobes, Folding Beds, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Cots, Mattresses, Bedding, Carpets, Rugs, Matting, Chiffoniers, Oak Bed-room Suits, Office Desks, Crockery, Glassware, Lawn Mowers and Garden Tools, large line of Coal, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, Cooking Utensils, etc., etc., which will be sold to the highest bidder.

C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

Phone 2046. Office 202, Tajo Building.

Auction

Trade Furniture of a 7 room flat, at 9 a.m. Wednesday, May 21, at 1 Grand Avenue, Wednesday, May 21, at 9 a.m., consisting of Oak and Mahogany Parlor Suites, Polished and Inlaid Carved Oak Dressers, Mattresses, all the latest styles, Oak and Leather Rockers, Fancy Chairs, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Lace Curtains, Couches, Japanese Screens, Dining Tables, Chairs, Sideboards, Dishes and Cooking Utensils, Refrigerator, Extension Tables, Carpets, Mattings, Oilcloths, together with all other Furniture.

RHOADES & REED, Auctioneers.

639-649 South Spring.

Auction

Peremptory Sale

OF THE

Lichtenberger Collection

Magnificent Private Collection

OF

Paintings, Water-Colors, Etchings, Engravings, Platinums, etc., etc.,

Commencing Thursday, May 22, and continuing Wednesday, May 28, at Clark's Auction Room, 437 S. Spring.

S. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

Auction

RESTAURANT,

Day, May 19, 10 a.m.

Contents of a Restaurant recently removed to 55 Pasadena, to our Salesroom,

252 South Spring Street

Consisting of about 80 Vienna Chairs, 12 Dining Tables, Counter, Showcase, Cooler, Kitchen Utensils, Stock pot, Flour Bin, Meat Chopper, Tables, etc., also 100 yards good Linoleum, in rolls. No reserve. First class. No reserve.

J. NACKMAN, Auctioneer.

Auction

Sale of Trade Furniture of a 7 room flat, at 9 a.m. Wednesday, May 21, at 1 Grand Avenue, Wednesday, May 21, at 9 a.m., consisting of Oak and Mahogany Parlor Suites, Polished and Inlaid Carved Oak Dressers, Mattresses, all the latest styles, Oak and Leather Rockers, Fancy Chairs, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Lace Curtains, Couches, Japanese Screens, Dining Tables, Chairs, Sideboards, Dishes and Cooking Utensils, Refrigerator, Extension Tables, Carpets, Mattings, Oilcloths, together with all other Furniture.

RHOADES & REED, Auctioneers.

639-649 South Spring.

CHURCH MUSIC.

Programmes to Be Presented by Los Angeles Choirs at Services This Morning and Evening.

[Programmes will not be published unless plainly written, with the name of the church plainly written at the top.]

WESTLAKE METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church. Dr. John L. Pitner, pastor. Morning: Service prelude, Adagio in F, from Sonata (Beethoven;) "Magnificat in B Flat" (Buchott;) offertory, "Cast Thy Bread Upon the Waters" (Roeckel,) Miss Hall. Evening: Service prelude; "Romance" from "Tannhauser" (Wagner;) clarinet solo, Fred B. King, Newport, Ct.; "Offertoire;" "Ave Maria" (Rossini;) clarinet solo, Mr. [illegible] director.

THE CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Morning: "Cavatina" (Raff;) "Gloria Patri" (Langdon;) "Hark! Hark! My Soul" (Shelley;) "Gloria Patri" (Beethoven;) response (Schilling;) "Incline Thine Ear" (Himmel). Evening: "Andante" (Calkin;) "Gloria Patri" (Beethoven;) "Savior, Thy Light Involves the Skies" (Mendelssohn-Warren;) response (Schilling;) solo, "Calleist Thou Thus, O Maiden" (Rietke,) Mr. Middaugh; "Now Be With Us" (Brewer.)

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Morning: Prelude, organ; anthem, "The Heavens Proclaim Him" (Beethoven;) response (Anon;) offertory solo, "Traviata" (Tilser,) J. J. Martin; [illegible] (Albrechtsberger,) organ; [illegible] organ. Evening: Prelude, organ; anthem, "The Beautiful Country" (Parks;) response (Anon;) offertory solo, "The Flower" (Faure,) Leon Shaw; postlude, [illegible] T. L. Krebs, organist and director.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. [illegible] and Figueroa. Morning: [illegible] organ, "Te Deum" (Dudley Buck;) response (Holz;) "In Thee, O Lord, Do I Put My Trust" (Spicker,) [illegible] Conklin; postlude, [illegible]. Evening: Prelude, organ, "Shadows Deep and Long" (Rheinberger;) "Love Divine, All Love Excelling" (Stanner;) postlude, [illegible] Mrs. J. T. Newkirk, director.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Morning: Organ, "In the Spring" (Grieg;) "Let Your Light So Shine" (Sorenson,) Mr. Pfannkercher [illegible] organ, "Barcarolle" (Hoffman;) [illegible] tenor solo, Mr. Campbell. Evening: Organ, "Pastorale" (Sanders;) [illegible] "We Stand in Deep Reverence" (Mendelssohn-Shelley;) organ, "Invocation" (Guilmant;) offertory, [illegible] solo; "Rock of Ages" (Lloyd;) Miss Taylor. Mrs. Charles [illegible] director. W. J. Skeele, organist.

ST. VINCENT'S CHURCH, corner [illegible] street and Grand avenue. Low mass at 10:30 a.m. The choir will sing Gounod's Third Mass; "Creator" (Wagner,) Richard [illegible]; offertory, "Ave Maria" (Millard;) Miss Chalfin; postlude in A flat, (Batiste,) Thomas W. Wilde, organist and director.

ST. JOHN'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL church, corner [illegible] service, 7:30 p.m. Organ: Fantasie in E flat (Saint Saens;) Cantilene (Woistenholme;) chorus, "The Heavens Work" (Haydn,) Miss Minna [illegible] and choir; organ, movement [illegible] (J. S. Bach;) choral and [illegible] (Gullmant;) chorus, "See, the Conquering Hero Comes" (Handel;) organ, [illegible] sonata in E flat (Dudley Buck;) "O Divine Redeemer" (Gounod,) Misses Roper and Heartt; organ, [illegible] from Fourth Organ Symphony; second St. Cecilia offertoire (Batiste;) chorus, "With Songs and Words" (Costa,) Choral Soloist, A. Butler, organist.

CHURCH OF THE UNITY, South [illegible]. Morning: Organ, Adagio [illegible] Sonata (Van Eyken;) "O Lord, Thou Art My Lord" (Watson,) Mr. [illegible] Antoinette; "The Good Shepherd," choir, offertory, "Peace [illegible] Resting" (adapted) (Alice [illegible]) Mrs. Frank Colby, soprano, Frederick B. King, clarionet, "Finale" (Lemmens.)

[illegible] DEPENDENT CHURCH OF [illegible] Grand Street, Between Seventh and Eighth streets. Sunday morning: [illegible] (a) prelude (Nava;) (b) [illegible] (Batiste;) (c) Andante [illegible] choir, "I Lay My Sins on Jesus" (Ware;) solo by Mme. Bishop; trio, "Oh, 0 Father" (Owens,) Mme. [illegible] Mrs. Scarborough and Mr. [illegible] response (Mason;) "Lord's Prayer," "Like as the Heart [illegible] (Allison,) Mrs. Scarborough; [illegible] postlude (Batiste;) C. Modini-[illegible] director; Miss Blanche Rogers, [illegible] organ.

[illegible] EMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN [illegible] Tenth and Figueroa. Morning: [illegible] organ, "Largo" (Beethoven;) [illegible] (Hawley;) "Gloria Patri" [illegible] response, "The Lord's [illegible]; offertory, "Beyond the Gates of Paradise" (King.) E. S. [illegible] organ, postlude (Brewer.) Evening: Organ, "Pilgrim's Chorus" (Wagner;) "The Sun Shall Be No More [illegible] (Woodward;) offertory, [illegible] "In Thy Ways" (Torrente,) Miss [illegible] "The King of Love [illegible] Is" (Shelley;) organ, [illegible] (Tannhauser") (Wagner.)

[illegible] O'Donoughue, organist and director.

[illegible] SECOND PRESBYTERIAN [illegible], corner Daly street and [illegible] avenue. Morning: Organ, [illegible] (Fryer;) choir, "Venite Exultemus Domino" (Dunhan;) response, [illegible] Our Prayer" (Cogswell;) offertory, [illegible] selected, Miss Strahorn; organist. Evening: Moderato. [illegible] Organ, In Heavenly [illegible] (Thomas;) choir, "Jubilate Deo" (Hainer;) offertory, choir, "Our Blessed Fatherland" (Thickstun;) organ, "March" (Bockner.) Miss Ethel Keyes, organist and directress.

CHRIST CHURCH. Morning: Processional, "O Mother, Dear Jerusalem" (Ward;) "Kyrie," "Gloria" and "Sanctus" (Stanford;) hymn, "Spirit of Mercy, Truth and Love" (Webbe;) "Gloria Patri" (Woodward;) offertorium, "Let Not Your Heart Be Troubled" (Trembath;) communion hymn, "Bread of the World" (Hodges;) "Gloria in Excelsis" (old chant;) recessional, "Spirit Divine Attend Our Prayer" (Calkin.)

Evening: Special musical service. Processional, "Crown Him with Many Crowns" (Elvey;) "Gloria Patri" (Elvey;) "Nunc Dimittis" (Stainer;) hymn, "Our Blest Redeemer" (Dykes;) hymn, "Creator, Spirit" (Stainer;) anthem, "King All Glorious" (Barnby;) quartette, "God is a Spirit" from "The Woman of Samaria" (Bennett;) anthem, "Let Not Your Heart Be Troubled" (Foster;) anthem, "Unfold Ye Portals" from "The Redemption" (Gounod;) offertorium, "O Lord, Rebuke Me Not" (Wilkinson;) recessional, "Now the Day is Over" (Barnby.) W. F. Chase, organist and director.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, corner Adams and Figueroa streets: 11 a.m.: Organ (a) "In Paradisum" (b) Cantilene (Dubois;) processional, "Blessed City, Heavenly Salem" (Tantane Ergo;) "Kyrie," "Gloria Tibi," "Credo" (Monk;) hymn, "Our Blessed Redeemer" (Dykes;) offertory, "Hear Us, Thou that Broodest O'er the Watery Deep" (Mann;) "Sursum Corda," "Sanctus," "Benedictus qui Venit," "Agnus Dei" (Monk;) "Gloria in Excelsis" (Gregorian;) "Nunc Dimittis" (Barnby;) recessional, "We Love the Place, O God;" organ, march (Flagler.)

Choral evensong at 7:30 p.m.: Organ, "Im Garten" (Goldmark;) processional, "We March to Victory" (Barnby;) choral service (Tallis;) "Psalter" (Gregorian;) "Magnificat" and "Nunc Dimittis" (Maunder;) hymn, "Come, Holy Ghost, Our Souls Inspire" (ancient plain song;) hymn, "My Faith Looks Up to Thee" (Mason;) offertory duet, "Hark, Hark, My Soul" (Shelley,) Mrs. Hyatt and Mrs. Richards; recessional, "Rejoice Ye Pure in Heart" (Messiter;) organ, march (Costa.) A. W. Sessions, organist.

PARK CONCERTS.

In Westlake Park this afternoon the I.O.F. Band, H. P. Moore, conductor, will give the following programme: March, "The Fox Hunters" (Penn;) waltz, "Italian Night" (Moses;) grand selection, "Maritana" (Wallace;) dance, "Russe la Moscovitte" (Maurice;) cornet solo, selected, by Miss Laura Cotton; selection, "The Irish Artist" (Vernon;) descriptive, "Hampton Minstrels" (Laurendeau;) "Holty-Tolty," from Weber & Field's burlesque production; "A Southern Reverie" (Bendix;) "Hustling Coon" (Phillips.)

IN EASTLAKE.

The following band programme will be given in Eastlake Park this afternoon under direction of Harley Hamilton: March, "First Brigade I.N.G." (Weldon; waltz, "The Wizard of the Nile" (Vic Herbert;) Mexican dance (G. Codinal;) musical melange, "This and That" (E. Boettger;) (a) "My Moon-beam Babe," (b) "Tell Me" (R. A. Keiser;) march, "Hurrah Boys" (Joseph Lacalle;) overture, "Orpheus" (Offenbach;) grand potpourri from "Martha" (Flotow;) intermezzo from "Cavalliera Rusticana" (by request) (P. Mascagni;) "Coon, Coon, Coon" (Leo Friedman.)

Decked With Oregon Pine.

The two largest ships in the world now under construction at New London, Ct., will have decks of Oregon pine, and the Eastern Lumber Company of this city, is getting out an order of 1,000,000 feet of clear stuff to be used in finishing these mammoth steamships, which are building to the order of James J. Hill. Portland has supplied spars and lumber for world-beating cup defenders, battleships and clippers of every description. Oregon pine spars have carried the canvas on splendid ships which have sailed on every sea, and Oregon lumber is the "trade" which has first followed the flag into remote countries scattered all over the globe. The order now being turned out, however, is the most important of any that has ever been placed in this city.

Complete descriptions of the two largest steamships in the world will be printed in all languages, and Oregon fir and the city where it was sawed for these steamers will come in for a full share of recognition. The mill has just started on the order, and it will be shipped by rail as fast as it is turned out. The big ships were expected to be afloat before this, but delay in securing steel has held them back and they will not be ready for service before next year.—[Portland Oregonian.

R. B. Young, Architect.

Plans made for the best homes. Removed to 309 Lankershim Bldg., Third and Spring.

CALL on C. B. Spencer, manager New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston, and see new contract.

New Wall Paper Flood Sale, 8c.

Best paint, $1.65 gal.; N. Y. lead in tin, 7c; 7-ft. opaque shades, 35c. Walter, 627 S. Spring.

THE TIMES will mail the Fiesta-Biennial Special Edition to any address in the United States on receipt of 10 cents for a single copy, 25 cents for three copies.

Large Reduction in Cost of Manufacturing Aluminum Cooking Utensils.

Last Obstacle to Their Universal Use Now Removed---Aluminum to Be as Popular as Granite Ware.

CLAY BEDS, REDUCTION WORKS AND MANUFACTURING PLANT ALL NOW OWNED BY ONE CONCERN.

Some Inside Facts Regarding the Production of This Wonderful Metal.

Most every one who has kept at all abreast of the progress of the times, noted more or less the rise of Aluminum as a metal for household utensils, and has learned about its many advantageous qualities. While they have believed this, they have not used it on account of the high price attached to it.

Various concerns have endeavored to manufacture and market these utensils, but one after another they have either failed or gone out of business, on account of their inability to find a ready market at the prices asked. Now at last the problem has been solved, and henceforth Aluminum will take its proper place as the one substance that will make the ideal cooking utensils at prices that are low enough to compete actively with the wares now being marketed. Shrewd men have long foreseen the money to be made when aluminum should become as cheap as other metals, and it is now a fact brought about by the combination of capital buying up all the present known Bauxite fields that are rich in aluminum. This concern is also the owners of the only Aluminum Reduction Works in the United States whose capacity has recently been increased 50 per cent. Manufacturing plants have been erected at New Kensington, Pa., and they are now turning out Aluminum stamped and spun kitchen ware at prices under those prevailing one month ago.

There are no jobbers in the Aluminum business, no intermediate manufacturing concerns who must also extract a profit, but the goods will be marketed through exclusive Aluminum stores throughout the United States and Canada. Just one profit from the manufacturer to the consumer.

The Los Angeles Aluminum Store at 312 S. Spring St., has recently received one ton of these new utensils to be sold at the new prices. There is also on the way three tons more, so ample preparations are being made to supply the demand, when the new prices become as well known as the quality of the metal is now.

All these utensils are made from one piece of metal, no seams or solder joints. Even the coffee pot spouts are now welded on. All utensils are made of extra thick metal, strong handles well riveted. No cheap thin metal is turned out, and no poor workmanship is allowed.

If you want the best that money can buy, at prices you have heretofore been paying for cheap workmanship, and shoddy material, try aluminum ware.

It takes a big advertisement to sell some goods. It's the size of the values not the size of the type that counts.

THE LINEN STORE

Goodenow's

Not an article here advertised that hasn't been reduced in price. The "Goodenow" name is behind every offer.



These Suits Handsomest of All---Best Reductions.

$10 Women's Suits $8.25

Material is a light weight, all wool cheviot. Jacket comes in Eton style with deep roll cuff, skirt has graduated circular flounce. Comes in black only. The suit is dressy and attractive.

Beautiful $35.00 Costume $25.00.

We can hardly describe the charms of this suit. It adds to any figure that graceful, well modeled appearance that after all is what a woman desires in a tailor made costume. Jacket comes in peplin blouse effect, with bell sleeves, handsomely trimmed all over with bias folds. Skirt comes with graduated flounce and drop skirt, each seam trimmed with bias folds of taffeta, finished with loops and crocheted rings. You may have them in navy blue or castor.

This Suit $15.00

Actual value is $20.00. Material is nice black venetian cloth. Jacket comes in double-breasted Eton style with velvet collar, bell sleeves, skirt has graduated circular flounce. It is tailor finished in every respect, and fits and wears like a made to order costume.

$24.50 Women's Suits $17.75

No suits could have more real exclusiveness and beauty than these costumes that we have had such success with at $24.50. There will not be one left by Monday night with such a reduction as we herewith quote. Jacket is made in a nobby coat style with fly front, silk lined, reveres faced with moire silk. Skirt made with graduated circular flounce, trimmed with moire bands.

$25.00 Women's Suits $18.50

You may have these in blue or gray. The style is strikingly original, jacket in peplin style, trimmed with black silk appliqued on collar, reveres, and sleeves, and finished with white silk French knots. Skirt comes with a graduated flounce and a drop skirt. Jacket is fastened with silk crocheted rings and cord.

$16.00 Women's Suits $12.00.

Have seen no $20.00 suit in the city that have one mite prettier effect than these we shall close out at $12.00. Made of Venetian cloth in castor shade. The skirt comes with seven gores, jacket is double breasted with collar and bell sleeves.

25c Huck Towels 18c.

This means cost price. The towels are just the right large size, heavy weight, linen quality, desirable for toilet use. Very lasting. This special price for three days only.

$4.50 Luxurious, Heavy Bed Spread, $3.50.

We shall cut a dollar off the price of genuine Marseilles quilts for three days; $4.50 would be a low price, $3.50 is less than you would expect to pay a manufacturer. They come in a new elaborate scroll design with wide border. The designs are raised and the spread is one of the most exquisite we have ever seen. The quantity is limited, but every sharp hotel keeper will be after them.

15c Linen Crash 11c.

It is so seldom nowadays that one is able to find pure linen crash, that most housekeepers are alert to snap it up when the chance comes. This isn't only pure linen, but the price is so ridiculously small that every home can save money by purchasing it. It is made in Belfast, and comes with pretty red border, 18 in. wide.

Nemo Corsets $2.00.

The Ordinary Store Asks $2.50.

The Nemo Self-Reducing Corset has become quite favorably known, especially among stout women. It has a self-reducing attachment which tends to reduce the size of a figure. In several respects it is very fair and brings $2.50 even at the lowest price stores. Goodenow's sells Nemo Corsets at $2.00. They come in short and long lengths, drab or black.

Summer Corsets 50c.

Made of a new perforated material, very light, strong and keeps its shape. It is reinforced at the waist line and prettily trimmed in lace, long and medium lengths.

Our $1.00 Corset.

Made of nice batiste with ribbons to match. Colors are white, black, drab, pink and blue. It is well boned and has garter attachment in front.

Clementina $1.25 Gloves Equal Any $1.50 Gloves.



Instead of paying $1.50 to the ordinary store, you should wear a beautiful Clementina. In making them the manufacturers carefully picked out only the most perfect skins. It is a light-weight glove, very comfortable, very stylish. Comes in a two-clasp style with attractive embroidered back in all the new colorings. Every pair fitted and warranted.

RUPTURE

I was ruptured in 1896 and was treated by a rupture specialist in Los Angeles, also one in Chicago, but received no benefit, and suffered very much. Two months ago I began treatment with Dr. Baker of the FIDELITY RUPTURE CURE, and now am cured and able to work without a truss on. The treatment caused me no inconvenience whatever, and I followed my regular work as a painter and decorator. I consider the FIDELITY treatment a blessing to rupture sufferers. LOUIS RIOPELL, 3214 Baldwin Street, Los Angeles.

WE TAKE NO MONEY IN ADVANCE

And we invite all rupture sufferers who have been humbugged by so-called specialists to investigate our method.

FIDELITY RUPTURE CURE

423½ South Spring Street . . . Rooms 1 and 2

J. B. BAKER, M. D., Physician in Charge

HOURS—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays—9 a. m. to 12 m.



A Fastidious Place For Fastidious People.

Take your friends to Levy's for the little theatre supper.

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111-117 W. Third 263 S. Main



Garden Hose.

The kind that will stand the high pressure and hot sun—our prices

5c to 20c per foot.

LAWN MOWERS—the best in the city: Prices from $3.00 up.

Henry Guyot, 414 S. Spring St.

Decayed Teeth--Yawning Chasms Very Offensive--



Best Dental Work. Our Guarantee is good.

Full Set Teeth ..... } $3
Bridge Work ..... }
Gold Crowns ..... }
White Crowns ..... }

Fillings, 50c.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 6 p. m.; Sundays, 9 to 1. LADY ATTENDANT. Open Evenings.

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LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL

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BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged JONES 230 West First.

An Ideal Truss



For any case must be made to suit the peculiar conditions of that particular case. It must be fitted by an experienced hand. Furthermore, it must be constructed from proper materials.

My alloy of aluminum is the ideal material. It is light, strong (practically indestructible,) and will not corrode. Can be worn in the surf.

This combination of perfect construction, perfect fit and proper materials I furnish to you under absolute guarantee of satisfaction or money back.

The accumulated skill of 16 years experience is at your service.

Over 3000 references among your neighbors.

No Cures Promised.

W. W. SWEENEY

Trusses, Braces, Elastic Hosiery and Supporters.

Lady Attendant. 421 S. BROADWAY.



Nature's Cure for Weak Men.

A trial of this famous treatment will convince the most skeptical that it attacks the disease in its stronghold and speedily eliminates the poison and ailment from the human system, never to return. It is progressive, safe and sure and strongly appeals to common sense. We point with pride to what our home treatment has accomplished in the absolute cure of stricture, varicocele, prostatic troubles and lost vitality. Through our simple home treatment thousands of young and middle aged men have been raised from the depths of misery to a complete recovery of their former power and manhood. Try the power of Nature's cure.

No Medicine to Destroy Your Stomach.

Write for our illustrated treatise, showing the parts of the male system involved, sent sealed free, explaining fully our improved method, or call at offices.

Price, with full directions, $5 to $10. Beware of worthless imitations, advertised mailed free, but sent C. O. D.

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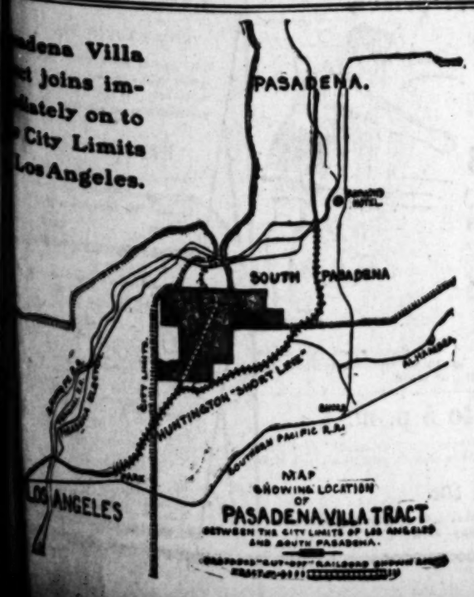
119½ South Spring Street, Los Angeles.

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ENGRAVED *WEDDING INVITATIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS AND CALLING CARDS. Hand decorated cards for all social occasions.*

Whedon & Spreng Co. SOCIETY STATIONERS, 203 S. Spring.

Another Free Ride on the Huntington "Short Line"



Pasadena Villa joins immediately on to City Limits Los Angeles.

From Eastlake Park To The

Pasadena Villa Tract

TODAY, SUNDAY

Trains leave Eastlake Park every 10 minutes from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Come one! Come all!! Inspect the beautiful future residence suburb of Los Angeles, which will be within 15 minutes' ride of the business center of Los Angeles.

We have chartered a special train on the new Huntington "Short Line" Electric Railway for today, Sunday, to give the thousands who want to view this beautiful tract a free ride *every 10 minutes from Eastlake Park. Take the Downey Avenue Car to Eastlake Park* and enjoy a free ride on the Huntington "Short Line" to

THE PASADENA VILLA TRACT.

Guides, wearing red badges, will be on the grounds to show visitors the greatest bargains ever offered to Los Angeles investors.

ONLY $30 PER LOT Large Lots, 50x150 ft., all facing on 80-ft. Avenues. **ONLY $30 PER LOT**

Preliminary receipts will be given for moneys at time of payment, sufficient time will be allowed to examine abstract of title, and all of the conditions stated in the preliminary receipt will be complied with, which will include a PERFECT TITLE, FREE AND CLEAR OF ALL INCUMBRANCES, OR THE MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED TO PURCHASERS. Deeds will confer a PERFECT TITLE, free and clear of all incumbrances.

Buy Direct or Through Any Real Estate Agent.

Orders by mail or telegraph will be alloted according to time received at our office. Telephone number, "Main 480."

CARLSON INVESTMENT CO., 134 So. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

No lot will be sold on Sunday: Sale commences again Monday morning at 8 o'clock.

Price of lots will soon be advanced

Mail Your Orders

You can save a lot of time, trouble and money by mailing your orders to us. Out-of-town people can take advantage of our special sales providing that they order promptly. Your orders are filled the same day they are received. We cheerfully furnish samples and estimates on any and all classes of goods. Satisfaction is guaranteed on all transactions, money is refunded as cheerfully as taken.

We Sell Everything

DON'T WORRY

The Broadway Department Store

WATCH US GROW

BROADWAY COR. FOURTH, LOS ANGELES ARTHUR LETTS, PROPRIETOR

Sale of Hair Goods

Fine switches made of genuine human hair, good length and weight, short stems, would be cheap at $1.50; on sale Monday each .....

Gray hair switches, full length and width, of genuine cut human hair, well finished; good value at $3.00; on sale this week, at each .....

Extra quality hair switches, 20 and 22 in. long, good full weight, made of finest grade human hair, splendid assort of colors and shades, $12 values; on sale this week, at each

The Week's Bargain News

Interesting Items for Students of Economy.

The phenomenal growth of the Broadway Department Store is a matter of comment in trade circles all over the United States. The fact of this store forging to the front in six short years, while older establishments have remained practically stationary, means a great deal to the purchasing public of Los Angeles. The cause of this wonderful growth can be traced directly to our methods of doing things differently from other stores. Think of the advantages you now enjoy which were unknown to Los Angeles previous to the advent of "The Broadway." Before this store came into the field you paid fancy prices for millinery, books, patent medicines, sheet music, house furnishing goods and numerous other commodities. We commenced selling these goods at reasonable prices, the public appreciated our effort and The Broadway grew. A post office was needed in the business center, The Broadway provided it, and we kept growing. The immense crowds that throng our aisles from Monday morning until Saturday night are practical proof of the advantage of trading at the fastest growing store on the Pacific Coast. Read this page of bargain news, and you'll readily understand WHY AND HOW WE GROW.

$15.00 Suits $10.00.

Men's suits of black clay worsted, good weight, round or square cut sack coats or three button cutaway frock coats; splendidly tailored, stylish, up-to-date suits, that have sold in most clothing stores at $15.00; on sale this week, per suit, $10.00.

$1.00 Trousers 75c.

Men's summer trousers made of Sea Island crash, plain colors and stripes, all sizes. These trousers are finished with belt loops and invisible buttons, splendid trousers at $1.00; on sale this week, per pair, 75c.

50c Hats 25c.

Boys' crash hats, Panama shapes, sizes for all the sort that's being sold about town for 50c; on sale this week, at, each 25c.

75c Sombreros 39c.

Children's straw sombreros made of heavy, rough straw braid in plain white or brown and blue mixtures, neatly finished. This grade sells all over town at 75c; on sale this week, each 39c.

$1.50 Sailors 98c.

Children's straw sailors of fine Milan braid, handsome silk trimmings, neat blocks. Quality that sells about town at $1.50; on sale this week, at each 98c.

10c Pearl Buttons 5c.

White pearl buttons, fine quality sheet pearl, 2 or 4 holes, all sizes, on sale this week at per dozen 5c.

10c Elastic 5c.

White elastic elastic, all widths, values up to 10c; on sale this week at per yard 5c.

Tape Measures 1c

Good tape measures 60 inches long, well finished, sort that sells regularly at 5c; on sale this week at each 1c.

$2.50 Tissue de Soie $1.48

42-inch silk tissue de soie, satin stripes and embroidered dots, in the much wanted pongee shade, with stripes and dots of contrasting color, two qualities that sell regularly at $2.00 and $2.50; on sale Monday only at, per yard, $1.48.

$1.00 Grenadines 69c

45-inch all silk grenadines, plain black, choice range of designs in small or large effects, regular $1.00 value; on sale Monday and Tuesday, per yard, 69c.

50c Foulards 29c

24-inch foulard silks, all colors for street wear, designs that are popular many small dot effects, also medium and large figures, grades that usually sell at 50c; on sale Monday and Tuesday per yard, 29c.

68c Suitings 49c

60-inch all wool covert suiting, in castor, green, garnet, gray, blue and brown, just the proper weight for street skirts and tailor made suits, 68c value; Monday and Tuesday, per yard, 49c.

Gowns for the Sweet Girl Graduates.

Our display of white goods for graduating gowns is the most complete and comprehensive we have ever shown. It embraces all the popular and staple weaves, as well as the newest creations in domestic and foreign novelties. In the lot are fine sheer organdies, transparent silk mulls, beautiful mercerized mulls that have the sheen of silk and the durability of cotton; plain and dotted swisses, that make up beautifully over colored linings, as well as numerous foreign novelties in lacelike, cobwebby designs that are particularly desirable for graduating gowns.



Mercerized Mull A soft, clinging fabric of recent production, that has sprung into popularity, it is as rich and sheeny as silk, and will launder perfectly; full 45 inches wide, suitable for street and evening gowns, especially desirable for graduating dresses; comes in white, cream, red, light blue, navy, yellow, light green, ecru and black; you'll see these mercerized mulls priced elsewhere at 65c; on sale this week at, per yard 45c

Bord de Sole A soft, light weight fabric with a mercerized finish which gives it the appearance of silk; the grounds are of solid colors, with handsome floral designs and polkadots; it has a printed border which is used for trimming; a decided novelty; 35c value, on sale this week at per yard 25c

Mercerized Oxfords These are plain white, and have a mercerized finish, which makes them soft and silky. These come in neat and attractive stripes, grade that usually sells at 35c; on sale this week at per yard 25c

Mercerized Madras Fancy madras cloths, with a silk finish, a splendid material for shirt waists or entire costumes, these come with white grounds and colored stripes, some floral designs; regular 50c values; on sale this week at, per yard 35c

Foulards Mercerized cotton foulards, these resemble in appearance the finest grade of silk foulards and will wash beautifully; they come in handsome color combinations with designs that are exact reproductions of the high class silk fabrics, grade that is well worth 35c; on sale, this week, at per yard 22½c

Figured Swiss Handsome sheer fabrics in white or colored grounds with stripes, figures, floral designs and embd. stripes, stylish and serviceable, grade that always sells at 25c; on sale this week, at per yard 16⅔c

Foulardine This material is full 36 inches wide, comes in black, white and colors, very pretty patterns, grade that is sold regularly at 25c; on sale this week while it lasts, per yard 15c

Oxford Waistings Oxford cloths are among the most popular materials for shirt waists. We are showing a splendid assortment of these popular fabrics, in white grounds with black or colored polkadots and figures; grade that is well worth 25c; on sale this week, per yard 15c

85c Granites 65c.

All wool granite cloth, 30 inches wide; solid grounds with vertical cords, specially desirable for separate skirts or shirt waists, comes in all the popular street shades; regular 85c value; on sale Monday and Tuesday, per yard, 65c.

$2.00 Skirting $1.48.

56-inch golf cloth; suitable for unlined skirts or tailor made suits; these come in handsome mixtures of brown, gray and blue; good weight; will not shrink; regular $2.00 value; on sale Monday and Tuesday, per yard, $1.48.

35c Sateens 25c.

36-inch mercerized sateen; specially desirable for linings; comes in colors to match all the new wool dress fabrics; plisble kid finish; quality that sells regularly at 35c; on sale Monday and Tuesday at, per yard, 25c.

12½c Percaline 10c.

36-inch percaline; in all the most wanted shades; soft finish; grade that is sold all over town at 12½c; on sale Monday and Tuesday, per yard, 10c.

$4.00 Trousers $2.98.

Men's trousers of fancy or high-grade worsteds, neatest stripes, splendid fitting, perfect in fit, $4.00 values; on sale this week at, per pair, $2.98.

$5.00 Suits $2.75.

Boys' 3-piece suits in navy blue of all-wool Scotch cheviots, cassimeres, finished with double breasted vests, separate pants well tailored; sizes 7 to 15 years, many $5.00 suits in the lot; on sale worth $5.00; on sale Monday and Tuesday at, per suit, $2.75.

$2.00 Suits $1.15.

Vestee suits for little fellows from 3 to 8 years, made of good cheviot in checks and mixed effects, some suits with fancy vests, values at $2.00; Monday and Tuesday, per suit $1.15.

Extra Size Knee Pants 48c.

Here's an offering that will please parents with big growing boys, we have some extra size knee pants for big fellows from 15 to 19 years of age, the materials are fancy blue serges and fancy cheviots, these knee pants are made to fit 34 inches in the waist, regular values worth $1.75; on sale Monday and Tuesday, per pair 48c.

$1.25 Wrappers 98c.

10 dozen Mother Hubbard wrappers made of excellent quality percale, in print in blue and black effects, trimmed yoke and cuffs, full sweep skirts, with flounce; all sizes; regular value at $1.25; on sale Monday and Tuesday at, each, 98c.

75c Drawers 49c.

Women's muslin or cambric drawers, umbrella or ruffle styles, made of good muslin, trimmed with fine embroideries and insertions, some with closed styles, only 8 dozen in the lot; good values up to 75c; on sale this week while they last, per pair 49c.

$1.25 Gowns 98c.

Women's nightgowns made of excellent quality muslin, a dozen styles to choose from, some with effects in lace, embroidery or fine stitched trimmings, cut in extra full sweep, excellently finished, regular values up to $1.25; on sale Monday and Tuesday at 98c.

$4.00 Jackets $2.98.

Misses' box jackets of navy blue cloth, half fitted back, with wide collar, lined with good quality satin, double-breasted style, sizes 14 to 18 years; regular $4.00 values; on sale this week at, each, $2.98.

$2.00 Skirts $1.48.

Women's fine black sateen skirts, deep flounce, with 3 rows of stitching, full sweep, regular $2.00 value; on sale Monday and Tuesday, per skirt, $1.48.

Dress Goods Worth $2.00 at 59c.

A handsome lot of fine wool dress fabrics in new and fashionable weaves, wantable spring and summer colorings; in the lot are German Vigoreaux, fine Melrose suiting, Barathea weaves, Ladies' cloths, Armures and homespuns; these are nearly all imported goods; some have only one dress pattern in a piece, others have more; they represent rapid selling materials at $1.25, $1.50 and $2 per yard. Choose from this entire collection Monday and Tuesday, while they last, per yard, 59c.

Good Black Mohairs at 25c.

36-inch black mohair, closely woven, deep lustrous black that will not crock, especially desirable for bathing suits and beach costumes, grades that always sells at 35c; on sale Monday only, per yard, 25c.

Fancy Striped Percale 15c.

Striped percales for lining skirts, also very desirable for petticoats; comes full 36 in. wide, highly mercerized finish, does not lose the luster in wearing, rustles and looks like taffeta silk, quality that sells regularly at 25c; on sale Monday only, per yard, 15c.

15c Canvas 10c.

Shrunk cotton canvas, black or white, 27 inches wide, usually sells at 15c; on sale Monday only, per yard, 10c.

35c Linen 25c.

27-inch tailor linen, in the pongee shade, free from dressing, will wash well, worth 35c, on sale Monday only, per yard, 25c.

The Designer for June, 10c.

The last number of the Designer contains valuable hints on making beach and bathing costumes. Also ideas on gowns for girl graduates, hints on millinery and other useful information. On sale in our Pattern Department.

15c Undervests 10c.

Women's fine ribbed bleached vests, V shaped neck, low neck and sleeveless, worth 15c; on sale this week, each 10c.

Union Suits 22½c.

Women's fine knit union suits, low neck, sleeveless, knee length, well taped neck and arms, well finished, cheap at 35c; on sale this week at per suit, 22½c.

35c Underwear 25c.

Women's ribbed lisle or cotton vests and pants, splendidly finished, garments that are well worth 35c; on sale this week per garment, 25c.

50c Hosiery 33⅓c.

Women's fancy hose, in navy blue, sky blue, red, and maroon, fancy figures, stripes and polka-dots, fine lisle thread hose, in red and black pin stripes, black and white pin stripes, as well as a splendid range of bright colors in vogulsh stripes, 50c value; on sale this week, per pair 33⅓c.

15c Hose 10c.

Misses' and children's fine ribbed cotton hose, with spliced heel and toe, plain red, also plain black finished with triple knee and double heel and toe, all sizes, the values; on sale this week, per pair 10c.

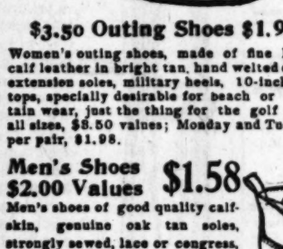
Boy's Suits 48c.

Sailor suits for boys from 3 to 10 years made of tan colored duck with white braid trimming, blue and white striped cheviot, with braid trimming, or plain white duck with fancy shield, pretty stylish suits that will wash well, good values up to $1.00; on sale this week, at per suit 48c.

Knee Pants 19c.

Boy's knee pants ages 7 to 15 years made of washable materials in plain tan color or blue and white stripes, strong and serviceable, 25c value; on sale this week, at per pair 19c.

Unmatchable Shoe Values.



Women's oxfords, made of fine glace kid, attractive designs, perfect in fit and finish, silk vesting or kid tops, several new lasts with broad or narrow toes, kid or patent leather tips, all sizes and widths, $3.00 values; on sale Monday and Tuesday, per pair $2.23

Women's oxfords, of fine vici kid, medium weight flexible soles, neat half round toes with kid tips, sightly and serviceable, 11 sizes and widths, $2.00 values; Monday and Tuesday, per pair $1.48

$3.50 Outing Shoes $1.98.

Women's outing shoes, made of fine Russia calf leather in bright tan, hand welted double extension soles, military heels, 10-inch lace tops, specially desirable for beach or mountain wear, just the thing for the golf links, all sizes, $3.50 values; Monday and Tuesday, per pair, $1.98.

$1.50 Sandals $1.09.

Women's sandals, of fine, soft kid, pliable hand turned soles, either coin or full round toes, concave or common sense heels, easy and comfortable, splendid warm weather shoe, all sizes, good value at $1.50; on sale Monday and Tuesday at, per pair, $1.09.

Men's Shoes $2.00 Values $1.58



Men's shoes of good quality calfskin, genuine oak tan soles, strongly sewed, lace or congress, round toes with caps or plain wide toes, all sizes, serviceable and neat appearing, good value at $2.00; Monday and Tuesday, per pair, $1.58.

Men's Shoes $3.50 Values $2.98

Men's shoes in all the new desirable leathers, including patent calf, vici kid and velour calf, hand welted soles, snappy, up-to-date lasts, shoes that are high grade in every respect, equal to any $3.50 shoe on the market, all sizes and widths; on sale Monday and Tuesday, per pair, $2.98.

White Mountain Freezers.



White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers, undoubtedly the best freezer on the market; strong and serviceable, easy to manipulate; they have a duplex malleable dasher made in two parts; can be run by a child; they save time and ice.

2-quart Freezers on Sale Monday at $1.90.
4-quart Freezers on Sale Monday at $2.49.

Good, Strong Hammocks, 59c.

Strong, serviceable hammocks, open weave, 76 inches long by 36 inches wide—just the thing for a camping trip or the beach; really a $1.00 value; our price, each, 59c.

Double Warp Hammocks, 98c.

Full color double warp, open weave hammock, size 36 by 80 inches, with pillow and spreader, handsome color; well worth $1.50; our price, each, 98c.

$10.00 Baby Carriage, $8.50.

Handsome baby carriage upholstered in Turkish cloth with parasol to match, finished with Whitney's anti-friction wheel fasteners, rubber tires and foot brake, neat appearing, strong and serviceable, good value at $10.00; on sale Monday, each $8.50.

Folding Go-Carts $3.25

Neat, serviceable folding go-carts, with rubber tired wheels, these can be folded and taken aboard the street cars; they would be cheap at $5.00; on sale Monday at $3.25.

Reclining Go-Carts $9.85

Handsome go-carts, richly upholstered in Bedford cord, mattress cushions, good parasol, rubber tired wheels, good value at $12.50; on sale Monday at $9.85.

Four Ball Croquet Sets 59c

Good croquet sets, put up in nice hinge covered box, set complete with rules, cheap at 75c; on sale Monday per set 59c.



75c Waists 49c.

Women's shirt waists, made of good grade percale, handsomely trimmed with 2 rows of embroidery insertion down the front, regular 75c values; on sale Monday each 49c.

98c Sailors 49c.

Untrimmed sailor shapes, made of cream straw braid, medium brim, regular 98c value; on sale Monday only, at each 49c.

Crush Roses 10c.

New crush roses, special quality, choice colorings, 3 in a bunch, worth 25c; on sale Monday, per bunch 10c.

Shetland Floss 5c.

Bear brand Shetland Floss, best quality, full assortment of colors, including black and white; on sale in Art Department at, per hank, 5c.

Box Beads 5c.

Indian beads for fancy work, all colors and sizes, large number, 10c; on sale Monday, per box, 5c.

Boys' Suits 50c.

Odd lines of boys' two piece suits, made of good, strong mixed cheviot, well finished, suits that sell regularly at $1.48, sizes from 9 to 14 years only, on sale Monday while they last, per suit 50c.

Bathing Suits 73c.

Boys' bathing suits, made of good strong elastic materials, trimmed with maroon and white stripes, these suits come in two pieces, sizes 24 to 34, exceptional value at $1.00; on sale this week, per suit 73c.

Optical Department.

We make a specialty of all classes of optical goods. This department is in the hands of a man with years of experience, he is competent to diagnose any case of eye trouble. EYES TESTED FREE.

Gold Filled Frames $1.50.

Best grade of gold filled frames, guaranteed for 10 years, adjusted to fit, other dealers get as high as $2.50 for same grade, our price each $1.50.

Best Lenses $1.00.

High grade crystal lenses accurately centered, the sort that's sold by most dealers at from $1.50 to $2.50; our price, per pair $1.00.

$6.00 Suits $2.98.

Boys' and young men's suits, made of all-wool cheviots, cassimeres and fancy worsteds, in light checks and stripes as well as dark mixtures, some plain black cheviot in the lot, 12 different styles to choose from, sizes for boys and young men from 12 to 20 years of age; neat, substantial suits that represent splendid value up to $6.00; on sale Monday and Tuesday, only, at, per suit, $2.98.

$2.00 Fancy Vests 48c.

Stylish fancy vests, for boys and young men from 14 to 20 years of age; double breasted styles worth $2.00; Monday and Tuesday, while they last, each, 48c.

News From the Linen Section

Table Sets Hemstitched table sets, two yards square, made of bleached German linen, hemstitched, dozen napkins to match, well worth $7.00; on sale this week, per set $5.75

Table Sets Cloth 3¼ yards long, hemstitched, made of fine quality bleached linen, very pretty patterns, dozen napkins to match, good value at $7.50; on sale this week, per set $6.50

Table Sets Cloth, 3 yards long, made of extra grade bleached linen, hemstitched, beautiful patterns, one dozen napkins to match, really a $9.00 value; on sale this week at, per set $7.50

Tailor Made Suits $25.00 Values at $16.50



Women's suits made of genuine Lymanville cheviot in blue or black, double breasted eton jackets with velvet collar, silk strapped, lined with good grade taffeta silk, three hemstitched tucks running around the jacket, skirt percaline lined, finished with three hemstitched folds at the bottom, natty suits that will appeal to any woman of taste; extra values at $25.00; on sale Monday only, per suit $16.50.

Stylish Bathing Suits $1.98.

Women's bathing suits, made from good quality stockinette, navy blue, suits made in two pieces, prettily trimmed in white, good value at $2.50; on sale Monday, at $1.98.

Fabric Gloves for Summer.

Amsterdam Silk Gloves finished with 2 clasps pretty embroidered backs in black, white or self color, these gloves come in all the wantable shades, double tipped fingers which are guaranteed to outlast the rest of the gloves, sizes 5 to 8; 65c values; on sale this week at per pair 49c

Amsterdam double tipped silk gloves, heavy quality, long or short fingers, handsomely embroidered backs, finished with 2 clasps, the colors are pearl, gray, tan, mode, cream, brown, as well as black and white, well worth 85c; on sale this week, at per pair 75c

Amsterdam double tipped silk gloves, superior quality, fit and look like a kid glove, finished with 3 clasps with Paris point embd. backs, all sizes and colors, $1.25 value, on sale this week, at per pair $1.00

75c Laces 49c.

Cream, white and Arabian bands in Venice and Oriental lace, widths up to 3½ inches, floral and medallion effects, new, stylish goods that represent unusual values, well worth 75c; on sale Monday only at, per yard, 49c.

Skirt Binding 2c.

Plain black brush edge skirt binding, good quality, worth double; on sale this week as per yard, 2c.

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We make a specialty of all classes of optical goods. This department is in the hands of a man with years of experience, he is competent to diagnose any case of eye trouble. EYES TESTED FREE.

Gold Filled Frames $1.50.

Best grade of gold filled frames, guaranteed for 10 years, adjusted to fit, other dealers get as high as $2.50 for same grade, our price each $1.50.

Best Lenses $1.00.

High grade crystal lenses accurately centered, the sort that's sold by most dealers at from $1.50 to $2.50; our price, per pair $1.00.

Pretty Parasols Properly Priced



Handsome carriage parasols, plain black gloria silk, finely finished handles, good size, $1.00 values; Monday while they last, each 69c

Black gloria silk carriage parasols, one ruffle with pinked edge, carved handle, worth $1.95; on sale this week, each 89c

Black satin carriage parasols, two ruffles with pinked edges, fine stick, dress steel frame, worth $1.89; on sale this week, each 98c

Black gloria silk carriage parasols, three ruffles, pinked edges, fine carved handle, $2.00 values; on sale this week, each $1.59

Silk sunshades and parasols of all description, from the plain colored sunshade with plain wood sticks up to the finest trimmed parasols in the most elaborate designs, prices range upward from 95c, a guaranteed saving of at least 25 per cent on every parasol.

Iron Bed Complete $8.50.



White iron beds, good style, well made with spring and mattress complete, either ¾ or full size; this outfit regularly sells for about $10.50; on sale Monday and Tuesday, at $8.50.

Rich Egyptian Portieres $3.50.

New patterns, in striking Egyptian designs, heavy weight, fine quality tapestry, 3 yards long, 50 inches wide, really a $4.50 value; on sale this week, per pair, $3.50.

Handsome Tapestry Portieres $3.75.

New portieres, 3 yards long by 50 inches wide, fringed top and bottom, Bagdad designs, $4.50 values; on sale this week at, per pair, $3.75.

Tapestry Table Covers 25c

Four quarter tapestry table covers, fringed all round, beautiful range of colors, grade that sells regularly at 39c; on sale this week, each 25c.

Men's Bathing Suits Under-priced.



Men's bathing suits in navy blue, knit, medium weight, two pieces, finished with plain neck, on sale this week, per suit 75c

Men's bathing suits, plain black, heavy weight, cotton, knit, either one or two pieces, button on the shoulder, extra values; on sale at, per suit 98c

Bathing suits, plain black, heavy weight, trimmed with white stripes, plain neck, two pieces, worth $1.75; on sale this week, per suit $1.23

Bathing suits; navy blue and red vertical striped shirt; plain navy blue trunk; two piece; good weight; worth $2.00; on sale this week, per suit $1.48

Bathing suits of navy blue; light weight worsted; two pieces; finished with plain neck; better than you generally see at $2.50; on sale this week, per suit $1.98

Better grades of men's bathing suits at $2.23, $2.48, $2.98, $3.48, $3.98 and $4.48. All our suits regardless of price are guaranteed fast color. We can fit men of all sizes, whether they weigh one hundred or three hundred pounds, and please the hard to please at a guaranteed saving of 25 per cent., or more.

Concert Monday from 2 to 5 p. m.

A well known local pianist will give a concert in our Music Department Monday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock. Everybody will be welcome, you'll enjoy the music and likely see many of your friends, so be sure to come.

50c Ragtime Melodies at 10c.

All the popular ragtime music including songs, and instrumental pieces that are published to sell at 50c; will be on sale Monday from 2 to 5 only, at per copy, 10c.

Pillow Covers 39c.

New tapestry pillow covers, large variety of designs and colors, good values at 75c; on sale in our Art Department Monday, each 39c.

Pillow Covers 45c.

Handsome velour pillow covers, all colorings, extra value at 75c; on sale in our Art Department Monday, each 45c.

$12.50 Millinery $6.98.

New trimmed hats, beautifully trimmed from best New York workroom, mid-season's styles in choice materials, many light colors, numerous show pieces in the lot that embody the very latest ideas in feminine headgear; many styles that represent splendid values up to $12.50; quantity is limited so first choosing will be best, a fine poor style in the lot; on sale Monday only, while they last, each $6.98.

New Sailors 89c.

Women's sailor hats of excellent straw braid, triple brim, good shape, splendid finish throughout, $1.25; on sale Monday at, each 89c.

Mrs. Steffa, Mr. and Mrs. Hinbeck of Pittsburgh, Mrs. Henderson of Chicago, Rosana Henderson and Ralph Henderson, spent Friday at Dimas Canon.

W. Hawes of Los Angeles was in Pasadena Saturday en route to Riverside by locomobile.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Lulu Rice, daughter of Mrs. and Mrs. E. D. Rice, and Arthur D. Oliver of San Francisco. The wedding will take place the 28th inst. Mr. Oliver is a son of A. W. Oliver, formerly of Pomona.

Mrs. P. Davis entertained a few friends Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Giles, who will soon leave for some time in Cleveland, O.

Mr. and Mrs. Nat Buffington and Mr. and Mrs. Mason Buffington of Denver, Mrs. A. Freeland of Bakersfield and Mrs. A. Freeland of Alaska are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Buffington.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Ward are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wallace of Moines.

Mrs. E. A. Padgham gave an enjoyable luncheon Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. F. A. Leach of Kansas City, who are guests of their sister-in-law, Mrs. Henry G. Tinsley.

Covina.

MRS. W. P. DAVIS of Floris, Iowa, is the guest of Mrs. J. W. La Force.

Miss Helen Cain of Hot Springs, Ark., is visiting her cousin, Miss Helen Cain.

Mrs. Richardson of Denver, Colo., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. C. Bean.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Boynton of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, spent part of the week with Mr. and Mrs. E. D. G. Morse.

Mrs. F. W. Burr entertained Mmes. Dewey and Ward of Pasadena Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Loughead, who spent the winter in Monrovia, have gone to Long Beach for the summer.

Mrs. Henry C. Etten of Chicago is the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. W. Hubbard.

Mrs. Ellen Monroe is at home from Redondo Beach to spend the summer vacation.

Mr. R. West has returned to his home in Battle Creek, Mich., after spending several weeks in Monrovia.

Mr. Nathaniel H. Bishop has returned to his home in Toms River, N. J., after spending the winter here.

Mrs. T. V. Lamport of Winfield, Kan., is the guest of Mrs. B. F. Crews.

Mrs. William Vetter has returned to her home in Minneapolis after spending the winter in Monrovia.

Mrs. G. W. Black entertained her sister, Mrs. Lucia Hawes, this week. Mrs. Hawes was a delegate to the Biennial from Leavenworth, Kan.

Mrs. Marcus Carson has returned from a month's visit to his former home in Minnesota.

Mrs. R. A. Blair and Miss Mary Smith of Wellsville, O., are guests of the family of their brother, Winfield Smith. They were attendants at the Biennial in Los Angeles, Miss Smith being a delegate from the Twentieth Century Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pence of Hillsboro, Or., spent the week with Mrs. C. Applegate and daughter.

Mrs. Homer Craig of San Francisco and Mrs. George C. Winans of Hutchinson, Kan., spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. La Force. Mrs. Winans is treasurer of the State Federation of Clubs.

Mrs. Kate S. Hilliard is visiting Mrs. Ruth M. Cross.

Mrs. H. B. Arnold has gone to San Francisco for the summer.

Mrs. A. J. Bent is visiting her daughter at Whittier.

Corona.

MRS. A. A. DODSWORTH and daughters have returned from a stay of several weeks at Long Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Evans of Los Angeles are the guests of Mrs. Evans's brother, Arthur Jenner.

The seventy-eighth birthday of L. D. Woodworth was celebrated Tuesday by a surprise dinner party, participated in by some thirty-five friends and relatives.

A. F. Grady of McLeod, Can., is visiting his sister, Mrs. R. J. Carson.

Mrs. Frederic C. Silent is visiting her mother, Mrs. Finch, in Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Heth entertained Mrs. Emma E. Van Vechten of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for several days last week. Mrs. Van Vechten was a prominent figure at the Biennial, and is treasurer of the General Federation. She was a neighbor of the Heths and others members of the Ixuxa Illinois colony in Carroll county, Ill., some years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Goff of Bakersfield are visiting Mrs. Goff's mother, Mrs. S. M. Gauldin.

Miss Josephine Darling left Wednesday for her home at Osage, Iowa, where she will spend the summer.

Mrs. Baker of Cleveland, O., mother of Mrs. Frank L. Cody, is the guest of Mrs. Solomon Hubbard.

Covina.

THE J.O.C. Club was entertained Saturday evening by DeForest Reichard and sister, Miss Anna. Arrangements were made for the closing dance of the season, to be given the evening of May 29. Miss Nellie Hall of Los Angeles has been the guest this week of her friend, Miss Marie Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Lewis will close their winter home this week, leaving for Chicago Saturday, to spend the summer.

Miss Farnsworth, Albert Ruddock and tutor, A. H. Peck, leave Monday evening, via the Santa Fé, for their Chicago home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Clapp and party, including Mrs. B. F. Cook, Mrs. E. G. Prather, Miss Richmond and Miss White, spent several days this week at Catalina.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clark (nee Miss Mary Headley) of Phoenix, Ariz., are visiting thet latter's sister, Mrs. F. N. Warner.

Mr. and Mrs. Merton Griswold entertained a few friends at dinner Wednesday evening, at their charming home on Second street.

Mrs. Job Osborn of Whittier, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Isaac Wendle, and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth, recent arrivals from the East, were guests several days this week of her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Whitsel.

Long Beach.

THE party given by The Dingers in American Avenue Hall Thursday evening was one of the enjoyable events of the season. With the assistance of the young ladies, the place was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and potted plants. Dancing and refreshments were enjoyed.

The Women of Woodcraft held a social session, Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. Z. T. Brown of Riverside, their Past Grand Matron. After the exemplification of the work by Mrs. Brown an interesting programme was presented, consisting of readings by Fred Phillips and his sister, a drill by little girls decorated with the lodge colors, and a number of musical selections. The ladies afterward entertained at a supper.

The newly-organized lodge of Odd Fellows gave its first social session Tuesday evening and the invitations brought out a crowd of friends. Judge J. G. Parish presided and J. B. Heartwell gave an interesting address on the history of the order. This was followed by a number of recitations

and Mrs. Stella, Mr. and Mrs. Hin- Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Henry of Pittsburgh, Miss Belle and Ralph Henderson, spent Friday Dimas Canon.

W. Hawes of Los Angeles was in Saturday en route to Riverside automobile.

ations have been issued for the ations of Miss Lulu Rice, daughter and Mrs. E. D. Rice, and Ar- and Mrs. San Francisco. The D. Oliver of San Francisco. The will take place the 29th inst. Oliver is a son of A. W. Oliver, ty of Pomona.

P. Davis entertained a few Thursday afternoon in honor Giles, who will soon leave for home in Cleveland, O.

and Mrs. Nat Buffington and Mr. of Denver, Mason Buffington wedded and Mrs. A. Freeland of are visiting their parents, and Mrs. George P. Buffington.

and Mrs. G. A. Ward are enter- Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wallace Moines.

E. A. Padghams gave an enjoy- luncheon Tuesday afternoon in of Mrs. F. A. Leach of Kansas and Mrs. Boyd P. Hill of Freeport, who are guests of their sister-in- Mrs. Henry G. Tinsley.

Corvallis.

RS. W. P. DAVIS of Floris, Iowa, is the guest of Mrs. J. W. La Force.

Miss Helen Cain of Hot Springs, is visiting her cousin, Miss Helen

Miss Richardson of Denver, Colo., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. C.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Boynton of Rapids, Iowa, spent part of the with Mr. and Mrs. E. D. G. Mor-

Mrs. F. W. Burr entertained Mmes. and Ward of Pasadena Mon-

Mr. and Mrs. George Loughead, who to winter in Monrovia, have to Long Beach for the summer.

Mrs. Henry C. Etten of Chicago is the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. W.

Miss Monroe is at home from to spend the summer vaca-

C. Hall has returned to his home in Rock Creek, Mich., after spending several weeks in Monrovia.

Mrs. Bishop has returned to her home in Toms River, N. J., after spending the winter here.

Mrs. T. V. Lamport of Winfield, Kan., is the guest of Mrs. B. F. Crews.

Mrs. William Vetter has returned to her home in Minneapolis after spending the winter in Monrovia.

Mrs. G. W. Black entertained her sister, Mrs. Lucia Hawes, this week.

Mrs. Hawes was a delegate to the Bi- held from Leavenworth, Kan.

Harris Carson has returned from a month's visit to his former home in Minnesota.

Mrs. R. A. Blair and Miss Mary Smith of Wellsville, O., are guests of the family of their brother, Winfield Smith. They were attendants at the recent ball in Los Angeles, Miss Smith being a delegate from the Twentieth Century Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pence of Hills- boro, Or., spent the week with Mrs. C. C. Applegate and daughter.

Miss Homer Craig of San Francisco and Mrs. George C. Winans of Hutch- inson, Kan., spent Saturday and Sun- day with Mrs. La Force. Mrs. Winans is treasurer of the State Federation of Clubs.

Miss Kate S. Hilliard is visiting Mrs. Will M. Cross.

Mr. H. B. Arnold has gone to San Francisco for the summer.

Mrs. A. J. Bent is visiting her daugh- ter in Whittier.

Alhambra.

MRS. A. A. DODSWORTH and daughters have returned from a visit of several weeks at Long Beach.

Mrs. and Mrs. Charles W. Evans of Los Angeles are the guests of Mrs. Evans's brother, Arthur Jenner.

The seventy-eighth birthday of L. D. Wentworth was celebrated Tuesday by a surprise dinner party, participated in by some thirty-five friends and neighbors.

A. F. Grady of McLeod, Can., is visiting his sister, Mrs. R. J. Carson.

Mrs. Frederic C. Silent is visiting her mother, Mrs. Finch, in Los Ange- les.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Heth entertained Mrs. Emma E. Van Vechten of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for several days last week. Mrs. Van Vechten was a promi- nent figure at the Biennial, and is treasurer of the General Federation. She was a neighbor of the Heths and fellow members of the Azusa Illinois colony in Carroll county, Ill., some years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Goff of Bakers- field are visiting Mrs. Goff's mother, Mrs. R. M. Gauldin.

Miss Josephine Darling left Wednes- day for her home at Osage, Iowa, where she will spend the summer.

Mrs. Baker of Cleveland, O., mother of Mrs. Frank L. Cody, is the guest of Mrs. Solomon Hubbard.

Orion.

THE J.O.C. Club was entertained Saturday evening by DeForest Reichard and sister, Miss Anna. Arrangements were made for the clos- ing dance of the season, to be given the evening of May 29. Miss Nellie Hall of Los Angeles has been the guest this week of her friend, Miss Retta Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Lewis will close their winter home this week, leaving for Chicago Saturday, to spend the summer.

Miss Farnsworth, Albert Ruddock and tutor, A. H. Peck, leave Monday morning, via the Santa Fé, for their Chicago home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Clapp and party, including Mrs. B. F. Cook, Mrs. E. Prather, Miss Richmond and Miss White, spent several days this week at Redlands.

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Long Beach.

THE party given by The Dingers at American Avenue Hall Thurs- day evening was one of the en- joyable events of the season. With the assistance of the young ladies, the place was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and potted plants. Dance- and refreshments were enjoyed.

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The newly-organized lodge of Odd Fellows gave its first social session Tuesday evening and the invitations brought out a crowd of friends. Judge J. C. Parks presided and J. B. Hearnsel gave an interesting address on the history of the order. This was followed by a number of recitations and musical selections, after which several of the visitors made short talks.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Nees and daugh- ters, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. McCartney, left Saturday morn- ing for their home in Fresno.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lumis of the Broadway Van Nuys, of Los Angeles, and Mr. and Mrs. John Princess of San Francisco have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Carruthers at the Park View during the week.

Mrs. G. E. Van Syckle and daugh- ter of Detroit, Mich., have taken rooms at the Denver Cottage.

Mrs. W. J. Anderson, who was the guest of Mrs. J. P. Bangham the first of the week has returend to her home in Pasadena.

Col. Lazelle and Mrs. and Miss Wentworth of Boston, who had been spending several weeks with Long Beach friends, left Monday for San José.

Mrs. G. L. Chandler has returned from an extended visit with her son in Rialto.

Mrs. G. M. Walker returned this morning from a visit in Los Angeles entirely recovered in health by the rest and change.

Prof. and Mrs. George Gunton of New York are guests of Dr. and Mrs. Densmore.

Clyde Taylor is home from Crafton- ville for a short visit.

Mrs. Dr. L. A. Pence will leave Monday for San Francisco where she will attend the Grand Lodge of the Rathbone Sisters.

Miss Agnes Wingard is spending a week with friends in San Francisco.

Glendora.

MRS. S. M. RICH and son, who have been in Glendora the last eighteen months the guest of L. M. La Fetra, left Tuesday for their home in Minneapolis, Minn.

Mrs. A. B. Rogers and Mrs. J. D. Dyer were shopping in the city Satur- day.

Mrs. Wooster of Los Angeles is visit- ing her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rosa.

Mrs. W. H. Simmons entertained a few friends at dinner Saturday in honor of her son, Robert's, birthday.

Mrs. M. B. Hawkins entertained at dinner the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Nichols, Miss Berneice Hawkins and Robert Fager.

A team came over from Pomona Lodge and organized a camp of Mod- ern Woodmen Friday night.

Mrs. John Bender entertained about twenty of her son Elbert's schoolmates in honor of his thirteenth birthday Friday evening.

The Woman's Home Missionary So- ciety held a very interesting all-day session in the Methodist Episcopal Church Thursday. Miss Lowry, from the Deaconess Home, and Miss Whit- son from the Spanish Mission, Los An- geles, were present and addressed the meeting.

Mrs. I. R. Miller's Sunday-school class, chaperoned by Mrs. J. A. Jones, gave her a pleasant surprise Friday evening. Strawberries, cake and cream were served and a delightful evening was spent. Those present were Misses Helen Kennard, Esther Gray, Ruth Thompson, Stella Burris, Mary Greitman, Mina Snavely, Edith Weaver, Maggie Frazier, Georgia King, Pearl Alder, and Messrs. Roy West, Amos Weaver, Harold Needham, Wil- bur Bashor, John Clark, Harry Mar- tin, Sam Snyder, Irving Taylor and Glenn Odell.

Riverside.

MRS. BRACKETT entertained the members of the whist club Thurs- day evening at her home on West Tenth street.

Mrs. Twitchell entertained a com- pany of lady friends Thursday after- noon at her home on Mulberry street. Miss Margaret Leslie and Miss Edna Twitchell assisted in receiving the guests. The afternoon was devoted to six-handed euchre, at which the prizes were won by Mrs. Henrietta Anderson, Miss Lowentrout, Mrs. C. N. Woods and Mrs. George Brown.

Miss Brown entertained at the An- chorage Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. H. W. Rice of Boston.

C. E. Maud entertained a party of gentlemen friends at dinner Thursday evening at the Glenwood.

Mrs. Frank S. Gilliland entertained a company of lady friends at cards Tues- day afternoon at her home on Fifth street. Pretty prizes were won by Mrs. Tyler Godfrey and Mrs. L. F. Twitchell.

Mrs. J. Miller of Whittier is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. W. Wilhite.

Miss Godey, who spent the winter here, left Thursday for her home in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Hervey are back from a stay of several weeks in Los Angeles.

Miss Mabel Clute of Los Angeles was a guest the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Winterbotham.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. D. Hewitt left Thursday on a two months' eastern trip.

T. S. Flaherty and Miss Maud Wil- lits were married Wednesday evening at the home of the bride on Olivewood avenue by Rev. B. S. Haywood.

Will T. Cresmer of Fresno visited friends here the past week.

Holmes Miller left Friday on a north- ern trip.

Mrs. Vera Sweatt and Mrs. F. N. Hawes of Los Angeles are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Dan- iels.

Mrs. Martin A. Chase entertained at cards Tuesday afternoon at her home on Victoria Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Stibbens and Mr. and Mrs. George Poore left Wednesday for San Francisco.

Fred Barkelew is home from Berke- ley.

Wallace Evans left Saturday for Minneapolis to accept a position in a bank.

T. T. Portous, Esq., and family have moved here from San Jacinto to re- side.

Mrs. Z. Brown spent the past week at Long Beach.

J. M. Young and A. H. White spent the past week at Redondo.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hareberlin have announced the engagement of their daughter, Elsye, to E. H. Minor of San Francisco.

San Bernardino.

MR. AND MRS. E. G. TAYLOR vis- ited friends in Los Angeles the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Williams of Los Angeles visited friends here the past week.

Mrs. Gertrude Greer left Thursday for Wingfield, Kan., where she will visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Vale and Miss Hazel Vale have returned from an ex- tended visit with friends in Los An- geles.

John Bryant, who spent several months here at the home of his sister, Mrs. James C. Love, left Thursday for his home in Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Slocum left Thursday for Portland, Or.

Emil Fauerbauch, who spent the win- ter here, left Thursday for his home in Madison, Wis.

I. H. Curtis left Friday on an ex- tended eastern trip.

The Thursday Night Club gave an enjoyable dance Thursday evening at Vale's Hall.

Mrs. James C. Love entertained Wednesday at her home on West Sec- ond street, in honor of her brother, John Bryant, of Indianapolis.

Mrs. Mary McDonald visited friends in Los Angeles the past week.

Miss Lewis of Albuquerque is visit- ing Miss Cora Varley.

Mrs. C. A. Williams of San Diego is visiting Mrs. R. A. Davis.

Mrs. J. F. Parker visited friends in Los Angeles the past week.

Charles Day of Los Angeles was a guest the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Barton.

Mrs. Kate Lawson and Miss Clara Lawson, who spent the past year here, left Wednesday for Salt Lake City, where they will reside.

Miss Helen Grosvenor entertained Monday evening in honor of John Stoever of Philadelphia.

Miss Hazel Foy of Berkeley is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Foy.

Mrs. Harry Gates of Los Angeles was a guest the past week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ames.

Mrs. J. S. Wood is visiting Mrs. George B. Romell at Oceanside.

Henry Fredich Muller and Mary Orth, both of Los Angeles, were married here Monday by Justice Thomas.

Lewis F. Anderson and Miss Hardie Gresham were married Monday, Rev. M. B. Shaw officiating.

Mrs. Kate Heffelfinger and children are visiting relatives at Santa Rosa.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hagerman, who spent the winter here, left Monday for their home in Sudberry, Canada.

Mrs. J. F. Hilton left Monday for Denver.

Redlands.

MRS. M. GLYNN, who spent the winter in Redlands with her daughter, Mrs. R. B. Lane, left Thursday for her home in Wisconsin.

Henry Wallace and wife of Des Moines, Iowa, were the guests of S. F. Stewart.

Mrs. C. Clarke, who has lived for several years with her daughter, Mrs. C. H. Sargent of this city, returned Thursday to her former home at Fall River, Wis.

Mrs. William Tattersall was pleas- antly surprised by friends, who gath- ered in honor of her birthday. The evening was spent in playing games, and refreshments were served.

Mrs. R. S. Gilman left for Charles- ton, N. H., Thursday.

Charles C. Abbey returned Friday to his home in Chicopee, Mass. He has been the guest of his brother-in-law, Dr. C. S. Lombard.

Miss Bessie Burkhart of Albany, Or., who has been visiting Mrs. T. M. Mc- Phadden, returned Wednesday to her home.

A party of young people, chaperoned by Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Cameron, left Wednesday to spend a few days in the Santa Ana Cañon. Those who went are Miss Amelia Smith, Miss May Sterling, Miss Helen C. Curtis; Messrs. Henry Paine and Carl Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Duryee are vis- iting in San Francisco.

George Lawson, instructor at the the Redlands Country Club grounds this winter, started for New York Tuesday. He will act in like capacity at the Vanderbilt grounds in New Jersey this summer, returning in the fall.

The wedding of Miss Vina Reeder of Redlands and George R. Stone of Bos- ton was solemnized Wednesday after- noon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Reeder, Rev. Dr. I. H. Williams officiating. Miss Stella Baker acted as brides- maid, and Eugene Reeder, brother of the bride, as groomsman. Returning from their trip, Mr. and Mrs. Stone will reside in Redlands.

After a week's visit with her son, George L. Cooper, Mrs. S. C. Cooper returned to her home, near San José.

Mrs. Chynoworth, a prominent club woman of Madison, Wis., is visiting Dr. and Mrs. Charles K. Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. William Warr and child of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Warr's father, Charles Hammer of Brookline, left Wednesday for Philadelphia.

Mrs. G. W. Higbey was given a surprise Tuesday evening, the occasion being her birthday. A large number of friends were present. Light re- freshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson, guests of Dr. and Mrs. A. W. King, left Monday for their home at Lake Forest, near Chicago.

Mrs. C. H. Dodd, mother of Mrs. J. W. England, with her niece, Miss Marion Weckerly of St. Denis, Pa., left Monday for their eastern home, having spent the winter with Mr. and Mrs. England.

Mrs. H. R. O'Kelly and daughter left Monday for Kansas City, where they will spend the summer.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. J. P. Fisk entertained delightfully, in honor of Miss Cleve and Mrs. H. H. Daniels. An excellent luncheon was served, cov- ers being laid for fourteen.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Wells, who have been the guests of Dr. and Mrs. A. W. King, left Tuesday for their home in Chicago.

Miss Cora M. Stockton of Kansas City, Kan., arrived Tuesday for a visit with Judge and Mrs. John N. Smith.

Mrs. Mary C. Curtis entertained Tuesday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. J. A. Kimberly and her guests from Wisconsin.

Ontario.

A SOCIAL dance was given Monday evening in the A.O.U.W. Hall by the Fortnightly Dancing Club.

Mrs. I. S. Watson pleasantly enter- tained the Ladies' Friday Afternoon Club last week at her home on State street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. H. Bennick pleas- antly entertained old friends from Cambridge, Mass., last week at their home on West F street. The visitors were Mrs. F. O. Webber, Mrs. J. H. Spaulding, Mrs. C. H. Morse, Mrs. E. L. Howelett and Miss M. C. Stone; ex- Mayor Saunders and brother, and Frank L. Pratt.

Mrs. O. S. Ensign has returned from a year's trip to Michigan and Illi- nois.

J. M. Ross, brother of C. P. Hardy, has gone to Sioux City, Iowa, on an extended visit.

Mrs. L. McClure and children have returned to their home in Whittier, after a week's visit with Mrs. A. C. Marsh.

Mrs. Ladd, who has been spending the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Prince Thayer, has returned to her home in Waltham, Mass.

Orin Clark of Cowley county, Kan., is a recent arrival and is a guest of his son, J. B. Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Z. Foerster, daughter of Ypsilanti, Mich., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. P. Rothaermel at Hotel Royal.

Mrs. Anna Hughes and son, who have been the guests of Mrs. Hughes's mother, Mrs. F. C. Dyer, for six months, has returned to her home in Abiline, Kan.

Miss May Longwell of Los Angeles, who has been visiting her father, left Tuesday for an extended visit in the East.

Mrs. Forester of Los Angeles is a guest of Mrs. Pullman.

E. L. Hill and family left Monday for Redlands, where they will make their home.

Miss Minnie Hersey, who has been visiting her brother in San Francisco for eight months, has returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Lee left Thursday evening for an extended visit with friends and relatives in Iowa.

Santa Barbara.

MISS LOUISE BRESLAUER enter- tained forty friends at a birthday party at her home on upper Ana- capa street Thursday evening. William O'Brien celebrated his birthday at the same function.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gray of West Islay street, entertained friends Thurs- day evening, the first anniversary of their wedding. Those present were the Misses Beatrice Bird, Shaw, Gussie Henderson of El Rio and Julia Demp- sey of Santa Paula and Messrs. Miller, Bird and Claude Moore of Montecito.

A large party of High School stu- dents was entertained Friday evening at the beach by George Morrison, Jr. They took tea on the veranda of the bath house and later adjourned to the bowling alley.

Miss Zora Strubel entertained a party of young friends Saturday with a pic- nic on the Mountain Drive.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles P. Lowe cele- brated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding on Sunday by having their children and grandchildren dine with them. They were married May 11, 1852, at South Danvers, Mass. The children present were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Palmer Low, from Yokohama, Japan; Josiah O. Low and wife, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Francis Low, St. Louis, Mo.; George L. Partridge, Boston, Mass.; Dr. and Mrs. Samuel P. Low, roville; Miss Rosalie Low, city; David Low, San José; Mrs. Edward A. Low, New York; Mrs. Joseph Lord, Mrs. Fred Lord and Miss Harriet Lord, Bos- ton, Mass.; Miss Adela Low, New York, and Rev. and Mrs. A. Moss Mervin, Pasadena. On Monday a reception was given to their numerous friends in Santa Barbara at their tome. For twenty-eight years the family has re- sided on the Mesa.

Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Thomas gave a ping-pong party at their home on Santa Barbara street Wednesday afternoon. A large number of friends responded to the invitations.

Thursday a picnic was given near Miramar in honor of the Misses Beale, who are soon to leave for the East. Twenty-seven women were present.

Porter Munger of Arroyo Grande, and Miss Mary Alice Robson of Montecito, were married Wednesday at All Saints' Church, Montecito, Rev. M. M. Moore officiating. The church was filled with invited guests, and was handsomely decorated. Following the ceremony there was a reception at the residence of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Munger went north and after a short trip will take up their residence at Ar- royo Grande. The bride is the daugh- ter of Mr. and Mrs. George Robson of Montecito, and the groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Munger of Arroyo Grande.

Ventura.

MISS DELLA D. HOPPIN and F. W. Abbot of Los Angeles were married at the Congregational Church Saturday noon by Rev. C. N. Queen. The bride is the only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. I. Hoppin and is a well-known and popular young lady. She wore a gown of white taffeta silk covered with chiffon en traine. She wore a veil and carried a bouquet of carnations. Miss Clara Abbott of Los Angeles was the maid of honor and the bridesmaids were Miss Josephine Crank of Los Angeles and Miss Lydia Sexton. The ushers were Masters George Sexton and Frank Bates, Jr. The church was decorated elaborately and artistically with festoons of pink and white roses. The bride was given away by her father. Miss Mildred Reese acted as flower girl. Lohengrin's "Wedding March" was sung by the choir, for which the bride has played for a number of years. The couple went to Los Angeles, where they will reside.

Wednesday evening the A. O. N. Club entertained at the home of Miss Pansy Brewster. It was a heart party and the decorative features carried out that idea. Long lines of paper hearts were festooned on the chandeliers, curtains and walls. Red roses and asparagus ferns were also used. The first amuse- ment was a heart hunt and George P. Dennis captured the first award. Hearts was the order for the evening, and partners were found by means of heart-shaped score cards in red bear- ing the picture of an A.O.N. girl. George Detroy was the most successful player and was awarded a copy of Tennyson's "Idylls of the Kings."

Miss Blanche Wineman has gone to Los Angeles, where she will spend the summer.

Mrs. George C. Power is visiting in Los Angeles.

John A. Walker of the Bank of Ven- tura started Monday evening on a month's leave of absence. He will visit the Grand Cañon, Denver and Salt Lake City.

Hon. N. Blackstock has gone to Boise City, Idaho.

Miss Maude Tate is in San Fran- cisco.

Miss Grace Hill of Santa Barbara spent last Sunday with N. Hearne and family.

Among the Berkeley students who have returned home are Misses Mar- garet Bonestel, Lizzie McGuire, Celia Cook, Beatrice Todd and Ruth Fleisher; Messrs. George Baker, Charles Petit, Earle Kelsey, Albert Menzel and William Kenney.

J. Whitley Omsley, who has been the guest of his niece, Mrs. D. J. Reese, has returned to Milwaukee, Wis.

Mrs. C. L. Bard has returned from Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Stephson went to Berkeley and attended the gradua- tion of the class of 1902, of which their son is a member. They will visit Se- attle.

Miss Minnie Newby arrived in New York last Saturday. A reception was tendered her by Mrs. C. E. Eaton, with whom she went east. Miss Newby is now in Boston, where she will sing.

Miss Jessie Shekell has gone to Los Angeles.

Miss Ethel Cowgill of Los Angeles is the guest of Miss Florence Allison.

Miss C. M. Cowgill of Newton, Iowa, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. E. E. Neeley.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wheeler of Con- cord, Mass., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Smith.

Miss Wood entertained Monday even- ing in honor of Miss Bertha Olson.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Whitton attended the Buell-Conklin wedding at Montecito Monday.

Miss Louise Stoner of Florida is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. T. Turner, at Hotel Rose.

"Barker's" Is Synonymous with "Good Furniture"—Since 1880.

Furniture for Summer Comfort



The cool artistic sorts of furniture which carry out the general summery effect of a beach cot- tage, mountain camp, city porch or rustic garden are to be found in the great Barker collection in all their characteristic individuality. We can sim- ply hint at the various lines carried in complete assortment.

The Barker furniture stock is twenty thous- and dollars larger at the present time than it has ever been on any 18th day of May. This means a more ample variety from which to choose. It means a larger collection of the more expensive grades. If you buy of us you do not have to have the same styles that others have; many of our designs are exclusive. Newspaper descriptions are meager and we do not attempt to describe our finest goods. We are showing at the present time some of the most magnificent carved dining room sets, bedroom sets and hall pieces.

The following include only such pieces as are comfortable and useful for summer. There is nothing stuffy in these suggestions.

Green Furniture. The marine and forest green furniture is new and most effective. The de- signs are unique and the finish is appropriate. We have this finish in dining sets, bed-room sets and living-room pieces; a very ample variety.

Silver Birch Furniture. This furniture comes direct from the Adiron acks. The wood is left with the bark on, just as it grows. The silver sheen of the bark is not only rustic, but artistic. Pieces of this sort are most appropriate for arbors, porches and cottages. Silver Birch Furniture is durable.

Palmer's Hammocks. The California exhibit and Palmer's Hammock exhibit were the two most talked about displays at the Pan-American Exposition. We have secured a full line of Palmer's Hammocks, including his finest silk ones. A hammock is now looked upon as a thing of beauty as well as of comfort. People are striving to excel in the richness of the hammock they hang in their summer home. This assortment is far above the average, and includes novel- ties which a little later will be difficult to find.

Folding Card Tables. We have some new folding card tables which are very practical. When in use they are well braced and strong. The tops vary from two to four feet across, and come either round or square, and with cloth or polished tops. We know that you will appre- ciate these tables when once you see them in use.

Sanitary Folding Beds. When folded for the day they re- semble a couch. Some have backs, others have heads; some have neither. One of the new patterns is a telescope couch or rather a double couch, one-half of which pushes beneath the other half. They are made entirely of metal and are most durable. We recently shipped one to India, which is sufficient testimonial as to their durability in warm climates and at the seashore.

Reclining Chairs. These are made under a new patent. The frame is iron but is light and easily moved about. The back and seat is the regulation canvas, but the seat is adjustable so that any position from a reclining to a sitting attitude can be assumed.

Lawn Furniture. These pieces are also suitable for porch use. Wooden rockers, chairs and settees finished in red and green paint or natural wood. The seats are made of slats, splints, canes or reeds. There is such a vast variety of these pieces that every want can be supplied.

Reed and Raffia. In this line of goods is included the re- clining chair pictured above. We have an immense variety of chairs, rockers and settees made of reed and raffia. The line includes every conceivable shape and style.

Floor Coverings. Summer floor coverings, such as wire grass rugs and carpets, Japanese mat- tings and rugs, linoleums, ingrain art squares, etc, are here in abundance. We especially recommend a handsome Japanese matting rug with silk embroidered designs which we are selling at $1.50 each.

Mosquito Canopies. There are some localities in California where these mosquito canopies are in- dispens ble. Of course you know that they are attached to the head of a bed or hung from the ceiling, and the mosquito net prevents insects from attacking the sleeper. These are espe- cially desirable for cribs. We show a good assortment.

Large Screens. In many cottages a large screen is necessary for separating rooms or for screening the dining table. We have appropriate styles and a variety of prices; not expensive.

Cushion Tops. A big variety of cushion tops with seashore designs. We bought these especially for sum- mer use. They come at 25c each, but judging from every ap- pearance they look to be worth much more.

Summer Curtains. Dainty muslin and fish net curtains are here in abundance. They are all ready to hang and are the proper thing for summer cottages.

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BUSINESS.

The clearances sent by the city banks yesterday amounted to $503,620.55, compared with $687,512.66 for the corresponding day last year. Both figures are much below the average for the two lates.

For the week ended at noon Saturday the clearances amounted to $5,448,339.09 this year and $3,123,907.79 last year. The increase this year over last is 75 per cent. This week again makes a new record, breaking that of the previous week, which was the highest point reached up to that date. About six times, and all in the last four months, the clearances sent by the city banks have passed the five-million point. The clearances usually average about one-third of all the business done by the banks. On that basis the checks cashed at local banks last week amounted to about $16,345,000. That is a good deal of money to change hands in six days in a place of the population of Los Angeles. Another very large sum of money passes from hand to hand in coin daily in small sums. With so much activity in business and so much money in hourly circulation there must apparently be something wrong with the fellow who fails to make a living.

The New York weekly bank statement yesterday showed a surprising falling off in loans, the stock market being favorably influenced thereby. Trading, however, was dull during the short session. Wheat and corn closed a shade lower than on the previous day.

CHARTER REVISIONISTS FALL DOWN.

The present indications are that the work of the committee which is engaged in drafting amendments to the city charter will prove to be of little value, and that it will not receive the indorsement of the voters of Los Angeles. The members of the committee, or many of them, seem to be unable, or unwilling, to get out of old ruts. They are apparently determined to retain in the charter many of the objectionable features which have made it possible for grave abuses to grow up and flourish in our municipal government. The retention of these objectionable features will probably result in the defeat of the charter amendments altogether, when the people are called upon to record their verdict upon the work of the committee.

The refusal to adopt the proposed amendment providing for the election of Councilmen by the voters of the city at large, instead of by wards, as at present, was a serious mistake, as The Times has heretofore pointed out. This has been followed by the turning down of the proposition to elect members of the Board of Education at large. The same reasons which make it desirable that Councilmen shall be elected by popular vote of the city at large apply with equal force to the election of members of the Board of Education. The need for the proposed change is apparent to every intelligent observer, and the movement for accomplishing it was distinctly in the interest of better municipal government. If the Charter Revision Committee were actuated by a sincere desire to improve the city government, these proposed amendments would have been adopted instead of being voted down.

The chief object to be subserved in amending the charter is to improve it, to the end that the city government may be made better. If the charter is not to be improved by the amendments to be submitted, there is no good reason for submitting amendments at all. In the discharge of its duty to the public, The Times will feel bound to oppose these charter amendments unless they promise distinct benefits in the way of better municipal government. The work of the Charter Revision Committee has not been, thus far, of a character to inspire public confidence. There is no use in going through the tedious work of amending the charter unless some good end is to be subserved thereby. If all amendments which would be of vital benefit are to be rejected, the farce would better end before it goes any further.

SAN DIEGO INSANITY.

Inmates of insane asylums usually have some harmless hobby, which furnishes a vent for the erratic impulses of their morbid minds, and keeps them, to some extent, out of mischief. Nor are such peculiarities entirely confined to those dwelling within the walls of asylums. For instance, we have referred several times of late to a peculiar manifestation of this kind that has broken out among the unhappy residents of the City of Grief, in the shape of an insane yearning for closer connection with the neighboring Territory of Arizona than is now furnished by the railroad bridge across the Colorado River at Yuma. Some people may suppose that this is all a joke. On the contrary, the proposition is evidently taken very seriously by the San Diegans, just as the unfortunate lunatic mother will carefully dress and care for a stuffed doll, under the impression that she is nursing a baby that died long ago.

The National City Record recently devoted a couple of columns to a solemn, owl-like discussion of this question, in its various phases. National City, it may be explained for the benefit of those who have not been more than twenty years in Southern California, is a hamlet on the Bay of San Diego, south of the City of Climate. As the name implies, the ambitious projectors of the place, when it was laid out, about a quarter of a century ago, expected that it would become the metropolis of this southwestern corner of the United States, or, perhaps, even the whole country. When the Santa Fé built into San Diego, the company was induced, by large concessions, to make its terminus at National City. The place is still a terminus, just about to the same extent that River Station is the end of the railroad run on the Southern Pacific, in Los Angeles. Apart from this, National City consists of several deserted brick bank buildings, and a general air of respectable desolation. It may easily be understood, by anyone who has ventured into that little known village, that the few inhabitants of National City might be glad to break away and get into connection with Arizona, Lower California, or any other old place outside of San Diego.

The Record announces that the annexation of San Diego county to Arizona would be "the greatest thing that could happen to San Diego county," and adds that "every man of intelligence residing in either country who will give the matter an earnest thought must come to the same conclusion as those who have studied it fully." We are further informed that the division of the State of California is a mere matter of time, and that it will probably be an accomplished fact ten years hence. Such being the case, the question for the people of San Diego county to consider, according to the Record, is whether it will be of greater advantage to them to be a part of the State of Southern California, or of the State of Arizona. The esteemed National City contemporary then goes on to say:

"From a political standpoint, San Diego, as one of the seven counties of Southern California, would be at the mercy of the six others. [Alas!] Having much less than one-tenth of the whole population of Southern California, San Diego's influence could possibly be no greater than in the proportion of one to ten. [Too true!] In a State convention, or at a State election she would be of very little, if of any, importance. [True again, but she can howl!] She would be altogether dominated by Los Angeles, which has the votes, and whose voters for the last ten years have been busy building a great city instead of indulging in pipe dreams. [Hear, hear!] With the exception of the San Diego Union, we all know that whenever Los Angeles is ready, and chooses that the time has come to divide the State, the State will be divided. [We will let you know when we are ready.]

Our discontented and unhappy contemporary at the jumping-off place then goes on to intimate that lack of political influence is what has kept San Diego—and incidentally National City—from taking its proper place as the great metropolis of the Southwest. If San Diego county had been hitched on to Arizona ten years ago, the Record believes that trains would now be running daily between San Diego and Phoenix, and that San Diego would now be a great seaport. The Record says:

"There is a difference in being part of a State with a population in the proportion of one to fifty, as is the case for San Diego in regard to California now, and in being part of a State with a population in the proportion of one to four, as would be the case with the State of Arizona. While the position of San Diego as a seaport is probably unexcelled, that position will do it no particular good so long as it is practically isolated from the rest of the country. There is not back country enough in this section, even were the whole in a high state of cultivation, to build a metropolis on this bay. That must be accomplished by such means as other seaports have found necessary to employ. Among these means political power is the greatest. A proof of that our Los Angeles friends have given us. Through a judicious use of their political power in Southern California they have begun the building of a great seaport at San Pedro. Anyone not blinded by local prejudice must acknowledge that they have done splendid work there and that with further expenditure of money, which they will secure through politics, they will ultimately build an artificial harbor at San Pedro that will equal the natural harbor of San Diego. Had San Diego the same political advantages she would long ago have secured a needed appropriation for the deepening of the bar which is an obstacle, fancied or real, to the coming in of our battleships."

There are several admissions here which we doubt whether our other 'steamed and boiled contemporary, the pungent Onion, of San Diego, will indorse. What does the Record mean by stating that the position of San Diego as a seaport is "probably" unexcelled? We thought there was not the slightest possibility of a question of a doubt in regard to the fact that San Diego is the only real simon pure seaport on the Pacific Coast of the United States, with the possible exception of San Francisco and Puget Sound. Then again, we are surprised, and indeed alarmed, to read this intimation that San Diego has not enough back country to make a city. We had always supposed that the back country of San Diego was one of its "strong holts," and we still entertain a glimmering impression to this effect, notwithstanding the discouraging intimation of the Record. The trouble is not with the back country of San Diego, but with the back-number people who fail to develop it.

If the people of Los Angeles had sat down, twenty years ago, and depended upon political influence to build up their city, we should not today boast of a population of 125,000, or anything like it.

Really, these San Diegans are among the most peculiar people that are to be found upon the surface of God's green earth. They superinduce ennui in us. It is impossible to take them seriously, and we sometimes doubt whether they take themselves that way. There is an old story about an exceedingly cantankerous and disgruntled fellow, who, when he died, applied for admission at the portals presided over by St. Peter, but was promptly turned back. He then went down below, and knocked at the gate of his Satanic Majesty's estate. As soon as the devil saw him, he indignantly waved him back. "What, then, am I to do?" inquired the unfortunate man. "Well, I don't exactly see," replied the devil, "except you get some brimstone and start a little hell of your own." The application of this little story is obvious.

Really, people will soon come to believe that San Diego and insanity are synonymous terms.

MORE VISITORS.

Los Angeles is rapidly becoming a favorite place for conventions of all kinds. The only important thing that we need to make it the most popular convention city in the United States is a convenient, well-appointed hall, where meetings may be held.

Having got through with the successful entertainment of club women and Foresters, we shall next be called upon to entertain a gathering of doctors, who come to discuss a subject that is of particular interest to this section, as a world's sanatorium. The American Climatological Association will hold its nineteenth annual meeting at the Hotel Westminster on June 9, 10 and 11. This organization is a representative body of medical men limited to 125 for the whole United States and Canada. Its function is the study of diseases of the respiratory organs, and climates. Probably only about half the members will come across the continent to the meeting, and perhaps there will be a hundred visiting physicians and people coming in the wake of the association. So important is this organization, from a climatic standpoint, that the Santa Fé and the Southern Pacific Railroad companies will transport the members and their wives from Chicago, here and return, free of charge. It is expected that the members will also receive some free transportation in this neighborhood. They will stop at Loma Linda on the 5th and go to Idyllwild, in the Strawberry Valley, on the 6th, as the guests of the Idyllwild Sanatorium, reaching here the evening of the 8th. The annual banquet will occur on the evening of the 9th, at the Hotel Westminster, and will be attended by the members, visiting physicians and to some extent by the local profession. A reception will be given to the association and ladies at the residence of a local physician, on the 10th. A trip to Pasadena and Mount Lowe will occur on the afternoon of the 11th, and a trip to Catalina on the 12th.

The Chamber of Commerce is considering the preparation of illustrated matter for the members of the association, to show the advantages and beauties of this region as a summer as well as a winter resort. It is important that the members of the Climatological Association should go away from here, not only well impressed with the value of Southern California as a good climate for the genus homo, sick or well, but with the impression that socially, artistically and sentimentally it is a good section of the earth to live in. The scientific programme of the second day of the meeting in the forenoon is to be devoted exclusively to the climate of California. Papers will be read by Dr. Phillips of the Weather Bureau at Washington, Prof. McAdie of the San Francisco Weather Bureau, and Drs. Edwards of San Diego, Sanborn of Redlands, Abbott of Pasadena and Lindley of Los Angeles.

It is scarcely necessary to urge upon our citizens the desirability of giving a warm welcome to these visitors, whose good words for Los Angeles and Southern California will count for much.

BOOMERANG SLANDERS.

Senator McLaurin of Mississippi, in pursuance of the measly tactics adopted by the Senators who are "agin the government," made a speech the other day, in which he had the effrontery to call into question the personal courage of Brig.-Gen. Frederick Funston, a man who, in dozens of battles, has proved himself to be a courageous, even to the verge of rashness; who, during most of his active life, has sought danger as a matter of preference, and from an innate love of adventure; whose body is covered with wounds which testify that, whatever may be his personal shortcomings, cowardice is not one of them.

All the world knows these things and admires the quality of daring that has led Gen. Funston, times without number, into the thickest of the fight. He is an American in whom Americans have just pride. It is both mean and cowardly for a Senator of the United States to cast aspersions upon a brave and gallant officer of our army. The officer cannot reply to these attacks upon his character. He is enjoined by military law from denouncing such cowardly lies as they deserve. The Senator who can make so unwarranted an attack upon a brave and deserving officer must certainly be lacking in a due and proper regard for the requirements of his position, to say nothing of the requirements of common decency.

This is but one instance out of many in which our men in the field have been traduced and vilified on the floor of the Senate. The propriety of legitimate criticism of army officers and men is not called into question. But vile abuse is not legitimate criticism. Senators Carmack, Tillman, Rawlins, Patterson, McLaurin, and others, have gone beyond the bounds of decency in their desire to cast reproach upon the army and its work in the Philippines.

The purpose of these attacks is to make political capital, especially with reference to the Congressional elections which are to be held next November. This purpose will not be accomplished. The slanderous and scandalous denunciations of these Senators will prove to be a boomerang, which will return to hurt themselves and the political party which they vainly and foolishly thought to benefit. No political party has ever yet benefited by attacking the army. The American people know that their fellow-citizens who are upholding our flag in the Philippines are not savages, nor scoundrels, nor cutthroats, nor cowards. The people will resent these aspersions at the proper time, and in their own way. And their resentment will be effective.

THE COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

Another big strike has been started in the East, this time among the coal miners of Pennsylvania. Should it extend, as seems probable, it may seriously affect nearly half a million men who are employed in and about the coal mines of the country. This, again, would result in a scarcity of coal, and ultimately in the tying up of railroads, and all sorts of industries that use large quantities of fuel.

It is impossible, at this writing, to venture any opinion in regard to the rights and wrongs of the question at issue, as no definite information has come to hand upon which an opinion may be based. It is possible, and not improbable, that the coal miners have legitimate grievances, for theirs is an arduous and frequently dangerous occupation, and in the keen struggle for a low cost of production, prices have doubtless been forced down to a low limit. However this may be, the fact remains that these men will inevitably, in the end, be the chief sufferers through the enforced cessation of business activity.

One probable effect of this big strike, and the consequent increase in the price of coal, will be to further extend the use of petroleum as a fuel, wherever it can be laid down at a reasonable price. If the railroads will only give reasonable rates, this opportunity will doubtless be availed of by the oil producers of Texas to push the consumption of their products in new markets. In this case, where consumers have once learned the advantage of using petroleum for fuel, it is not likely that they would go back to the use of coal, and consequently this strike may have the effect of permanently decreasing the coal consumption of the country.

Meantime, this annoying stoppage of the wheels of industry will furnish an additional argument to those who advocate the establishment of some sort of permanent court for the settlement of these disputes that so frequently arise between capital and labor.

A WORTHY CHARITY.

Prominent among the numerous fraternal organizations which flourish so greatly in this country is the Masonic body, in its various picturesque subdivisions. The order of Masonry may be traced back until it is lost in the dim records of the early ages. Probably some ingenious Masonic investigator might be able to prove—to his own satisfaction—that Adam was a Mason, or, at least, that the builders of the Tower of Babel belonged to the order.

The local Masons have recently been engaged in the laudable enterprise of raising funds for the establishment of a Masonic Home for indigent members, and for widows and children of Masons. The Masonic fair held in Hazard's Pavilion was a grand success, the handsome sum of $11,000 having been netted. This, added to a fund of $7000 previously on hand, will be a good starter for the purpose, as it is not intended to erect any expensive buildings, but to run the home on the cottage plan. The only other institution of the kind is at Decoto, in Northern California, but at that place invalids are not accepted, whereas in the Southern California home a specialty will be made of a hospital, for the benefit of the many ailing members who come to Southern California. It is desired to obtain a site of not less than forty acres, somewhere in the neighborhood of Los Angeles, and proposals are solicited from persons who have suitable land which they would be willing to sell at a reasonable price.

HE SHOUTS.

Bishop Hall of Vermont is reported to have broken loose in the pulpit in New York, in a sweeping denunciation of alleged cruelties practiced in the Philippines. The good bishop shrieks that these practices "have brought the flush of shame to the cheeks of every true American patriot." Bishop Hall should keep his robes on, and other garments, so to speak. Before a man breaks out in such high-keyed notes, he should be sure of what he is talking about.

Bishop Hall, by the way, is generally supposed out here to be a "blarsted Britisher, doncher know," and not an American patriot at all.

Many Los Angeles people had the displeasure of hearing him shout in tones alternately raucous as a foghorn and strident as a gale at sea, in a church in this city some months ago. He wore a gold chain made after the pattern of a log chain, and jeweled cross, worth a king's ransom, judged by its proportions. Maybe it was pinchbeck, as bishops are not supposed to be rich. Be that as it may, the discourse of his right reverence left the impression on not a few minds that he talked without much detailed and accurate information on his subject. It is held to have been "full of sound and fury, signifying nothing."

By all means, let "cruel practices" be put down in the Philippines, in South Carolina, in Vermont, and in the pulpits, and wherever they exist. But before any speaker rends the air, his own throat and the ears of his audience, let him know what he is talking about.

The gift of Emperor William to the people of this nation, taking the form of a statue of our early friend, Frederick the Great, is fully appreciated in accordance with the President's official acknowledgment. The work of art will doubtless be given a place in the beautiful capital city commensurate with the greatness of the man to whom it is a memorial, and to the spirit of friendship that is shown in the giving by the astute genius who is now reigning over the German empire.

Let the coal strike become general if the strikers so please. California has a fuel supply not dependent upon coal miners, and this State will continue with an ample supply of carbon, in liquid form, to keep right on growing in a manufacturing and industrial way, even if the Pennsylvania country and thereabouts ties itself up in a double bow knot.

The railroad men who are being laid off because of the strike in the coal-mining regions are not likely to be enamored of the methods that make freight trains short and far between. The strike reaches far, and he is a lucky fellow who is not in line of the blow somewhere.

Certain specimens of humanity doing ghoulish work in the Island of Martinique demonstrate clearly that there are meaner things than volcanoes that belch fire and spout boiling water. If these miscreants could be incarcerated in a good lively crater for a few weeks, it might be good for what ails them.

There has been a big lard fire in Chicago, and the people who fry doughnuts may expect to be called upon to put up an assessment to build a new trying-out place. It is the chap who uses the stuff down at the end of the line who always gets it in the same place.

Paris has at last awakened a bit and has subscribed as much as $90,000 for the sufferers by the Martinique volcanic upheavals, up to the last advices. We are pleased to know that the boulevardiers have learned a little something about the quality of mercy.

The minority in Congress, in its wild search for a campaign issue, is doing a species of politics that can be termed cheap and nasty with entire propriety. As usual, the Democratic jackass is making an ass of himself as "'tis his nature to."

That Arkansas Governor who pardoned a negro prisoner upon the proviso that he hike himself off to Massachusetts has crawfished a few sidesteps. Thought he would crawl from under some way.

When hard-coal strikers and soft-coal strikers come together in combination, then look out for a tug-of-war that promises to make the coal-mine operators look worn and haggard.

The correspondent of the New York World warns us that charity is likely to be overdone in the West Indies. Better that, though, than the other thing, by a long shot.

STATE SNAPSHOTS.

THE DUST.

See the whirling, swirling dust,
Awful dust!
How the people shut their eyes
In disgust.
How they cough and sneeze and swear,
As it's swished into the air,
Lifting, drifting everywhere,
Choking dust!

Oh, the clouds of flying dust,
Dirty dust!
How the merchants kick and say
It's unjust;
For it flies into their stores,
And they have to shut the doors,
Yet through every transom pours
Clouds of dust!

Here it comes again—the dust,
Whirling dust!
See the maiden bow her head
To it, just
As the stifling eddies whirl
Every bang and every curl
Out of gear. Gee! How the girl
Must have cussed!

Oh, the dusty, dusty dust,
Nasty dust!
Tell us, tell us, oh, how long
People must
Be obliged this thing to stand,
Eating dust to beat the band,
With a dessert of plain sand,
And more dust?
More water for the side streets!
The sprinkling cart man might come along oftener.

There is a piano war on at Pasadena. Turn the brass band loose by way of variety to the noises!

A new "clubroom" at Lancaster will soon be causing anxious parents to ask "Where is my wandering boy tonight?"

Santa Paula hankers after a free public library. Well, that Carnegie pocketbook is yet far from being empty.

Billboards at Pasadena are being declared a nuisance. Another evidence of Pasadena's strenuous stride cityward.

Pasadena has as hard a time trying to get a jury in that "club" liquor case as she does in trying to annex Garvanza.

Bad boys at Pasadena have acquired the Jesse James habit of shooting at the electric street lights. Please pass the shingle!

Santa Barbarans wants Francis Murphy to come up there and convince "barkeeps" that the devil is a hard taskmaster.

San Jacinto has passed a saloon-license ordinance, and is anxiously waiting for a dispenser of damp goods to open up.

Bessie Saw It: Miss Bessie Champion of Valle Vista came to town yesterday to see "Uncle Tom's Cabin."—[Riverside Enterprise.

Santa Barbara hollers for fenders on its trolleys. That's right. The modern trolley is altogether too much of a human sausage machine.

Lancaster is booming. A new livery stable will attempt to loop the hard-earned dollars of the young man whose girl enjoys her Sunday buggy rides.

A 'Frisco paper calls upon all actresses to "vary their performances." Evidently continuous vaudeville is getting monotonous to 'Frisco editors.

Avalon now has electric lights, and lovers find they must retire deeper into the shadows to get the seclusion necessary for osculatory and squeezeatory stunts.

Postoffice employés of Alameda are kicking their heels together in glee because Uncle Sam appreciates their services enough to boost their salaries skyward.

Ventura County Crop Report: We are glad to know that Hess Elkins has some watermelons as well as rattlesnakes on his rancho.—[Santa Paula Chronicle.

Free-for-all picnics up in Marin county are said to open up with an enthusiastic whoop of welcome and to end with nicked "razzers" and banged-up corpses.

Doc Hanna of Azusa will no longer remove his headgear when he eats in a Los Angeles feed shop. He did so a few days ago, and "t'other feller" was the gainer.

Monrovia's whist tournament ended last night, and the participants can attend divine worship this morning and hear what the ministers have to say about it.

Bill Peterson of Stockton has blown himself for a $550 harp, and now twangs sweet music under the window of his ladylove with all the fervor of a modern Romeo.

Sunday ball playing at Azusa is said to be a noisier game than the wildest outbreaks of the most enthusiastic crowd of football rooters that ever filled the bleachers.

Miss Kate Titus of Santa Paula is one woman in the country who will gladly allow gentlemen to swear in her presence. Kate is the only female notary in Ventura county.

It is quite evident that "Brother Jack" Jeffries must eat an abnormal amount of beefsteak to develop his muscles before he can ever hope to get into the same class as his big brother, "Chimmie, de champ."

Watsonville proposes to place twice as many prunes in New York State this year as were consumed last season. Those high prices of the beef trust are paving the way for this valuable article of boarding-house diet.

A Redlands W.C.T.U. woman publishes an article in the Review on "Tobacco—What a Terrible Scourge It Is." Yet it is somehow a hard matter to convince the chap who has been hitting a tedee pipe for forty years that such is the case.

A barn-storming aggregation of bum actors struck San Jacinto a few evenings ago, and the yokels drove in from twenty miles around and paid two bits to see "Legree" larrup "Uncle Tom." The editor of the San Jacinto Register does not record any paid-up subscriptions, however.

A female swimmer in the plunge at Santa Barbara became imbued with a raging desire to take a "header" off the spring board, "just to see how it seemed." She asked a gallant male escort to stand ready to haul her safely in to terra firma, and after giving her bathing toggery a hitch she put her dainty palms together and went in ker chug! She came up with a goodly supply of salt water aboard, and nearly strangled before she could be yanked in and baled out.

Poet Jim's Outing: James A. Hill, well known in literary circles as the "Poet of Skunk Hollow," has departed for the high Sierras, where he will spend the summer months communing with nature. His exact destination is not known at the present writing, but it is rumored that most of his time will be spent on one of the large dairy farms in that locality, where he will have an opportunity to study nature, and watch the cowslip, and the frisky little calves gambol o'er the green. Jim's leisure moments will be occupied in turning the handle of a cream separator.—[Placer County Leader.

His Cause for Happiness.

"Now that he's gone an' eddicated all his boys to suit him, the old man orter be happy."

"Think so?"

"Yes. You see, Bill's a lawyer, an' kin keep the Sheriff from foreclosing the mortgage; Jim's a doctor, an' kin pull the family through the measles; an' Dick's a undertaker, an' kin lay 'em away decent when Jim gits through with 'em."—[Atlanta Constitution.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Private McCulloch of the ... serves, an Irishman ... inches, is now the tallest ... British army.

Jacob A. Riis of ... cates the opening of ... great cities on Sundays ... entertainments should ... the boys from the evils ... house life and the allure ... of the saloons.

Rev. Thomas Dixon has ... over some piles of ... dating back to 1825, ... ishment finds that ... ton's platform of ... advocated in speeches ... Confederate generals since ... from the Civil War.

John D. Rockefeller, ... in Chicago to study the ... ditions of the University ... which has been the recipient ... of his father's millions. ... wondering if his visit is ... runner of another gift ... feller has announced ... accept social invitations.

It is related of Fielding ... the creator of the famous ... that while visiting at the ... C. Benedict, the New York ... attention was called to ... his host's collection of ... ing in representative American ... lists. Mr. Dunne ... Mr. Benedict a gift of ... Not long afterward he ... ceived by mail a volume ... and a collection of Wilson's ... campaign speeches.

A touching incident, the ... Sterling Morton's devotion ... is told of him. They had ... one of whom died not many ... but all did well in life. ... Paul Morton, being vice-president ... the Atchison, Topeka and ... Railroad. In ordering ... his wife's grave Mr. Morton ... upon it the usual ... added that she was the mother ... sons, whose names were ... stone. In telling his story ... remarked: "If any one of ... anything to disgrace ... will have his name ... tombstone."

DOLLAR AND A ...

I.

A dollar over yonder, ... the dew,
And my heart is for the ...
I need the dollar, ...
For the iron age will ...
Nothing dearer than ...
A dollar is the bread of ...
kiss is cold!

II.

A dollar over yonder, ... the dew,
And my heart is for the ...
the dollar flames ...
For the iron age will ...
On a daisy in love's ...
And laugh when love ...
where it trampies ...

III.

A dollar over yonder, ...
lean must tread;
And the daisy of sweet ...
bring the famished ...
O, the iron age is bold, ...
And a winter night is on ...
The starving lips must ...
lambs must find the ...
—[Frank Stanton in Atlanta ...
tion.



OCCASIONALLY the Eagle Bird by ... ance gets a letter. Usually it ... ntains eruptions of language ... resemble fire, brimstone, lava, ... ashes, pumice stone, chunks of ... dstone, like the one that busted ... abdomen of the gentleman who ... member of the society upon the ... ruins, and not infrequently fire ... black mud and other organic ... organic matter, that is hard to ... e and difficult to swallow. ... then, again, there are others— ... containing fragrant bouquets, ... of appreciation and skimpy ... of praise. All are equally welcome ... to the resident of the perch on ... tower, for they give evidence that ... body is watching the flight of the ... of Freedom, even though it be ... at him with a gun that scatters ... like the dickens.

Her day there came into the ... 's lair a letter with a bouquet ... in it, and likewise a bit of ... regarding this everlasting ... question, written by a woman; ... if there are any "references to ... ns" in it that do not set well ... spot under the bodices of you ... don't blame the Eagle feller. ... it is:

OH TELL ME, EAGLE BIRD!

You asking funny questions, O most ... old Eagle Bird? ... perch above the busy street so high; ... you think your curiosity decidedly ab- ... sing a woman's happiness, and why? ... fearing your digestion will be ruined ... all time. ... queries long within your gizzard stay, ... self be at the mercy of all sorts of ... ks and rhymers, ... watch the women passing every day.

happier? Con it over, watch the rush- ... of crowd below ... every occupation in the land ... filled by lovely woman! If they're ... to beat you, tooting horns in your own ... doctors, lawyers, preachers—women's ... ions sweep the streets— ... dentists, undertakers, clerks galore! ... bunter, yanking molars that are easy ... man's reach, ... 've dropped our old-time duties, than ... that!

... see some country woman with her ... children cluster'd round, ... e editing the baby on her arm, ... fond adoring husband—sturdy tiller ... the ground— ... gives her, and would shield her from ... harms. ... politics and functions give us deeper ... than this? ... contentions feed the ... beast? ... 're weary, won't we long for just one ... fond, adoring kiss! ... indeed, I wish if you can answer this, you're ... smart!

LESLIE GRISWOLD.

* * *

"pints" raised in Mile. Gris- ... verses are such as continue ... up in this question like a row ... alley poles on a sandy plain. ... woman with the ax keeps on ... ing away at these obtruding ... and occasionally she knocks off ... splinters, but despite the chop- ... the "pints" are still there, and ... guess they are likely to keep ... selves in evidence until old ... blows his horn, and we all ... cking across the river to "a ... that is fairer" than day, or to ... e that is hotter than the city of ... was one day early in the ... of May, 1902. ... the same, girls, you are right ... doing things, and I don't know ... body who wants to try to stop ... for what's the use? You have ... ly acquired a speed onto you ... hogback engine cut loose and ... down the Tehachepi with the air ... busted," and the engineer dead ... cab. Whether you will bring ... here the hogback would under ... conditions, remains to be seen, ... and your momentum are too ... for me, a mere bird, and I guess ... folks who pretend they know ... everything that is worth ... feel the same way about it. ... I want to go on record as ... that most of the men folks ... remarks where I can hear ... on the old-fashioned girl ... posted about fried cakes ... and that knew a heap more ... churn and when butter was ... than they did about working ... writer and manifolding briefs so ... "aforesaids" that there are ... the aforesaid in the document ... ything else. ... Bird isn't trying to belit- ... woman question, girls; he ... enough not to monkey with a ... full of hornets, or a buzz ... is keyed up to concert pitch ... like a house afire; but he has ... very working constantly, and ... stop that, girls. ... probably you don't want to. What ... Eagle Bird, fixed almost as ... a rock as my old friend ... was, amount to amid a ... teen million girls who belong ... and can make speeches like ... Henry used to make 'em, and ... "Give me liberty or give me ... what you girls seem to think ... and, if you hear me, ladies, ... a dead immortal cinch on ... propositions. Anyway, girls, ... gamble on getting the last ... Pat Henry's requisition.

* * *

Angeles has a Civic League, ... business it is to help beau- ... of the most beautiful spots in ... that is much uglier than ... the Eagle Bird tenders its ... ons, and a promise to ... ...ever of a few thoughts now ... has worn out two or three ... soft pencils, made by the re- ... Mr. Faber, of his brother, in ... for the planting of shade ... in the residence districts of ... lic borough. ... I know, there is no coun- ... the old footstool of turf and ... where trees will grow faster ... ter, if given half a chance, ... the land that lies about us ... the glamor and glory of ... sunshine. Stick a tree in ... and tickle it with a rill ... and the same will grow ... wintertime and summer- ... fact, where there are seven

--The-
Piano

With its sixty-five ... ered fingers, enables ... one to play the piano ... faithfully and ... plays every note, ... the expression and ... the control of the ...

By the use of a ... lever one can regulate ... touch or force of ... anola fingers just as ... nerves and muscles ... the human fingers.

There is nothing ... cated or confusing about ... Pianola—so simple a ... can use it. The Pianola ... looks like a small ... It is not attached to ... piano in any way, ... simply rolled to the ... ment when its use is ... desired.

Southern California Music Co., 216-218 WEST THIRD STREET, Bradbury Building

Accuracy—

Is the main quality of the best optical work. Our entire attention is devoted to the fitting and making of glasses. We consider ACCURACY so essential that we take many precautions and go to much expense which is considered unnecessary by the ordinary optician, but which we deem an absolute requirement. You see why Marshutz Glasses are called the best.

Marshutz Optical Co. 133 S. SPRING ST.

NEW BELTS

Sterling silver in the New French Grey and Rose Gold finish. We are showing some very nice New Ideas in—

BELTS AND BELT PINS.

Something so very different from the ordinary line. "VOGUE" illustrates the general ideas of our line, in its new suggestions very cleverly. Hundreds of styles to select from. Our prices, $2 and upwards.

Montgomery Bros. JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS. SPRING AND THIRD STS., L. A.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

Private McCulloch of the Q... serves, an Irishman of 6 ft. inches, is now the tallest man British army.

Jacob A. Riis of New Yo... cates the opening of public ... great cities on Sundays. Le... entertainments should be given the boys from the evils of ... house life and the all-allurin... of the saloons.

Rev. Thomas Dixon has ... over some piles of southern ... dating back to 1865, and ... ishment finds that Booker T. ... ton's platform of negro ed... advocated in speeches ... Confederate generals after ... from the Civil War.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has ... in Chicago to study the needs ... ditions of the University of ... which has been the recipient ... of his father's millions. Stud... wondering if his visit is ... runner of another gift. Mr. ... feller has announced that he will accept social invitations of any ...

It is reated of Finley Peter ... the creator of the famous "Mr. ... that while visiting at the home ... C. Benedict, the New York ... attention was called to the fine ... his host's collection of books ... ing in representative American ... lists. Mr. Dunne volunteered to ... Mr. Benedict a gift of what he ... Not long afterward Mr. Bene... ceived by mail a volume of "Mr. ... and a collection of William J. ... campaign speeches.

A touching incident, illustrating ... Sterling Morton's devotion to his ... is told of him. They had three ... one of whom died not many years ... but all did well in life, one of ... Paul Morton, being vice-president ... the Atchison, Topeka and Santa ... Railroad. In ordering a tombstone ... his wife's grave Mr. Morton had ... upon it the usual inscription, ... added that she was the mother of ... sons, whose names were written on ... stone. In telling his sons of this ... remarked: "If any one of you ever ... anything to disgrace your name ... will have his name erased from the ... tombstone."

DOLLAR AND A DAISY.

I.

A dollar over yonder, and a day's ... the dew,
And my heart is for the daisy true;
I need the dollar, too;
For the iron age will hold
Nothing dearer than is gold—
A dollar is the bread of life; a daisy ... kiss is cold!

II.

A dollar over yonder, and a day's ... the dew,
And my heart is for the daisy true;
The dollar flames in vice;
For the iron age will frown
On a daisy in love's crown,
And laugh when love goes ... where it tramples daisies down.

III.

A dollar over yonder, when hunger ... lean must tread;
And the daisy of sweet singing will ... bring the famished bread;
The iron age is bold,
And a winter night is cold—
And starving lips must all be ... lambs must find the fold!
—Frank Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

—The—
Pianola

With its sixty-five fair-colored fingers, enables every one to play the piano, for it faithfully and correctly plays every note, leaving the expression and tempo to the control of the operator.

By the use of a single lever one can regulate the touch or force of the Pianola fingers just as the nerves and muscles regulate the human fingers.

There is nothing complicated or confusing about the Pianola—so simple a child can use it. The Pianola looks like a small cabinet. It is not attached to the piano in any way, but simply rolled to the instrument when its use is desired.

Southern California Music Co., 216-218 WEST THIRD STREET. Bradbury Building

Accuracy..

...quality of the best optical work ... attention is devoted to the fitting of glasses. We consider ... no essential that we take many ... and go to much expense which is unnecessary by the ordinary opticians, which we deem an absolute requirement. ... see why Marshutz Glasses are best.

Marshutz Optical Co. 333 S. SPRING ST.

NEW BELTS

...ling silver in the New ...ch Grey and Rose ... finish. We are showing ...some very nice New ... in—

BELTS AND BELT PINS.

...thing so very different ...om the ordinary line. ...UE" illustrates the ...al ideas of our line, ...new suggestions very ...y. Hundreds of ... to select from. Our ... $2 and upwards.

...tgomery
JEWELERS AND ... SILVERSMITHS.
...ND THIRD STS., L. A.



OCCASIONALLY the Eagle Bird by chance gets a letter. Usually it ... eruptions of language ... fire, brimstone, lava, ... pumice stone, chunks of ... like the one that busted ... abdomen of the gentleman who ... a member of the society upon the ... and not infrequently fire ... black mud and other organic ... matter, that is hard to ... and difficult to swallow.

And then, again, there are others—... containing fragrant bouquets, ... of appreciation and skimpy ... of coin. All are equally welcome to the resident of the perch on ... for they give evidence that ... watching the flight of the ... of freedom; even though it be ... shot at him with a gun that scatters the dickens.

Today there came into the ... a letter with a bouquet ... in it, and likewise a bit of ... regarding this everlasting ... question, written by a woman; ... if there are any "references to ... in it that do not set well ... got under the bodices of you ... don't blame the Eagle feller. ... it is;

OH TELL ME, EAGLE BIRD!

Are you asking funny questions, O most ... old Eagle Bird?
Do perch above the busy street so high;
Do you think your curiosity decidedly ab...?
Concerning a woman's happiness, and why?
Do you fearing your digestion will be ruined ... at all times,
And queries long within your gizzard stay,
Or would be at the mercy of all sorts of ... bits and rhymes,
As watch the women passing every day.

Do you linger? Con it over, watch the rush-... below
Of every occupation in the land
Filled by lovely woman! If they're ... half a show
To beat you, tooting horns in your own ...
The lawyers, lawyers, preachers—women's ... sweep the streets—
Dentists, undertakers, clerks galore!
Grinder, yanking molars that are easy ... reach,
Have dropped our old-time duties, than ...

Was to some country woman with her ... mister'd round,
Holding the baby on her arm,
While doting husband—sturdy tiller ... ground—
Would shield her from ... and would shield her from
All functions gives us deeper ...
Of ... and contentions feed the ...
Why, won't we long for just one ... kiss!
And if you can answer this, you're ...

LESLIE GRISWOLD.

* * *

The "plaint" raised in Mile. Griswold's verses are such as continue ... up in this question like a row ... poles on a sandy plain. ... with the ax keeps on ... away at these obtruding ... and occasionally she knocks off ... members, but despite the chopping ... "plats" are still there, and ... guess they are likely to keep ... in evidence until old ... blows his horn, and we all ... across the river to "a ... is fairer" than day, or to ... is hotter than the city of ... was one day early in the ... of May, 1902.

... girls, you are right ... things, and I don't know ... who wants to try to stop ... what's the use? You have ... acquired a speed onto you ... locomotive engine cut loose and ... down the Tehachepi with the air ... "busted," and the engineer dead ... Whether you will bring ... the hogback would under ... remains to be seen, ... your momentum are too ... me, a mere bird, and I guess ... folks who pretend they know ... everything that is worth ... feel the same way about it. ... want to go on record as ... that most of the men folks ... remarks where I can hear ... on the old-fashioned girl ... posted about fried cakes ... and that knew a heap more ... churn and when butter was ... than they did about working ... and manifolding briefs so ... "abbreviate" that there are ... of the aforesaid in the document ... else.

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... you don't want to. What ... Bird, fixed almost as ... as my old friend ... amount to amid a ... million girls who belong ... and can make speeches like ... used to make 'em, and ... "Give me liberty or give me ...

... what you girls seem to think ... But if you hear me, ladies, ... dead immortal cinch on ... Anyway, girls, ... on getting the last ... Pat Henry's requisition.

* * *

... Angeles has a Civic League, ... business it is to help beautify the most beautiful spots in ... that is much uglier than ... the Eagle Bird tenders its ... and a promise to ...

... postscript of a few thoughts now ... has worn out two or three ... soft pencils, made by the re... Mr. Faber, or his brother, in ... for the planting of shade ... in the residence districts of ... borough.

... I know, there is no coun... the old footstool of turf and ... trees will grow faster ... given half a chance ... the land that lies about us ... the glamor and glory of ... sunshine. Stick a tree in ... and tickle it with a rill ... and the same will grow ... wintertime and summer-...

... where there are seven ...

"There are several kinds of policy; honesty is one."

Quality Clothes.

Every house is dominated by a certain policy. If it tends to cheapness—cheapness predominates in every department. If it is quality—quality predominates.

Its quality here.
Quality in boys' clothes.
Quality and rightness of price as well.

The fixed policy is quality in "London" clothes.

London Clothing Co.
HARRIS & FRANK, Props.
117-125 N. Spring st.

SUN
Hurt Your Eyes?
Our 25c smoked glasses will relieve you.
J. P. DELANY, 309 South Spring

H. BOETTCHER
WINE GROWER
San Pedro Winery
Cor. San Pedro and Jefferson Sts. Telephone White 7121.
Choice Old Native Wines and Brandies
Insure the purity of your household supplies by buying direct from the Winery.

All Kinds of Laundering

Are rightly done at the Excelsior Laundry. We've talked most about our exquisite linen finish. We could say just as much about the distinctive qualities of all our other work. Send us all kinds of laundering to do—shirt waists, wash skirts, coarse fabrics, fine and fancy fabrics, sheets and pillow cases, towels, table linen and everything that laundries launder. Just one word about table linen—We always wash it separately.

We'll send a wagon. Telephone Main 367.

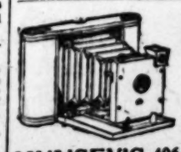
Excelsior Laundry
424 S. Los Angeles St.
Branch Office—111 West Second Street.

Only $2.50
FIT GUARANTEED



I had twenty-seven teeth extracted by Dr. Schiffman without any pain. I have since had an upper and lower set made, and they fit fine. They fit so tight that it is with difficulty that I can remove them. I cannot speak too highly of Dr. Schiffman and his work, and advise every one needing work done to patronize him.
MRS. E. J. KELLOGG, 146 W. 14th St.
SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO.
107 N. Spring St.
See specimens of our work at entrance. Open Evenings and Sunday forenoons.

USE Long's CORE-SERVES
R. L. CRAIG & CO., AGENTS



Kodaks AT Cut Prices
MUNSEY'S 406 So. Broadway,
Opposite Broadway Dept. Store.

For that Backache.



Nine out of every ten persons who suffer from backache have weak kidneys. They need

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

It will strengthen the kidneys, open up the clogged bowels and cure

Nausea, Headache, Belching, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nervousness, Insomnia and Malaria, Fever and Ague.

One bottle will convince you of its value. *Try it today.* For sale by all *Druggists and General Dealers.*



THE NEW CHAINLESS RAMBLER with cushion frame and coaster brake is the "Palace Car" edition of Bicycles. W. K. COWAN, 207-9 W. Fifth street.

Rubber Culture.
308 CURRIER BUILDING.

J. W. ROBINSON CO.
BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE.
239 South Broadway, Opposite City Hall, Los Angeles

Silk Event of the Season.

On Monday, the 19th, our great Clearance Sale of Seasonable Silks will take place. On that date all duplicates and odd lengths from waist to dress patterns of some of the choicest fabrics in our stock will be placed on the counter. To these we have added ALL our FOULARD SILKS from $1.25 to $2.00 the yard, including Cheney's and the best imported cloths. Our collection is more varied and extensive than at any previous sale, and the lowest priced silk retailed at $1.25 and up to $4.00 the yard. All the latest weaves will be found in the assortment and the most desirable patterns of the season. This will be an exceptional opportunity to procure choice silks at less than one-half their value. On sale Monday, May 19th.

95c the yard.

See South Show Window.

H. JEVNE

La Crescenta Olive Oil.

Olive oil is one of those little things that you just need a touch of here and there, but that little touch is just as much needed as any other ingredient, and if it is left out the cooking is ruined. Our brand of La Crescenta Olive Oil is rich, good tasting and palatable—the very best olive oil you can get for salads and for table use. Some people think there is nothing like the imported brands, but they would change their minds if they once used the La Crescenta.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

Reliable Goods. Popular Prices.

N. B. Blackstone Co.

Telephone Main 259, DRY GOODS Spring and Third Sts.

Manufacturers' Samples of

CLOTH DRESS SKIRTS

At One-third Less Than Actual Value.

This new lot of Dress Skirts will claim the attention of tomorrow's visitors. Their style will impress you the first thing. Materials are new and popular, colors the most fashionable, and the most perfect tailoring we have seen. They were made to sell for a third more than we are asking for them. Some of the better ones have accordeon plaited taffeta ruffles, others silk lined; the lower priced ones lined with the best percaline. There are

Mistrals, Etamines, Cheviots, Broadcloths, Venetians, etc.

Prices would ordinarily range from $7.50 to $20.00, but we have marked them from

$5.00 to $14.00 Each.

SPLENDID SHIRT WAIST SUITS.

For comfort, style and economy, these washable gowns could not be improved upon for hot weather costumes. This season they have brought them out in all the newest styles, the most approved materials and colorings. They are clean-looking, neat and cool, and they are inexpensive.

Suits of Linen Batiste, waist tucked back and front. Skirt made with full flare flounce trimmed in tucked bands, priced from $4.75 to $5.50.

Suits of Chambray, tucked waist, straps with white piped edges and pretty pearl buttons. Open either back or front. Skirt made with full flare flounce trimmed with bands with white piping; colors are Oxblood, Blues and Greens, each $6.00.

Suits of Chambray, waists handsomely embroidered and tucked, buttoned in the back. Full flare flounce skirt with band trimmings. Oxblood and blues, each $6.75.

Suits of Chambray. Waist made with yoke, front and back of fine tucks and elaborate embroidery. Full flare flounce skirt with wide embroidered band, a stunning gown for summer wear at, each $7.00.

White Lawn Suits, plain or handsomely trimmed, from $6.00 up to, each, $12.00.

Mercerized Cheviot Suits—The very swellest creation yet produced in a wash dress. Blue, green, or black embroidered figures or dots on white grounds in heavy basket weaves. True Gibson waists with wide plaits; skirt full flare tucked flounce, each $14.00.

High-class Tailored Gowns Reduced.

We have taken ONE-THIRD OFF all our suits at and above $30.00. Purpose to close out all the high priced ones without any unnecessary delay.

You can save on a $30.00 suit..... $10.00
On a $40.00 suit..... $13.33
On a $60.00 suit..... $20.00

And so on throughout the better dresses. They are all of this season's purchase; all stylish in cut, color and material.

Cheney Bros.' Silk Foulards. A Special Selling.

$1.50 qualities in Satin, Peau de Soie or Twills, plain printed grounds or jacquard woven figures. A wide range of styles and colorings to choose from, marked $1.00 a yard.

Regular $1.00 and $1.25 qualities. All the popular finishes. Every color combination almost. Marked for this sale at 65c a yard.

ALTHOUSE FRUIT CO.

'Phone Main 398



We'll answer it quickly—we'll fill your order satisfactorily—we'll deliver your fruits and vegetables promptly. Easiest way we know of for you to get the finest fruits and vegetables—just a telephone to Althouse.

213-215 West Second St. Tel. Main 398.

Grand Suit Sale in Ville de Paris
A. FUSENOT.
Operation Tomorrow.
221-223 South Broadway.

All Sales Climaxed

As far as unmerciful reductions on swell high class silks (the very choicest silks bought for a season but a few months advanced) are concerned, ours are truly a great

Sacrificing Silk Sale

OF HIGH GRADE NOVELTY SILKS

NOTICE—THESE SILKS ARE POSITIVELY THIS SEASON'S MOST STYLISH EFFECTS.

Selling Regularly up until today for $1.25 to $2.25 per yard.

On Sale Tomorrow, May 19th, for the low price of... 95c. PER YARD.

PLEASE STUDY WHAT THIS ADVERTISEMENT MIGHT MEAN TO YOU BEFORE TURNING THIS PAGE—SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

The Reliable Credit House.

Roman Seats 95c.



LIKE CUT.

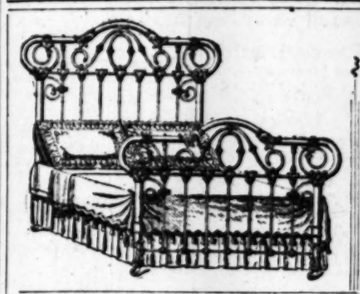
Golden Oak, Flemish Oak, Mahogany Finish, Upholstered in assorted colors. The best bargain in the city. Come early; you'll regret delay.

CASH OR CREDIT.

All goods marked in plain figures.

EASTERN OUTFITTING CO. 544-546 S. Spring

Perpetual Motion illustrated in the MONITOR REFRIGERATORS.
Call at JAMES W. HELLMAN'S, 161 N. Spring St.



Headquarters for Solid Brass Bedsteads. Enameled Beds from $1.75.

Mattresses

In order to introduce our High-grade Hair Mattresses we will offer for sale fifty filled with black or gray hair, made in one piece or in sections, covered with fancy stripe, floral design or plain ticking—

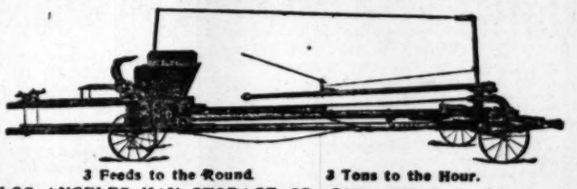
Weight 40 lbs. Regular $18.00. Special Price—

$12.50.

None sold to dealers. We manufacture strictly for retail trade. Mail orders promptly filled and delivered FREE OF CHARGE. Mattresses renovated and made over.

Boston Bedding Co.,
524 SOUTH BROADWAY.

ADMIRAL HAY PRESS---Self Feeder.



3 Feeds to the Round. 3 Tons to the Hour.
LOS ANGELES HAY STORAGE CO., Office 335 Central Avenue.
Come and See Press in Operation Every Saturday Afternoon.

...IN THE RUSH...

For New Fruits, don't overlook the fact that the "old staples" are still at this store in excellent condition. Table Apples, Tangerines, Seedless Grape Fruit, etc. The seasons are blended here.

Tel. M. 393 LUDWIG & MATTHEWS. MOTT MARKET.



Send for Catalogue.

Beautiful illustrated book mailed free to any address. Mail orders filled anywhere.

Jacoby Bros.

331-333-335 South Broadway.

$1 Lace Gloves

Ladies' dainty lace gloves in silk and silk. Come in black, white mode.

$1 Silk Gloves

These are the celebrated gloves with double tipped black, white, gray, and two-clasp style.

100 More Women's Suits

To Be Sacrificed, One-third Off.

By this time every woman in the city has heard of that phenomenal sale of sample suits at one-third off. In addition to the wonderful reduction the suits themselves were so strikingly beautiful and exclusive that they provoked the greatest comment. We have taken what remains from the sale and added to it 100 of our finest costumes which will make altogether the most remarkable chance to buy tailor-made suits given by any store this year. The suits are exceedingly choice in design and include all sorts of the costliest materials. Trimmings, workmanship—every detail absolutely beyond criticism.

All $75.00 suits in the lot at $50.00
All $65.00 suits in the lot at $43.33
All $50.00 suits in the lot at $33.33
All $40.00 suits in the lot at $26 67
All $35.00 suits in the lot at $23 35
All $30.00 suits in the lot at $20.00
All $27.50 suits in the lot at $18.33
All $24.50 suits in the lot at $16.33
All $20.00 suits in the lot at $13 33
All $15.00 suits in the lot at $10.00

$1.00 and $1.25 Wash Waists 69c

A shirt waist bargain will interest every woman in the city, as particular waists are so immensely becoming that not a ... paper can afford to miss them. Sizes are 32 up to 44, ... English percales, Scotch ginghams, and madras cloth, ... colors. Come in the very daintiest and prettiest stripes.

$7.50 Dress Skirts $3.5

A Less than Half Price

Tomorrow is your chance to secure a handsome stylish ... price you would pay for the cheapest most ordinary kind. ... in all wool Venetian cloth, serges, beaver cloth, cheviot, ... are blue, red, brown and black. The skirts are nicely ... bands of silk. Made with full flare flounces. Special ... $3.50.

$12.50 Silk Etons $7.5

These are handsome silk etons in taffeta, moire silk, ... trimmed with cream lace. Some have handsome white ... them are silk lined, the newest shapes. Values up to $... choice $7.50.

$18 50 Silk Raglans $9.75

Absolutely unparalleled offer. Tomorrow we place on sale these silk raglans at the most astonishing reductions ever made by a store. They are worth $18.50. Full length, made of the finest taffeta silk, all seams strapped and handsomely tailor stitched. They have the prettiest half-fitting back and are designed in all respects in the very latest and prettiest style.

$9 Spring Jackets $5.75

Still another extraordinary cut. These are clever little eton jackets, made of fine Venetian cloth, nicely silk lined, and handsomely trimmed with straps of taffeta silk. The designs are exceedingly stylish and picturesque, with the new bell-shaped sleeves. $9.00 value, $5.75 tomorrow.

50c and 75c Ladies' Belts 2...

Handsome ottomine silk belts. Black satin belts and ... many of them handsomely stitched, with oxydized ... buckles. Come in the new dip effect, worth 50... special 28c.

Specials in Lace Department.

6c Embroidery 4c Yard.
300 yards Hamburg embroidery edge, in neat, new patterns. Worth 6c, at 4c.

12½c Cambric Embroidery 8c Yd.
2000 yards of cambric embroidery and insertings, in handsome patterns, and convenient widths.

40c Cambric Embroidery 23c Yd.
This comes with inserting to match, width up to 8 inches. Regular price 40c.

8c Torchon Laces 4c Yard.
Torchon lace in neat designs with inserting to match, 4 inches wide, worth 8c, at 4c.

35c Val. Lace 23c Dozen.
Val. lace and insertings in an endless variety of patterns, very neat and dainty. Your choice at 23c per doz. yds.

12½c Applique Lace 8c Yard.
Cream colored applique lace in all the new patterns. Regular price 12½c per yard.

20c Applique Lace 12½c Yard.
Black applique lace in new patterns, sold regularly at 20c per yard.

25c Cambric Embroidery 15c yd.
Cambric embroidery with inserting to match. Comes in dainty patterns, worth 25c, special at 15c.

Gigantic Hosiery Sale.

Prices Hardly More Than Half Actual Worth.

We place on sale tomorrow the largest purchase of hosiery ever made by any store west of the Rocky Mountains. You can buy women's hose, children's hose and boys' hose at the most sensational prices. We expect the department to be thronged with careful buyers who recognize value. Here's how the special prices run:

10c Children's Hose 5c.
Children's fast black ribbed hose, very elastic; all sizes.

12½c Children's Hose 9c.
Children's fast black hose, fine ribbed, double heel, toe and knee.

19c Children's Hose 12½c.
Children's fine ribbed, flat black hose, double heel, toe and knee; an excellent school hose.

25c Ladies' Hose 14c.
These come in handsome lace patterns, high-spliced heel and toe, fast colors. You may choose from red, green, slate, blue, pink, black or white.

35c Girls' Hose 23c.
Girls' fine ribbed hose, light or medium weight, high-spliced heel and toe, double knee.

12 c Ladies' Hose 6½c.
Ladies' fast black hose, spliced heel and toe; fine gauge. Regular price 12½c; your choice at 6½c.

15c Ladies' Hose 9½c.
These come in red, blue and purple grounds, with fancy drop-stitch effects. Spliced heel and toe.

25c Boys' Hose 14c.
Boys' hose in heavy corduroy ribbed, very elastic, fast black, double heel, toe and knee; all sizes.

35c Ladies' Hose 23c.
Ladies' hose, pretty lace patterns, high-spliced heel and toe.

Extra fine imported hose, with elastic tops, Hermsdorf dye. Come in black or white. Special value at 23c.

50c Ladies' Hose 35c.
Ladies' Hermsdorf hose, fast black, lisle thread. Well shaped, very elastic.

75c Ladies' Hose 48c.
Ladies' hose in an endless variety of patterns, stripes, dots, etc., both light or dark effects. Come in black, red or blue grounds, with silk embroidered effects.

Lace lisle hose in fast colors. You may have them in several handsome patterns, all sizes. Colors red, tan, blue or black.

Specials in Dry Goods

Monday and Tuesday Only.

The entire stock is brand new. No accumulations. No old stock. No soiled goods. Everything is spick new; bought directly from manufacturers. No store on the Coast ever equaled such values as these.

20c Fancy Dimity 12½c
35 pcs 32 inch Dentella Soudan fancy dimity suiting, a large range of colors; sells everywhere at 20c; special Monday and Tuesday for, yard.....

12½c Fancy Lawn 8c
25 pcs white fancy lawn in assorted stripes and checks, splendid value at 12½c; special at, yard.....

25c White Lawn 17c
50 pcs of our 25c quality white lawns and dimities, choice patterns in checks, plaids, stripes; spec. at yd

20c White Pique 12½c
10 pcs plain and figured white pique, always sells at 20c yard; Monday and Tuesday only, yard.....

15c India Linon 11c
40 pcs 33 inch white India linen, the usual 15c quality; can be had Monday and Tuesday for only, yd

$1.00 Napkins 69c
200 doz. size ⅝ heavy Irish Linen Napkins, nice patterns, exceptional value at $1.00, at per doz.

50c Table Linen 31c
15 pieces 58 inch half bleached Table Linen, good assortment of patterns, sells always at 50c, Monday and Tuesday only

75c Bleached Damask 52c
10 pieces 66 inch high grade Irish Bleached Table Damask, better than any 75c cloth sold in Los Angeles, special for Monday and Tuesday only, yd..

$1.00 Toilet Quilts 78c
5 cases size 86x74 White Toilet Quilts, Marseilles patterns the best $1.00 spread sold anywhere, only 2 to a customer, Monday and Tuesday, each..

Swiss Waist Materials.
We are showing some very choice novelties in washable Swiss waist materials in white and ecru; embroidered and drop stitched effects; width 38 to 42 inches; prices 50c to $1.75 per yard. Ask to see them.

75c Corduroy 45c
12 pieces 27-in. Corduroy, assorted colors and black, the usual 75c quality, Monday and Tuesday only, yard.....

85c Foulards 59c
1000 yards 24-in. satin Foulards, stripes and figures in assorted colorings, the 85c and $1.00 quality, all to go Monday and Tuesday at, yard ....

75c Ribbon Tissue 39c
20 pieces 33-in. silk and linen striped Tissue, sold in every store in Los Angeles at 75c per yard, Monday and Tuesday only, yard.....

85c English Mohair 52½c
5 pieces 48-in. black English Mohair Alpaca, Ripley make, the best of 85c qualities, Monday and Tuesday only, yard .....

$1.00 to $1.50 Silks 75c
100 pieces in all of our fancy Silks that have been selling at $1, $1.25 and $1.50 per yard; a bargain that will startle you; for one day only; Monday at, yard.....

25c Mercerized Zephyrs 16⅔c
60 pieces 27 inch mercerized zephyrs in fancy stripes and solid colors for shirt waists and dresses; the 25c grade for, yard.....

18c Fancy Dimities 10c
100 pieces of figured and striped Dimity in eight medium and dark colors; 32 inches wide; value up to 18c, per yard .....

60c Silk Chambrays 37½c
28 pieces 27 inch silk Chambrays in fancy stripes and solid colors, best designs shown any where, our price has been 60c, Mon. and Tuesday only, yd..

10c Zephyr Ginghams 6¼c
75 pieces best quality of 10c zephyr Ginghams in stripes and plaids, mostly dark colors, Monday and Tuesday only, yard.....

50c Henrietta 33c
40 pieces 38-in. wool Henrietta cloth, black, cream and all the leading colors, sold in all Los Angeles stores at 50c per yd. Monday and Tuesday only, yd.

$1.50 Etamine $1.10
20 pieces 52-inch medium and light weight Etamine cloth, black, cream and all the principal lengths and dark colors, our regular $1.50 grade, for Monday and Tuesday only, yard

$1.25 Homespuns 77½c
10 pieces 52-inch all-wool Homespun suiting from the lightest to the darkest shade of gray, value $1.25; Monday and Tuesday, yard.....

20c Embroidered Chambray 12½c
40 pieces 32-inch embroidered chambray, all the colors manufactured. Always sells at 20c. Monday and Tuesday only, per yd.....

60c Corset 37c.
Ladies' medium weight, ventilated, straight front corset, with clasp protector, well boned, worth 60c, at 37c.

Monday and Tuesday Specials.
10c Clinton hose supporters, 5c.
25c Silk side elastics, 10c.
500 yards King's cotton, 4c.
Gold Medal tar soap, 4c.

Jacoby Bros.
331-333-335 South Broadway.



Our Own Low Prices Cut on Clothing.

In the first place we will say that our clothing is made by the most renowned, cleverest manufacturers in the United States. We can supply any style in business suit, semi-dress suit, work suit, evening suit. Just the right cut, fancy material. If fit isn't perfect our tailor will make it so without further cost. We will prove to any man that our original prices were the lowest in the city, but in spite of this fact we have made a further reduction on every suit of from $2.50 to $5.00.

Half Price is Enough On Men's Furnishings

Big Stock Must be Cut Down One Half

No man has a pocketbook so fat that he can afford to pay a full, big price for furnishings when this store will deliberately sell at about one-half actual worth. We propose to condense this department into one-half its present size. Not only the full length of the store is devoted to furnishings, but a dozen bargain tables are spread over with the most tempting values ever offered in men's goods. Note how prices run.

$1 00 Golf Shirts 73c.
These are the new style golf shirts in madras and French percales. Come in all sizes. Your choice at 73c.

$1.25 Golf Shirts 95c.
Among these are the Monarch and other fine makes, perfect in fit, and come in pretty attractive colors. Regular selling price $1.25 and $1.50.

50c Working Shirts 39c
Men's working shirts in a strong, heavy make, sell everywhere at 50c and 65c.

35c Underwear 19c.
Fancy balbriggan underwear, perfect fitting, well shaped and very durable.

40c Underwear 28c.
Fancy silk striped, ribbed underwear, comes in a splendid soft quality, in neat, pretty designs.

65c Underwear 39c.
This comes in plain or fancy Egyptian balbriggan noted for its wearing qualities.

75c Underwear 48c.
Fancy balbriggan or ribbed underwear, strongly made and very serviceable.

65c Working Gloves 39c.
Men's working gloves with welted seams, heavy, firm make. Regular price 65c.

12½c Men's Handkerchiefs 5c.
Men a cambric handkerchiefs with ½ in. hems, neatly made, splendid wearing.

75c Night Gowns 48c.
Made of outing flannel, in a neat, durable quality. Nice weight, very comfortable.

35c Lace Hose 18c.
Fancy embroidered lace hose in a variety of pretty patterns; the very latest styles. Regular price 35c.

Hosiery 12½c.
These are the celebrated "Middlesex" hosiery in black and tan, good weight.

75c Golf Shirts 44c.
These come in pleated or plain bosom, made, and come in the prettiest of patterns.

35c and 50c Neckwear 2...
All the new Spring and Summer ... worth 35 and 50c shall go at 21c. ... styles and shapes.

$1.25 Underwear 88c.
These are the fancy "Way" knit, Derby ribbed underwear. Colors ecru, blue, and pink, sizes. Regular price $1.25, special for ... and Tuesday 88c.

50c Hats, 23c
Men's linen crash hats, mostly square crowns, the latest and most becoming styles.

$2.00 and $2.50 Hats, 95c
These consist of broken lines of men's felt hats, sold regularly at $2.00 and $2.50.

Men's Hats, $1.39
Men's soft hats in fedoras and tourist shapes. Come in all the newest blocks and colors, ... trimmed, all sizes.

Straw Hats 95c to $2.50
We carry the very newest lines of ... crown straw hats. Prices 95c, $1.39, $1.... $2.00 and $2.50.

10c Ladies' Underwear 4c.
Ladies' knit vests in white openwork effects, very pretty and suitable for corset covers. Come neatly finished with taped neck and arms.

12½c Ladies' Vests 8½c.
Ladies' white swiss ribbed vests, in sleeveless style with neatly taped neck and arms. Sold regularly at 12½c.

16c Ladies' Vests 12½c.
Sleeveless vests in white Richelieu ribbed. Colors blue and pink, very dainty and serviceable.

25c Ladies' Vests 19c.
Ladies' sleeveless vests in white lisle finish, swiss ribbed, plain or open work effects. Come in a splendid soft quality, nicely finished.

35c Ladies' Vests 23c.
Ladies' mercerized sleeveless vests in pink and blue or black and white lisle. Sold everywhere at 35c; your choice at 23c.

65c Ladies' Union Suits 49c.
There are four styles to choose from. You may have them with or without sleeves. Come in white only.

Last Chance to Buy Boys' Factory Clothing

A few days more and the entire stock of $3000.00 worth of boys' factory suits will be ... Every hour the lot grows smaller and smaller. Every parent should make an effort to secure the handsome suit from this lot. Styles are strictly new, materials strong and serviceable, ... first-class, and prices are about one-half regular. Bat and ball free with every suit.

Factory Boys' Suits Regular Value $3.00 $1.67
This lot includes two-piece and vestee suits for the little fellows in hard twisted cheviots; also many other attractive styles to fit boys from 3 to 16 years old. Only 149 suits in this lot. Your choice of any, while they last, at $1.67.

$1.25 Wash Suits 75c
Boys like linen suits; they are so comfortable. No need of paying a big fancy price; here's your chance to get a nobby little style in sailor blouses at 75c. Material is all linen, and you can wash it and wash it without the least injury.

Factory Boys' Suits Regular Value $4, $2.29
In this lot are two-piece cheviot suits in handsome gray mixtures, ages 6 to 15. They are guaranteed all wool by a forfeit of $100 if the least speck of cotton be found. Handsomely made, and just the thing for boys' wear. While the factory lot lasts, your choice $2.29.

Celebrated Tear-A-Bout Boys' Suits $5.00
The "Tear-a-bout" suit is the nearest to an indestructible ... ever was made. We never heard of one that was really ... It comes in guaranteed wool materials; cassimeres, ... serges, etc., extra well tailored. Pants made with extra ... seats, extending from seam to seam, all seam taped. ... throughout; nobbiest shapes. Ages 3 to 16 years.

PICTORIAL SHEET.

McDOUGALL'S STORIES ILLUSTRATED

XXI" YEAR.

CLEVER WOR... CLEVE...

Triumphs by Lo... ber Who Make... Wood-worker Ca...

IT IS hard enough for an amateur to whittle or build a weak and useless imitation of some tool or instrument, but it is next to an impossibility for him to produce workmanship which closely rivals that of the professional world.

But A. G. Gibbs of No. 2304 Union avenue would scarcely be called an amateur, at any rate in the manufacture of guitars and mandolins. He is a ...

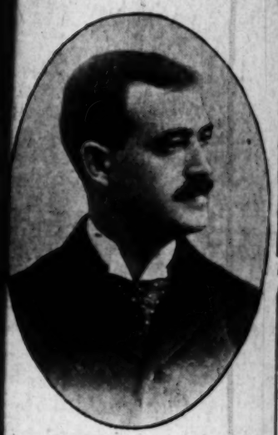


G. GIBBS, BARBER AND GUITAR MAKER.

...arber by trade, and his wonderfully-... instruments are all made in the ...ck room of his little shop.

Five years ago, wishing to study ... guitar, he borrowed one of the ... German make from a friend. And ... day, having left it strung up, off ...me the top with a crash that shat-...ed the whole machine, and Mr. Gibbs ... left with just about the one al-...rnative of buying a new guitar. As ...t didn't suit his pocketbook, how-...r he began to cast about for means ...epair. Necessity is well known as ... mother of invention, and in due ...me the broken thing was nicely ...tched and sent home to its unsus-...ecting owner.

Then, although not even a wood-...orker, Mr. Gibbs began to wonder ...hether or not he could construct ... guitar for his very own. The first ...ecessities that came to hand were a ...igar box and a jack-knife; and with ... aid of an old wash-boiler, in which ...e wood was steamed and made plia-..., his first guitar was built. It was ...t a thing of beauty, either in tone ... appearance, but it answered the ...urpose of testing the ingenuity of ...



FREDERICK DU BOIS, ELECTRICIAN. INVENTOR.

...s builder, and even today gives out ... kind of music.

Mr. Gibbs does not yet follow the ...anufacture of these instruments as ... profession, although he may do so ...tter on. As he says himself: "All ...y work so far has been done to ...atify my desire for perfection." He ...disclaims any great knowledge of the ...usiness as yet, saying that he has ...only begun to work; but a well-known ...os Angeles musical expert says, "This ...oung man's work compares only with ...he maker in America; it surpasses all ...he rest."

WOMAN PAPER HANGER.

Mrs. Ada Maher, who appears above ...ith her rig, is perhaps the only regu-...arly-apprenticed woman paper hanger ... this part of the country. She had ... favoritism shown on account of her ...ex when she was learning her pro-...



MRS. ADA MAHER, THE WOMAN PAPE...

NDAY, MAY 18, 1902.

$1 Lace Gloves 65c
Ladies' dainty lace gloves in
and silk. Come in black, white,
mode.

$1 Silk Gloves 85c
These are the celebrated Amsterd
gloves with double tipped fingers,
black, white, gray, and mode,
two-clasp style.

Suits

f.

$1.25 Wash
9c
every woman in the city, and
becoming that not a reader of
ices are 32 up to 44, made of
ns, and madras cloth, strictly
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Skirts $3.50

han Half Price S
a handsome stylish dress
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beaver cloth, cheviot.
The skirts are nicely trim
are flounces. Special for

Etons $7.50
in taffeta, moire silk,
have handsome white
shapes. Values up to $13.

dies' Belts 28c.
Black satin belts and moire
itched, with oxydized
dip effect, worth 50c

J. G. GIBBS, BARBER AND GUITAR MAKER.

Hosiery 12½c.
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Golf Shirts 44c.
in pleated or plain bosom,
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Spring and Summer
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Underwear 88c.
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Hats 95c to $2.50
very newest lines of
ats. Prices 95c, $1.25, $1.
0.

actory Clothing
factory suits will be
d make an effort to secure the
strong and serviceable, work
with every suit.

Factory Boys' Suits $2.
Regular Value $3.
You'll wonder how such suits
be put together and sold at
thing like so extraordinar
price. In the factory lot
nobby two-piece suits,
suits and many other new
desirable styles. Materials
cheviots, cassimeres and
sizes to fit boys 3 to 16
384 suits altogether. Your
of any $2.96.

ar-A-Bout $5.00
nearest to an indestructible
rd of one that was really worth
aterials; cassimeres, cheviots
Pants made with extra large
eam, all seam taped. Lined
ges 8 to 16 years.

PICTORIAL SHEET.

McDOUGALL'S STORIES
ILLUSTRATED

Los Angeles Sunday Times

IN FOUR PARTS.
Part IV—8 Pages.

XXI[st] YEAR. SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1902. PRICE 5 CENTS

CLEVER WORK BY CLEVER WORKERS.

Triumphs by Los Angelenos—Barber Who Makes Guitars—Artist Wood-worker Called to Chicago.

IT IS hard enough for an amateur to whittle or build a weak and useless imitation of some tool or instrument, but it is next to an impossibility for him to produce workmanship which closely rivals that of the professional world.

But A. G. Gibbs of No. 2304 Union avenue would scarcely be called an amateur, at any rate in the manufacture of guitars and mandolins. He is a

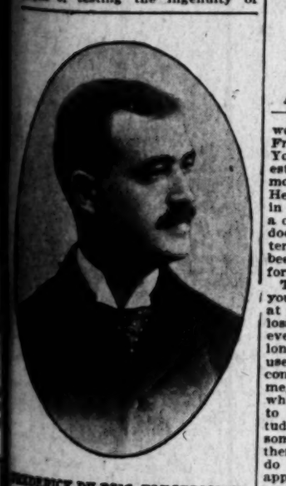


J. G. GIBBS, BARBER AND GUITAR MAKER.

luthier by trade, and his wonderfully-fine instruments are all made in the back room of his little shop.

Four years ago, wishing to study the guitar, he borrowed one of the old German make from a friend. And one day, having left it strung up, off came the top with a crash that shattered the whole machine, and Mr. Gibbs was left with just about the one alternative of buying a new guitar. As this didn't suit his pocketbook, however, he began to cast about for means to repair. Necessity is well known as the mother of invention, and in due time the broken thing was nicely repaired and sent home to its unsuspecting owner.

Although not even a woodworker, Mr. Gibbs began to wonder why he not he could construct a guitar for his very own. The first thing that came to hand were a drawing and a jack-knife; and with the aid of an old wash-boiler, in which the wood was steamed and made pliable, his first guitar was built. It was not a thing of beauty, either in tone or appearance, but it answered the purpose of testing the ingenuity of



FREDERICK DU BOIS, ELECTRICIAN-INVENTOR.

the builder, and even today gives out a kind of music.

Mr. Gibbs does not yet follow the manufacture of these instruments as a profession, although he may do so later on. As he says himself: "All the work so far has been done to satisfy my desire for perfection." He proclaims any great knowledge of the business as yet, saying that he has only begun to work; but a well-known Los Angeles musical expert says, "This young man's work compares only with the best worker in America; it surpasses all the rest."

WOMAN PAPER HANGER.

Mrs. Ada Maher, who appears above with her rig, is perhaps the only regularly-apprenticed woman paper hanger in this part of the country. She had no favoritism shown on account of her sex when she was learning her profession, but had to go through a long term of probation which would have appalled most men.

Mrs. Maher, who lives on East Forty-ninth street, in Vernon, doesn't play at her work, either, as do many who pretend to have learned a craft unusual for their sex. To see her slap a heavy 24-foot roll on a high ceiling, quickly does away with any doubt as to her professional ability. She asks no favors of anybody, and is not a bit afraid to compete with the strongest and most skillful men. Indeed, some of her happiest professional victories have been won in competing with that sex.

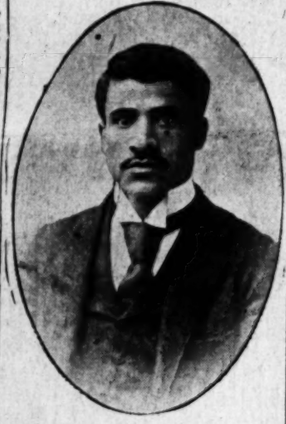
BUILT HIS OWN HOUSE.

The ability to "do things" seems to run in the family. Her father, Thomas Brooke, is well known to the people of this city as the "fire-escape man." Mr. Brooke is not a carpenter, and claims no knowledge of that trade. Yet, some years ago, wishing to build a home for himself and his family, he went to a house in process of erection, watched the carpenters a few days, made notes as to what they did and how they did it, then went and ordered his lumber, and set to work. The result is the neat, substantial cottage pictured, all built by his own hands, and with only the guiding architectural knowledge gained by a brief observation of other tradesmen at work.

Mr. Brooke's fire escape, to the perfection of which he has devoted the best years of his life, seems to embody common sense, practical features. One of his feats was entering a burning building on Spring street, going to the fourth story, and making four round trips, to the ground and back again, before the fire department had gotten their ladders up.

ELECTRICAL INVENTOR.

The career of the inventor doesn't usually offer much remuneration, but in a good cause it must seem at least



ARCHER SMITH, WOODWORKER.

worthy of praise. Some years ago Frederick Du Bois, a young New Yorker, landed in Los Angeles, and established himself, with his widowed mother, on a ranch near Griffith Park. He had followed the electrical business in the East, but his health demanded a change of climate, and plenty of outdoor air, thus debarring him from entering a shop here. But he has not been idle along the line that he loves, for he has taken up its theoretical side.

To a Times reporter he said: "If you know anything about electricity at all you must have observed what a loss of power there is in transporting even the highest-voltaged currents a long distance. Operators as yet have used only simple wires as a means of conveying those currents. It seems to me, that with the various properties which we know the different metals to possess, and their different attitudes toward an electrical current, that some combination or amalgamation of them must produce a wire which would do away to a great extent with that appalling loss of force in long-distance power transmission. Now great expense is undergone by companies in the erection of heavy and costly copper lines, and even then the result is not at all satisfactory. I am not yet in a position to say what I have accomplished, but my work has been very satisfactory to me, and I am hoping for the near future to bring me solid and practical results." Mr. Du Bois has also undertaken other things in the electrical field, and has diagrams and models of original machines galore, which he hopes to put to test soon.

ART WOOD-WORKERS TRIUMPH.

Out in the Arroyo Seco lives a man woh perhaps has done more to make the interiors of homes beautiful than any man in this section. Yet he was but little known, and could not seem to get a foothold among the local builders. His name is Archer Smith, and by trade he is a wood-worker. Mr. Smith has for some years been modeling interior finishing and paneling in new and little-used woods. He has many models, complete even to the minutest details, of rooms in palatial homes which he has planned. It is his idea that in residences woodwork should be used to a much greater extent than it now is, and should be depended upon in more ways than mere wainscoting and window framing to produce artistic effect. He has designed many homes, where the conventional plastering is not used at all, wood veneering of unusual type being placed in its stead. After living for three years in comparative obscurity here, Mr. Smith last week received a call from a Chicago firm, whose business he says is one of the largest. He will go East immediately, and take a place with them as supervisor of interior work.



MRS. ADA MAHER, THE WOMAN PAPERHANGER, AND HER OUTFIT.

WHO WAS ROCHAMBEAU?

THE MAN FOR WHOM A STATUE IS TO BE UNVEILED.

BY MRS. OLIVE LOGAN.

[Special Correspondence of The Times.]

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Bon jour, comment vous portez-vous? Yes, we are just as French as all that, and shall be till after Rochambeau comes and goes. The old question is now extant, "Who was Rochambeau, and what is all this fuss about?" Before referring with particularity to the Rochambeau who was certainly one of the most picturesque characters of the Revolution, it may be stated that the Count de Rochambeau who is now on his way to this country with the Countess, and who will be a leading figure at the unveiling of the Marshal de Rochambeau statue, is not a direct descendant of the famous soldier whose association with Gen. Lafayette in the War of Independence the United States is now honoring. The present bearer of the title is legally in the line of descent of the elder brother of the marshal, and yet not in a consanguine way. Marshal De Rochambeau died in 1807, and left one son, who after attaining the rank of lieutenant-general in the French army, and acting for a time as Governor of San Domingo, was killed at the battle of Leipsic in 1813, leaving two daughters and a son, who died without issue, but who, shortly before his death adopted a boy named Eugene La Croix, who assumed the family name and title of Rochambeau, in that strange way the French law permits, and who is said to be the manner in which the Counts De Castellane enjoy a borrowed rank. The family relics of the Rochambeaus, and especially those relating to the service of the marshal in America, are preserved by the direct descendants of his elder brother, at the Chateau de Rochambeau, near Vendome, and it is there that the gentleman who will represent the family at the coming festivities makes his home. The principal relic is a full-length portrait of Gen. Washington, which that great commander presented to his companion in arms, and which shows the general standing leaning against a cannon, holding his hat in his right hand, while in the background appear his charger, and a standard borne aloft by an American soldier.

Jean Baptiste Donation de Vimeur, Count De Rochambeau, was born at Vendome on July 1, 1725. Like almost all sons of the old French nobility he entered the army as a mere boy, the knowledge which is now imparted in military schools, being at that period obtained only in the field. As a result of active service, at 25 years of age he was a veteran of many campaigns, and had distinguished himself at the famous battle of Maestricht; and for thirty years thereafter he was in the forefront of the wars which at that time kept Europe in an unceasing turmoil. In 1780, when he had reached the age of 55, and was a lieutenant-general by rank, he was given command of the 6000 French troops sent to aid the revolted American colonists. A degree of unexpected splendor was lent to the close of the war by the presence in the field of the magnificently-uniformed and equipped soldiers commanded by the count. The tall sappers, with their bearlike shakos and their long chamois-skin aprons, worn to protect their resplendent uniforms from the earth, were probably the most picturesque troops to be found in any European army; the conspicuous part they played during the siege of Yorktown has made them immortal, and it was by the influence of Count De Rochambeau that the famous corps of engineers was embarked with the line regiments, for service in America. He had never forgotten the lessons he received at the siege of Maestricht, thirty years previously, and he knew how valuable the sappers would be in the American campaign. The accomplished officer gracefully accepted Gen. Washington as his military superior, though a question might have been raised as to their relative ranks, and the two great soldiers actively coöperated in the movements which led to the capitulation of Lord Cornwallis. In recognition of De Rochambeau's services Congress voted the thanks of the nation to France, to Rochambeau and to his troops, and presented the Count with two of the cannon captured at Yorktown. It was probably in consequence of the high rank of De Rochambeau that the report gained ground that the French government had bestowed a marshal's baton on Washington, an error which recently has been finally dispelled through the researches of Senator Lodge.

On his return to France Count De Rochambeau was made Governor of Picardy and Artois, and in 1791 he received a marshal's baton; but the political situation was then very alarming, and in the troublous days which ensued, he was suspected of being an enemy of the republic by the Robespierre faction, was arrested and imprisoned, and only escaped the guillotine by the fall and death of the dictator in 1793. When Napoleon came to power a few years later Count de Rochambeau was restored to his rank and former position, and named an officer of the newly-screated Legion of Honor. He died in 1807, aged 83, having written his memoirs, which were published two years after his death. This autobiography, which was edited by Luce de Lancival, is but little known and seldom quoted though it covers one of the most eventful periods in the history of the world.

The statue dedicated to the memory of Count De Rochambeau, which is now in course of erection in Lafayette Square, at the national capital, will be unveiled with imposing ceremonies on May 24. Salut a la France!

Anti-Spitting Legislation Grows.

The Board of Health of the State of Pennsylvania has adopted resolutions requiring cuspidors in the trains of the Pennsylvania railroad and the Philadelphia and Reading railway, and is attempting to secure legislation inflicting a penalty for infringement of the rule. The provisions of the resolution require a cuspidor for each seat in the smokers' car and one at either end of the day coaches. In the communication to the railroad companies the board cites the fact that the latest statistics of the United States government show that three-fourths of all the men use tobacco, 80 per cent. expectorate and 12,000,000 smoke.—[New York Medical Journal.

A PRAIRIE FESTIVAL.

Unique Musical Event in Kansas.

Thousands Go to Hear "The Messiah."

Curious Origin and History of a Swedish College in Lindsborg.

BY C. M. HANGER.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

LINDSBORG (Kan.) May 14.—That the people of the prairies have not amid their search for material things lost sight of the joys of the higher life is manifest in the unique musical festival that is taking place here this month. In this quiet country village 200 miles west of Kansas City, with green fields and open plain for miles in every direction, is taking place an event for which special trains are run for the entire State and which will before all the exercises are completed attract thousands of visitors. This is a Swedish colony. Nine-tenths of the people are from Sweden. The business houses are run by Swedes, the rich and productive farms are their property—and the pride of the community is Bethany College, a Swedish Lutheran institution with 500 students. It is the college assisted by the best talent of the community that is giving the Handel masterpiece, "The Messiah," in a manner that is worthy of praise.

For twenty years this quaint colony has been inviting the people of the plains to come and hear the rendition of this oratorio on Easter. With a chorus of 400 voices that has practiced during the best part of a year, with a great $5000 organ, with an orchestra of forty pieces, all the fruit of the college training, the music has been given. Finally, the crowds that came could not be accommodated by the single performance, and two, three and four performances were given. But Easter is too early, and this season the rendition was put off until May, when it will be given five times ending May 25, the first being this week.

The history of the musical awakening that has made possible this remarkable attraction is interesting. It began in the humblest manner. The founder of the colony, Rev. Dr. Olson, in 1871 visited London and heard the "Messiah" given by a great chorus. "The Swedish people have been singing to God for generations," said he, "and this is a fitting vehicle for their voices." He came home and began to talk it to the farmers. Prof. Carl Swenson, the young teacher of the settlement school, and to the townsfolk. The farmers up and down the Smoky Hill Valley had small means for the purpose, but they gave what they could, and solo singers were secured from Rock Island, Ill., where there is another Swedish college. The success was such that there was left a neat sum for the part of a college in Lindsborg. The "Messiah" has been the foundation of the college. Starting in a little frame structure the size of a country school-house it has been enlarged from the proceeds of the annual rendition of the oratorio until it is a handsome brick structure costing $40,000.

The ways of raising money for the college and for the great organ, the finest in the State west of Topeka, is interesting as an example of prairie thrift applied to religious matters. When the real-estate boom spread over the West the college went into the town-lot and addition business. An addition was laid out and the lots sold at a price that gave a large profit. When the good wheat crops came and the farmers had plenty of money the president of the college secured the agency of an organ house, and with the students up and down the valley selling organs to the people. Nearly every farmer bought an organ, and the valley is probably better equipped than any similar stretch of country in the West in musical instruments. The profits paid for the big three-manual organ in the auditorium. This auditorium seats 4000 people, and is a huge octagon-shaped building close to the college. To show how much the exercises are appreciated it may be mentioned that frequently it is too small to hold the crowds that come on special trains for the concerts.

The trains bringing the people come from many directions. One starts from the edge of Nebraska and comes down across this State. Two come from Kansas City bringing people from Missouri and other points along the line. Another comes up from the south and Oklahoma is represented. As the excursionists arrive after a ride through the most beautiful valley in the State, the low hills bounding it off to the north, they find a little brown depot a half mile from the town. They wander through a beautiful grove to the college, the tall trees telling the story of arbor-day devotion among the Swedes. The long avenues are lined with stately elms that join their branches overhead and the comfortable homes of the residents are set amid well-adorned grounds that show taste and care. Before the home of the president of the college fly two great flags—the Stars and Stripes, and the black and yellow banner of Sweden. The fatherland is not forgotten. Everywhere is evidence of the love of the old home beyond the seas, and if one is fortunate enough to enter the homes at a function the waiters will be found wearing the quaint dresses and caps that are seen in the homes of Sweden. Early in the evening there is a concert at the college chapel. Here the students and professors show their skill, but it is only an appetizer for the good things to come after. When dusk has settled over the town and the last faint flush has died away in the pink sky across the far plain, the crowds gather at the auditorium. The grove is filled with teams of farmers, all with top carriages and many a buggy with rubber tires. The men and women are well dressed and the children have the healthy, ruddy complexion that well tells of their native blood.

On the vast stage in the auditorium are seated, rank on rank, the chorus, the young men in black and the young ladies in white and pink. The 400 singers make an impressive sight, and when it is remembered that they have been practicing for months, much may be expected. The orchestra is in front and in the center of the stage, high above them all, towers the big organ. At its voice the whole building trembles. The leader of the whole is Samuel Thorstenburg, a farm lad, who was brought up in the valley and educated in the college. He is a marvelous musician, and is a master of a dozen instruments, though of first note as a pianist. Slender and nervous, he steps to the front and lifts his baton.

The chorus rises and breaks into the first words of the oratorio. Through the rolling choruses and the sweet responses the music goes on for two hours, including the recess. It is inspiring and uplifting, and when, after the last reverberation of the wonderful "Amen" chorus dies away, the people go out under the spring skies in a daze. They have been taken out of themselves, and made to realize what a great thing is music. This is the more especially true because the people of the plains fail to have at their door the great musical festivals of the cities. But even had they these, there is in the fresh, well-trained voices of the "Messiah" company a strength that would give pleasure. It is both in volume and in training the most ambitious musical event of the West.

The head of the college, Dr. Carl Swensson, is one of the most influential men in the State. He is practically the spokesman of his people throughout the West. Last fall, when the college celebrated the twentieth anniversary of its beginning, the King of Sweden decorated Dr. Swensson with the Order of the North Star, an order of knighthood enjoyed by but two others in this nation. When opportunity permits, Dr. Swensson is in demand all over the West for addresses. He has been a delegate to the National Republican conventions, and has been offered the ministry to Sweden, but could not forsake his college. The best of his life has been given to the upbuilding of the colony and the 4000 dwellers here worship him. He is the representative of their interests everywhere.

This spring festival is one of the notable events on the prairies, and now that it is given when the wheat fields are green and when the scent of prairie flowers is in the air, it is particularly pleasing. It emphasizes the sentiment of beauty, and gives to the people of the West an object lesson in the management of the better elements of life so as to give pleasure and profit. It takes away the thoughts from toil and so does the people of the plains good.

BUYING CHAMPAGNE.

Port and Sherry Out of Style in English Society—The King Getting a More Fashionable Drink.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

LONDON, April 20.—It must not be supposed, because King Edward gave orders last year that all the port and sherry in the royal wine cellars of Buckingham Palace should be sold at auction, that His Majesty has turned blue-ribbonite, or that he has any intention of conducting future royal banquets on teetotal lines.

The royal port and sherry were disposed of because they are not "the thing" in London society nowadays, however popular they may have been in the past. Queen Victoria, who clung affectionately to everything that was old-fashioned, went on serenely serving port and sherry to her guests, who would a good deal rather have had something else, but King Edward, who is if anything a little in advance of the date, made up his mind to change all that, and without losing any time.

Champagne is the favorite wine of London smart people today, and it was a foregone conclusion that it would be chosen by the King as the wine of the court. Hardly had the royal cellars been cleared of the port and sherry, than the King began buying champagne for their replenishment, and he is still doing so. The wine cellars at Buckingham Palace are mighty affairs, and when they are completely stocked, the King will be the possessor of a small lake of champagne. Probably he will not have one bottle too much, however, for the various coronation receptions and garden parties and banquets, are to be on a lavish scale, and besides all the continental royalties who are to be His Majesty's guests during the coming ceremonies will have to be supplied with refreshments from the royal bins—and there are few total abstainers among continental royalties.

Every bottle of the King's champagne bears the royal label, which is a circle of scarlet paper, with the inscription in letters of gold, "E. R. Buckingham Palace." The royal wine comes in duty free, with the result that His Majesty gets his champagne at a good deal less per bottle than can his loyal subjects. One of the most significant indications as to the "corner" that the King has been establishing in champagne is the fact that at even the most fashionable of London hotels it is impossible to get the finest vintages, except at prohibitive prices.

TO REGENERATE AIR.

French Scientist is Said to Have Invented Means of Producing Oxygen and Destroying Poisonous Elements.

[London News.] Dr. Desgrez, professor at the Faculty of Medicine, Paris, and M. Balthazard, house surgeon of one of the hospitals there, have just presented to the Academy of Science an apparatus embodying a remarkable and important discovery. It is claimed that by means of it it will be possible to maintain life in the most poisonous atmosphere, to enter rooms full of dense smoke or pits full of noxious gases without hurt or discomfort. Some particulars of this discovery are given by Dr. Desgrez himself in an interview published in the Eclair: He says:

"The reagent needed to regenerate the air vitiated by the confinement of an animal in an inclosed space had to be of such a kind that it would not only liberate the necessary oxygen and absorb the carbonic acid, but would also distroy the poisonous substances called by MM. Brown-Sequard and d'Arsonval 'pulmonary poison.' Now bioxide of sodium decomposes in cold by the action of water, producing oxygen on the one hand and on the other soda, a powerful alkali. This latter takes up the carbonic acid as soon as it is formed, and, moreover, as in the process of decomposition, the chemical employed is possessed of powerful oxidizing properties, the poisonous products of respiration are also destroyed.

"In the experiments undertaken the subjects were in the first place guinea pigs and dogs, though later the two investigators experimented on each other. The animals were each confined under a hermetically sealed bell, meat then being placed a quantity of bioxide of sodium, so arranged that water might be dropped upon it slowly and constantly. In all cases it was found that by employing the bioxide life could be maintained under conditions in which otherwise it would have been impossible. The apparatus consists of a kind of suit suggesting a diver's dress, in which the principle thus demonstrated is embodied. Dr. Desgrez says that 120 grams of bioxide of sodium suffice to regenerate the atmosphere breathed in the space of an hour. It is hoped that the discovery will be of great service in mining disasters, fires, etc.

BRITISH AIRSHIP.

French Government Wanted to Buy it, but Inventor Wouldn't Sell—Sir Hiram Maxim on Air Navigation.

BY CURTIS BROWN.

[STAFF CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

LONDON, May 8.—Any Englishman will confess to any other Englishman, but not to an American, that the British War Office has a holy horror of doing anything that it hasn't always done—that it has a lofty scorn for inventors—a fine contempt for innovations. When this ultra-conservative institution goes in for something so giddy as an aerial warship, the supposition is that it has found a contrivance more substantial than any vessel previously built for aerial navigation and that it has been spending some years in getting itself convinced of the efficacy of its new machine. It must be so, for no one ever convinced the War Office of anything in less than a year.

It may be, therefore, that Dr. F. Alexander Barton, whose big airship is being built under government orders from a smaller model already tested and approved by the War Office, has really solved the most fascinating problem of our time and gone considerably further than Santos-Dumont toward the aerial passenger cars and engines of destruction that every one knew the future had in store for us.

Secrecy is a strong point with the British War Office, and some of the specifications for the Barton airship, which is now nearly finished, are veiled in the deepest mystery. But there is one important requirement that is known, viz: that the vessel shall travel about in the air for twenty-four hours without descending. The inventor says he can meet all the other conditions, and do better yet.

AT IT FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Such confidence wouldn't amount to much—for aeronauts are proverbially confident—if it were not that Dr. Barton has been at work on airships for twenty years, and has not, so far as known, made any promises before. The new vessel is 180 feet long, with a cigar-shaped balloon 41 feet in diameter in the largest part. The peculiar and most singular thing about it is that it combines the chief features of those two widely-differing kinds of airships, the balloon and the flying machine, for, in addition to its propellers, there are three sets of aeroplanes, having a total superficial surface of nearly 2000 square feet. These will control the risings and fallings of this huge bird, which will be sent forward and backward by six sets of two-bladed propellers each seventeen feet long and each driven by a forty-five-horse-power petrol motor. There is an ingenious balancing device that forces water to whichever end of the machine tips up unduly, and there are all sorts of beautiful new schemes for getting around the perils that have shipwrecked so many Santos-Dumont airships.

Dr. Barton built ship after ship before he got one that would actually fly. When he took his successful model to the War Office in 1898 and pointed out to them what a fine thing it would be to have a vessel that could reconnoiter the enemy far above harm's reach and could drop down bombs where they would do the most good, he got a cold reception, and he might have been knocking yet at the door in Pall Mall if the French government had not received reports of his success and made him an offer for his invention. Being patriotic, the doctor declined. Perhaps he had a shrewd idea that the activity of the French government would lead his own War Office to listen to him. At any rate, that was what happened, and after a long, tedious process of correspondence and investigation and official reports, the order was actually given for the construction of a machine, and in a few months the official test will be made and we shall know whether or not the air has at last been conquered.

SIR HIRAM MAXIM SKEPTICAL.

It is doubtful if there is any one in England more interested in the subject of "the navigation of the air," nor more competent to discutt it than the American-born knight, Sir Hiram Maxim. The inventor of the Maxim gun and the "pompom" has been studying this subject for years, and already has built two airships himself. Neither of them proved to be machines that the world has been waiting for, but the result of Sir Hiram's experiments with them rather encouraged him, and he now is working quietly on a third—regarding which, however, he refuses to divulge any information.

Sir Hiram made an offer the other day, upon which he enlarged in the interview which follows, to pay $250,000 for the patent rights of a practical airship which could be used in war. Knowing how closely he is watching developments in this direction, I called upon the American inventor yesterday and asked his views, which proved to be particularly interesting.

Asked what he thought of Dr. Barton's chances of success with his airship, Sir Hiram said:

"I make a point of never ridiculing the work of others, unless they are charlatans or mountebanks, whose object is to swindle the public, and certainly Dr. Barton is neither the one nor the other, nor does he intend to swindle any one. He is working in the right direction; indeed, every man who attacks the problem is working in the right direction. Dr. Barton seeks to make a machine which has the advantages of both the balloon and the aeroplane. However, it would appear to me, from the experimental work which I have conducted, that these two systems will not work together. For instance, an aeroplane, to be of any value, ought to travel through the air at a velocity of at least forty miles an hour, but unfortunately a balloon is torn to shreds at about half that speed."

CAN'T FLY ACROSS ATLANTIC.

"There has been a good deal of discussion lately as to the possibility of the Atlantic's being crossed in flying machines. Do you consider that this is a possibility?"

"I do not expect that the Atlantic will ever be crossed by either a balloon or a flying machine. It might be possible, however, if a sufficiently large number of balloons were sent up in America for some of them to blow across the Atlantic to this side before they fell into the sea, but as far as navigable balloons steered across the Atlantic go, I do not think this will ever be done. As far as flying machines are concerned, I would say that the flying machine will be a totally different thing from what people imagine at the present time. It will be a light apparatus carrying an enormous amount of power, which will move through the air at a very high rate of velocity. It will not be used for taking coals to Newcastle, but will be used almost exclusively as a military machine for reconnoitering an enemy's position and for dropping bombs onto the sore spots of an empire or kingdom which is foolish enough to go to war. It may also be used to some extent by rich men as a matter of sport."

"Do you agree with Lord Kelvin's remark, made at New York the other day, that the navigable balloon, such as M. Santos-Dumont's, is a delusion and a snare?"

"I agree fully with all that Lord Kelvin said. Still, as I have said many times before, I think M. Santos-Dumont is entitled to a great deal of credit because he has popularized the science. One can now work on a balloon or even on a flying machine without being considered either a mountebank or a crank. At present the would-be navigators of the air are divided into two distinct classes, those who seek to navigate the air with balloons, that is, machines lighter than the air, and those who would navigate the air with true flying machines—that is, machines heavier than the air. The line of demarkation between the two classes is distinct, but it is quite possible for each to treat the other with perfect courtesy. I myself belong to the class that thinks the ultimate solution of this much-vexed and much-discussed question lies in the direction of true flying machines."

SIR HIRAM'S OFFER.

"Just what was your recent offer to pay $250,000 for an airship to be used in war?"

"When I presided at the London meeting of the Aeronautical Society, recently, the Hon. George F. Parker, who is representing the St. Louis Exhibition over here, was present, and at the end of the meeting he asked me some questions which I answered publicly. I said I did not believe the St. Louis people would succeed in obtaining a successful flying machine for their exhibition, which was to take place in about a year; I said that the time was not long enough in which to make, test and exhibit one. When asked as to whether I considered the prize of $100,000 adequate, I said they might safely offer double that amount, and even then would stand a very small chance of getting a machine. As far as I was concerned, I continued, if I had a successful flying machine, I should feel more inclined to send it to South Africa, where it would be worth $100,000 an hour, than to send it to St. Louis.

"'For instance, if any one would bring me a successful and satisfactory flying machine which could be employed to reconnoiter an enemy's position, and which possessed a sufficient number of noveities essential to it, protected by strong patents, I would willingly give $250,000 for the machine and patent rights. And this I am still prepared to do, though the $250,000 is not offered in any sense as a prize, but simply because I would like to get such a machine to build for military purposes."

AIRSHIPS COMPARED.

"What do you consider the most promising of the airships or navigable balloons that have recently been exploited; that is to say, Santo-Dumont's, Dr. Barton's, and recent French ones?"

"At the present moment I agree altogether with Lord Kelvin. Nothing appears to be very promising. Commandant Renard has made some very successful and creditable experiments in France. On several occasions he has started out with a navigable balloon and has returned to the point of departure. He is backed by the French government, and has unlimited means at his disposal, though it appears that he does not consider oil motors safe in the presence of a large quantity of inflammable gas, so he has employed an electrical motor and accumulators, as a motive for driving his balloon. Santos-Dumont has gone further than this. He has taken the bull by the horns, and has employed a gasoline motor, which develops vastly more power in proportion to its weight than the electrical appliance of Capt. Renard. Consequently, M. Santos-Dumont has met with a corresponding degree of success.

"Whenever asked what I thought of Santos-Dumont and his experiments, I invariably have said that he was entitled to a great deal of credit for the admirable work he had done; that he possessed skill, courage and, what was more, unlimited means, and that although I was not a believer in balloons myself, still I was of the opinion that his admirable work would turn attention in the direction of flying machines, and that ultimately M. Santos-Dumont might get rid of his gas bag and turn his attention to machines heavier than the air."

"Is there any one great failing in all the present flying machines which must be overcome?"

"Yes, there is one great failing. They won't fly. What we have to do is to make them fly."

"You, yourself, are working on a machine at the present time, are you not?"

"I am not at liberty to say what I am doing. I have moved my experimental shop onto a place where I have 1000 acres, clear of trees, at my disposal, and I am only waiting to see what new developments are going to take place in the direction of strong and light motors before I go on. The money which is and has been spent in this direction on motor cars is so much money contributed to the development of the flying machines, because we shall use the same motors. I have not myself given up hope of achieving the ultimate solution of the question at my own works. However, two things have rather cooled myardor. My assistant, Mr. Pulcher, fell while making some soaring experiments on his own account, broke his back and died a few days later. Furthermore, Lady Maxim is very much opposed to my conducting any experiments which will in any way endanger my life, and this notwithstanding that she has my life insured for more than ten times what it is worth."

Has not Spoken in Forty Years.

At the home of Messrs. Lu and Gore Bonta, on the Lexington pike, is an old colored woman who has never spoken since her husband was put upon the block and auctioned off to southern slave dealers over forty years ago. When he was torn from her side she vowed never to speak until he was restored to her, and though many years have passed and the custom of selling human beings has been abolished, she still keeps her vow. "Aunt Susan," as she is called, is now between 60 and 70 years of age.—[Harrodsburg (Ky.) Herald.

The Drama—Plays, Players and Playhouses. Music and Musicians. Musical News

AT THE THEATERS.

Los Angeles.

JOHN DREW comes to the Los Angeles Theater for three nights, commencing May 29, in the English comedy, "The Second in Command," written by Capt. Marshall. Mr. Drew appears as Maj. Bingham, a middle-aged bachelor in love with a girl half his age.

Burbank.

"La Tosca" will be the Melbourne McDowell-Florence Stone company's offering at the Burbank this week, beginning tonight. Mr. McDowell's old part, of the Baron Scarpia, his first with the late Fanny Davenport, is one of his best, and on it he has built a large part of his fame. Miss Stone has added study to her previous interpretation of the title role, and the company will be cast to the best advantage. The only matinée of "La Tosca" will be on Saturday.

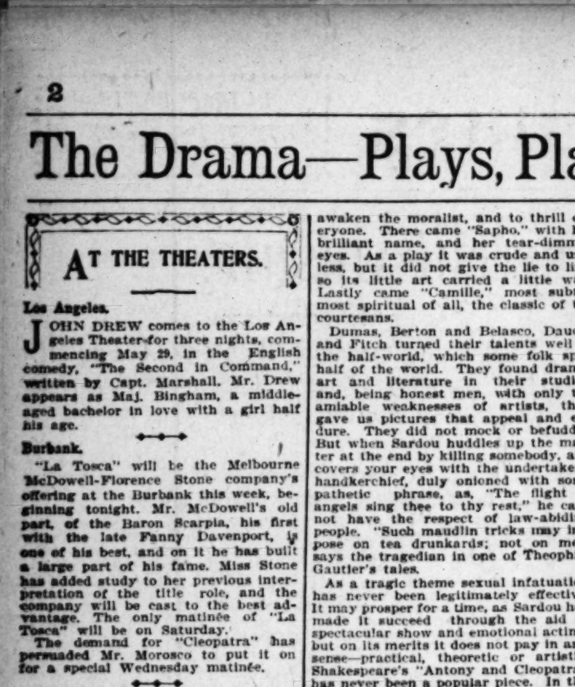
The demand for "Cleopatra" has persuaded Mr. Morosco to put it on for a special Wednesday matinée.

Orpheum.

Raymond and Caverly are funny German comedians, and they head the Orpheum's new bill this week. Hilda Thomas, a well-known comedienne, will be assisted by Lou Hall in presenting his playlet, "A Lone Star." The Hoste Brothers, European acrobats, have a novel comedy act as the third and last new offering. The Five Nosses will continue with their specialty, "A Night in Venice." Handsome Louise Dresser will change her songs and Monologuist Jack Norworth will vary his fun. Milton and Dolly Nobles will present what has long been considered Mr. Nobles's brightest effort, "A Bluegrass Widow." Louise Brownell, who became popular here when a member of the Nell company, will come down from San Francisco especially for this production. She will be the widow. The biograph will have a new set of views.

Chutes.

Tonight the Chutes Marine Band plays a sacred concert, and there will also be an elaborate display of fireworks. In the theater Hardy Downing will do his daring ride around the loop. The Brothers Blain, strong men,



HILDA THOMAS, AT THE ORPHEUM.

the Halpins, comedians, Fanny Curland, dancer, and Spar's diving pony, complete the bill. The usual outdoor attractions continue to present a cooling inviting pleasure place. To read a late novel while under one of the pagodas listening to the music is a favorite enjoyment.

Unique.

This will be a good week at the Unique, No. 456 South Spring street, with Le Croix, the juggler; Westin, the musician, Maxie Mitchell, the soubrette, and the bioscope on the bill.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Unlicensed Drama.

It is vaguely distressing to the ordinary healthy citizen to see the continued prosperity of such dramatic claptrap as the Sardou repertoire now being shown at the Burbank. It is all a French eruption, not American, and it is almost intolerable to find its heroics pass for historic episodes, its shallow stage tricks masquerade as art, and the acting of it pass as a revelation of the divine spark. That Sarah Bernhardt and Fanny Davenport made reputations and fortunes out of the plays does not lessen the curse.

"Cleopatra" has drawn attention for a week to an erotic exhibition, and "La Tosca" now bids for beglamored applause. "Fedora," "Gismonda" and "Theodora" are billed to follow.

In "Cleopatra," after giving a hasty, inadequate sketch of the soldier broken down by debauchery, and the typical wanton in whose arms such men perish, Sardou finally strains all his stage pathos, which MacDowell elaborately heightens, to give a theatrical sublimity to the wretched end. It is all done to persuade foolish spectators that the world was well lost by the twain. Such falsehood is not be borne, except by the real Cleopatras and Antonys, of whom every public house has its fill, and who no doubt would be glad to be transfigured by some dramatist as immortal lovers. Thus the technical mastery of the stage, which Sardou has and which, in spite of the hubbub that is raised over its difficulty, is merely a cunning application of the devices that have been tried time and again, and found to startle an unthinking community, is made to lead the same heedless lot to a glorification in folly.

The rake and the harlot may be drawn without painting life as it is not, and as it cannot be, which is the cardinal sin—that against art. We have had a plenty of such picturing at the Burbank in weeks just past. There was "Zaza," a human study of a great soul, done as theatrically as Sardou could wish, but showing life with real red blood, and the titanic energy of the universal hero. It was a play to fill the gallery, to please the fastidious, to awaken the moralist, and to thrill everyone. There came "Sapho," with her brilliant name, and her tear-dimmed eyes. As a play it was crude and useless, but it did not give the lie to life; so its little art carried a little way. Lastly came "Camille," most subtle, most spiritual of all, the classic of the courtesans.

Dumas, Berton and Belasco, Daudet and Fitch turned their talents well to the half-world, which some folk spell half of the world. They found drama, art and literature in their studies, and, being honest men, with only the amiable weaknesses of artists, they gave us pictures that appeal and endure. They did not mock or befuddle. But when Sardou huddles up the matter at the end by killing somebody, and covers your eyes with the undertaker's handkerchief, duly onioned with some pathetic phrase, as, "The flight of angels sing thee to thy rest," he cannot have the respect of law-abiding people. "Such maudlin tricks may impose on tea drunkards; not on me," says the tragedian in one of Theophile Gautier's tales.

As a tragic theme sexual infatuation has never been legitimately effective. It may prosper for a time, as Sardou has made it succeed through the aid of spectacular show and emotional acting, but on its merits it does not pay in any sense—practical, theoretic or artistic. Shakespeare's "Antony and Cleopatra" has never been a popular piece. In the comic spirit the idea may go. We can bear to see Mrs. Quickly pawning her plate for love of Falstaff, but not Antony running away from the battle of Actium for the love of Cleopatra.

Let realism have its demonstration, comedy its criticism or bawdry its horse-laugh at the expense of the Bacchic fire—if it must; but to ask us to subject our souls to its ruinous glamor, to worship it, to defy it and to imply that it alone makes our life worth living, is nothing but folly gone mad erotically. The lot of the man who sees life truly and thinks about it romantically is Despair.

Vaudeville's Grand Old Man.

On the stage of the Orpheum Milton Nobles appears a young sprig in the twenties, but talk to him when his war paint is off and you'll find he is—well, he is old enough to have played with Forrest. He thinks with the activity of a man in his prime, and he acts with the sprightliness of a youngster. He is a representative man in his profession, an acknowledged star of many years' standing, the author of a score of plays, and of one of the most famous catch phrases of the past generations: "And the villain still pursued her." He is a trustee of that noble charity, the Actors' Fund of America, a member of the famous Players' Club, founded by Edwin Booth, and he is president of the Actors' Order of Friendship, an influential fraternal body.

"My son," said Mr. Nobles to The Times' reporter, who had started him in on his reminiscences, "the player's life is not all tinsel and sunshine. The haughty queen, surrounded by courtiers, serfs and flatterers goes sometimes from her scene of royalty to a wretched boarding-house. The nimble Touchstone with the laughter still ringing in his ears sometimes hurries home to relieve a patient wife in her care of a dying child. We are human, my son—human men and women—like the rest of the world. True, there are those among us who have found a royal road to fame and fortune, but their number is limited. They are the exception, not the rule.

"But stock or star, rich or poor, every old actor is proud to have it known that his early professional life was one of struggles, hard work and constant self-denial, and no period of his career is so dear in treasured memories as the days of his vagabond novitiate."

"You must deplore the present syndicate control of theaters," observed the reporter.

"The young author or the young actor hasn't the chance now that he should have when the increase of theater-going in America is considered," replied Mr. Noble. "Those at the head of the syndicate will not consider a play until it has been successful. It is so much easier to buy a play in England or to take the work of some man known to be successful. New talent is not sought, however much the manager's reports may be to the contrary. Nor can the rising young actor, ambitious and talented, get the opening he once could. In that respect the stage is not what it once was."

"It's degenerating, you think?"

"No, my son, I am not one of the croakers about the degeneracy of the stage. There is a good deal of unadulterated rot in the palmy day chestnut. At the present day actors are better paid and plays are better acted than at any time during my three decades of professional life. More than that, the actor is constantly progressing in every direction. The man who could night after night disappoint and insult the public and still retain favor is known no more. The wrecked genius, that is, the man who never amounted to anything until he became notorious through drunkenness—was one of the conspicuous figures of the palmy days, now happily almost extinct.

"Still, my son, I do consider that in certain characters, notably Lear, Richelieu and Virginius, Edwin Forrest, in his old age was so much greater than any other actor I have ever seen that there is absolutely no plane of comparison, while to the thoughtful actor and student of Shakespeare his reading of Hamlet was a revelation.

"It is one thing to be a popular leading actor and quite another thing to be a popular star. This is a point that it takes many of us years to masticate. Personal popularity is good material to start with; then offer the public the kind of goods they want, and, knowing you to be a trustworthy salesman, it will buy. But make up your mind to begin with that it is not hankering after any fair to middling Othellos or Richelieus—at least not just now."

Warde Turned the Climax.

As Frederick Warde in the part of Othello, at Sutton's Broadway Theater, Butte, on Saturday night, week before last, stooped to kiss Desdemona ere he plunged the dagger into her breast, some one in the audience made a smacking noise, simultaneously with the kiss. The incident caused a burst of laughter from the gallery, and a suppressed titter in the parquet, and from the boxes, which were filled with the elite of the city.

Mr. Warde, in a most dramatic manner, drew himself up from the couch, and, holding out his hand to attract the attention of the stage manager, said: "Ring down that curtain." The command was not understood at first, and Mr. Warde repeated it in a loud voice. As the curtain started to unfurl, Mr. Warde stepped to the footlights and said: "If the dirty blackguard who made that noise will leave the theater I will proceed with the last act of this play. Neither myself nor a member of my company will tolerate an insult of the kind."

There was a profound silence in the theater, and at first the audience did not realize that the declaration made by Mr. Warde was not a part of the performance, so dramatically and emphatically did he denounce the person who had made the noise which had spoiled the effect of one of the most impressive scenes in the play. The curtain was again rung up, and Mr. Warde proceeded with the last act, taking up his lines with as much composure as if he had not been interrupted, and closed with the carrying out of the tragedy of the jealous Moor.

Dolly Madison on the Stage.

Probably the first dramatist to make Dolly Madison the subject of mimetic representation is Charles Ulrich, a well-known newspaper man of San Francisco, who five years ago wrote the Chinese play, "A Celestial Maiden." This excellent work has been called the best Chinese play ever written. Although the Chinese play fad is now dead, Mr. Ulrich's play still survives, and is being periodically produced in repertoire.

Four years ago, realizing the possibilities the career of Dolly Madison offered the careful dramatist, Mr. Ulrich wrote a play on the subject, the scene being laid in and about Washington during the memorable days of August, 1814, when the British Admiral Cockburn burned and sacked the city.

Mr. Ulrich makes the attack upon Washington the basis of his very interesting play. Dolly is pictured as a patriotic woman, high-spirited, humorous, filled with love for home, flag and country. When the news of the approach of the British upon Washington is spread, filling every heart with terror, Dolly alone stands firm, and by the force of example succeeds in arousing some opposition to the invading hosts. The flight to Virginia, where, in an inn, the capture of President Madison and Dolly was well nigh accomplished, is an incident of which he has made the most. The play is in four acts. The motif of the play is patriotism, and while there is a love story on which the plot revolves, the dominating influence of the work is love of home, flag and country, as exemplified by the noble career of one of the most charming women the revolutionary period has produced.

How London Interests America.

Curtis Brown writes to The Times from London:

Theatergoers here who saw Mrs. Leslie Carter in "Zaza" are looking forward eagerly to seeing Mme. Réjane in the same part. The Frenchwoman, who was, of course, the original Zaza, has taken Mrs. Langtry's theater, the Imperial, and will appear there for a fortnight, beginning May 26, making the Berton play her principal, and, probably, her only offering. Réjane appeared in London a year ago, but, although inundated with requests to play "Zaza," was obliged to postpone doing so for the excellent reason that Charles Frohman, who held the English, as well as the American, rights of the play, had disposed of them to Mrs. Lewis Waller. Now, however, that contract has run out, and there is nothing to prevent Réjane or any one else from producing the piece in this country. The curiosity to see the French version of the play which caused such a commotion, culminating in a question in the House of Commons, when Mrs. Carter played it in London, is so great that nearly enough seats have been sold to make Mme. Réjane's season a success. In making the adaptation of "Zaza" seen in America and England, David Belasco changed the original story considerably.

As yet, London theater-goers have had no opportunity of seeing Gertrude Elliott, the sister of your Maxine, in a Shakespearean play, although provincial audiences have been more fortunate, the American acress and her husband, Forbes Robertson, who is one of the best Hamlets on the English stage, having given both that play and "Othello" in the country. The young couple have just decided, however, to give a limited number of performances of "Othello" at the Lyric after "Mice and Men," which has passed its one hundredth performance, finishes it career. Mr. Robertson will be the Moor, Miss Elliott the Desdemona, while Iago will be played by H. B. Irving, whose recent work in "The Twin Sisters" was of an unusually high order. Shakespeare's plays will be well to the fore during the coronation season, Beerbohm Tree having decided definitely to give "Richard II" with his usual elaborateness, while Sir Henry Irving expects to offer the piece that is the favorite with his audiences in England as well as America, "The Merchant of Venice."

It would be hard to find another actress in London who is the subject of as many managerial plots as Edna May is at present. As the result of being starred in unfortunate pieces, the attractive Casino girl suffered a slight eclipse after her first big success in "The Belle of New York," but fortune has smiled upon her once more, and she is now restored to favor. For the last few months Miss May has been playing in "Kitty Grey," an English version of the French play which was done in America under the name of "The Rounders." In the piece, which is a musical comedy, Miss May has the part of a pretty but prudish little baroness, and although it is exactly the sort of part which best suits her, she plays it with a brightness that proves that the folk who insisted she had no talent made a mistake. King Edward, who went to see "Kitty Grey" not long ago, "commanded" the artist while Salvation Army lassie to his box, and told her that he had never seen her look or act more charmingly.

Fitch and Kester.

Clyde Fitch has failed again in London. It is an odd fact that the man who is certainly among the most successful playwrights in America, if not the leader, has had nothing but rejection over there. His "Beau Brummel" went well here, and when Richard Mansfield was acting in the British capital several years ago he wanted to produce the comedy. But the disagreeable light in which it placed a Prince of Wales made the censor refuse to allow it. Then Mr. Fitch had years of failure at home and naturally such plays as were exported were unfavorably received abroad. The nearest to success was a comedy called "Gossip," which he wrote for Mrs. Langtry, but that did not come very near. His first great hit here was with "The Moth and the Flame," which had gone the rounds of American managers' offices for two years unappreciated, and when produced by Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon placed its author among the first dramatists of the country. That never went abroad, nor did "Nathan Hale," which Nat Goodwin would like to have produced it in London but that its villains were all English soldiers. He did show Mr. Fitch's work to London in "The Cowboy and the Lady" but that was not much of a play and made very slight success in either land. The three Fitch plays since then that are really worth while are "Barbara Frietchie," which Julia Marlowe is keeping for a contemplated London début; "Capt. Jinks of the Horse Marines," which depends greatly on the personality of Ethel Barrymore and which may be used within a year or so for her appearance there, and "The Climbers," which seems almost sure to convince the English of Mr. Fitch's ability, and soon. Jessie Millward is going to produce it in the fall, playing Amelia Bingham's part. She has made a good offer to Frank Worthin to go abroad for his original role. In the meantime Mr. Fitch has been represented in London by "The Last of the Dandies," of which we have had as yet no chance to judge, and "Sapho." Alas, "Sapho!" If anything could make us forget "The Moth and the Flame" and "Barbara Frietchie" it is h... dramatization of "Sapho." It is no wonder that Londo... balked. And it certainly did stand on its hind legs and howl when Olga Nethersole produced this rubbish at the Adelphi. With this record it is hardly wonderful that Englishmen ask us why we boast of our Clyde Fitch.

Paul Kester is a case of an American dramatist who is in just the opposite position. In London he is well spoken of, while here the kindly talk is of what he may do some day. Mr. Kester is a scholarly man and a hard worker. It is likely that he has stowed away something better than he has ever shown to us. London crowded a theater for months to see "Sweet Nell of Old Drury," but it drew only one large audience, the first, during its three weeks at the Knickerbocker. Mr. Kester does not regard the play highly himself. He wrote it when he was very young (he is still a young man) for the barnstorming purposes of Hortense Rhea, and only touched it up when Julia Neilson took it for London. The dramatization of "When Knighthood Was in Flower" that he made with Julia Marlowe, was not a very commendable effort. He has just had a London success with "Mlle. Mars," in which Mrs. Langtry has had a long run at her theater. It was unfavorably received at first, but has grown into a success. Next season we can judge of it. Charles Frohman has arranged to bring Mrs. Langtry to this country in January, opening at the Garden and appearing in only "Mlle. Mars." So we may be brought about to London's opinion of one of our dramatists about the time London reaches ours about another.—[New York Sun.

In Defense of Fame.

Mrs. S. H. Gilbert, seen in Los Angeles last year in "A Royal Family," has replied to Modjeska's denunciation of fame. She says:

"Mme. Modjeska may believe that stage fame is like the Dead Sea apples, but I do not agree with her. There is something great, elevating, and satisfying in fame, be it the fame of an actor, a painter, a sculptor, or a writer. I cannot understand how one who has tasted fame, as Mme. Modjeska undoubtedly has, can say that it is not worth striving for, that it is not worth the years of hard work and the many disappointments and hardships with which she had to contend with on her way to fame. I cannot see much difference between the fame of an actor and that of a writer or artist. All fame is more or less evanescent, and no one can become famous without working hard for it and without undergoing untold disappointments and discouraging difficulties. I believe fame would not be worth striving for were it not for all that. Only things which have been won by hard toil and by the overcoming of great obstacles are really worth our appreciation and our most serious efforts. Look at men like Forrest, Edwin Booth, Kean and Garrick; have they not been great, and do not their names still live in the memory of the people, although many decades have passed since those men trod the boards meaning the world? Their fame will live, perhaps not forever, but, does not the fame of painters, sculptors and writers also fade away in the course of time? Think of the happiness and acute enjoyment those men had from life during the time of their fame. There is something elating, almost intoxicating, in fame, even if it is not of that high order which only the greatest geniuses can attain."

QUIPS AND CUES.

Jefferson de Angelis will have a new vehicle for next season called "The Emerald Isle."

Grace George takes a try at "Frou Frou" in Chicago, and will probably play it on tour.

David Warfield will next season use "Dinkelspiel," a German comedy by George Hobart.

Harrison Grey Fiske will act as Mrs. Pat. Campbell's manager next season in this country.

An offer of $2500 was made Lillian Russell to sing in London during coronation week, but declined.

"Bean Brummel" paid Clyde Fitch only $1000, while from his late plays he is averaging as high as $50,000 in royalties alone.

Maude Adams's mother recently secured a divorce from her husband in Wyoming. He was only the stepfather of the actress.

May Yohe and Capt. Strong cannot want money badly. They have refused $1500 a week to appear in one of the variety theaters.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell has decided to remain in this country all summer, and will rent a cottage at Bar Harbor for the season.

Ethel Barrymore sailed for London last Tuesday. Before going aboard ship Miss Barrymore denied all matrimonial intentions.

W. H. Crane ended his season in "David Harum" at Philadelphia last week. It has been another successful year for the popular veteran.

Monday night last on her reappearance in "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," at the Manhattan Theater, Mrs. Fiske was called before the curtain twenty-four times.

With De Wolf Hopper, Digby Bell and Laura Joyce Bell in the same company, "Pickwick Papers" next season, the old days of the McCaull Opera Company will be recalled.

Mrs. Craigie is preparing an adaptation of her novel, "The Serious Wooing," and it will probably be produced next season with Olga Nethersole in the principal role.

Ethel Knight Mollison, who is to become Richard Mansfield's leading lady next season, was a member of a Philadelphia stock company two years ago, playing minor roles.

Fred Terry and Julia Neilson will produce in London shortly the new comedy which Clo Graves has written upon the foundation of Pope's "The Rape of the Lock."

Mrs. Langtry has signed a contract with Charles Frohman to appear in this country next season. She will probably be seen in Paul Kester's "Mademoiselle Mars."

For the first time on record, Shakespeare's "Measure for Measure" was played in Vienna last month, and was not well received. This result is mainly charged to the bad translation.

Robert T. Haines will appear in the leading role of his wife's play, "Hearts Aflame," when it is produced in New York next Monday a week. This is the play that Amelia Bingham turned down.

Mme. Réjane will produce Chester Bailey Fernald's "The Cat and the Cherub," in Paris. A French version has been prepared, and the great French actress believes it will please the people of the gay capital.

Mansfield made two important announcements last Saturday night in Buffalo. One was that he would appear exclusively in Shakespeare plays next season, and three years hence he would retire from the stage permanently.

Modjeska made her last appearance on an American stage at Orange, N. J., last Saturday night, playing Portia in "The Merchant of Venice." Louis James was the Shylock. Modjeska will make her future home in Poland.

Olga Nethersole and the play-censor have let London see "Sapho," and the play, never wicked, has been so much changed that it is a constant source of wonder what anybody in free and liberal-ideal America saw in it to object to.

Actresses often make considerable money by sitting to photographers for their pictures. Mary Anderson once received $500 for a sitting. Sara Bernhardt got $250, but Mrs. Langtry leads the procession by getting $2500 for the privilege.

"When Johnny Comes Marching Home" is the latest comic opera and is the work of Stange and Edwards. Fred Whitney will produce it. The opera deals with the North and South and patriotic songs and coon melodies will be numerous.

Mme. Modjeska, once a light of the stage, has turned herself into a lighthouse for the purpose of warning the weaker vessels of life off its dangerous shores. She says that the profession has no real value, good, or pleasure in it for women.

Miss Harriet Ford, who dramatized "A Gentleman of France," has contracted with Liebler & Co. to write a Russian romantic play in which James O'Neill of "Monte Cristo" fame will star next season. Mr. O'Neill has closed for the season, and is enjoying life on his country place, in New London, Ct.

As a rule, women stars have made or at least saved more money than those of the male persuasion. Lotta left the stage worth $2,000,000. Fatti, Duse, Bernhardt and Réjane are all wealthy. Maggie Mitchell, retired, could write a check for $400,000, and Viola Allen may do the same act for at least one-fourth of that sum. Julia Marlowe, Amelia Bingham and Modjeska are all rated at an equal figure, while Leslie Carter and May Irwin can easily go beyond that interesting and agreeable financial point.

WILLIE'S PUNCHING BAG.

It Alarmed the Neighbors and Made Them Think of Earthquakes, Subway Blasting and Things.

[New York Sun:] The family in the fifth floor apartment heard it first. They agreed that it was a curious noise. It woke them up at 7 o'clock one morning and they lay listening to it, more or less startled, for five minutes.

Then it ceased suddenly. They discussed it at the breakfast table.

"It can't be blasting," said the mother. "We are too far from the subway for that."

"It wasn't an earthquake," said the head of the household. "I went through one of those down in Mexico once and it didn't sound or feel like this thing."

"It sounded like an overworked pump," suggested the daughter.

"Or like the cook pounding an extra tough steak," put in the young hopeful.

"Perhaps we won't hear it again," they agreed.

But they did, that night at 10 o'cloc, and it continued for ten minutes this time. The explosions—if they were explosions—came in more rapid succession and sounded more terrifying in the stillness of the night. At first the noise seemed to come from above; then they agreed that it was from below, and then it seemed t ocome from all directions and shake the house.

The next morning they learned that others in the building had heard the noise and were seeking information from the janitor. He didn't know, he confessed, but he promised to find out. Janitors have faith in their own ability and are prodigal of promises.

This particular janitor did have some sense. During the day it occurred to him that the only tenants who had not spoken of the noise were the occupants of the top floor. Perhaps they could explain.

"Noise?" repeated the woman, when the janitor spoke of it. "Noise like a series of explosions? Why, that must be Willie's new punching bag. Yes, he does punch it morning and night, but I didn't suppose it could be heard outside. Of course, you may look at it."

The janitor soon discovered that the bag had been put up on the jamb of the door, and that this shook with every bound of the bag, carrying the noise to the other apartments. When the support was made firm the noise did not carry, and Willie is now developing his muscles without alarming or annoying the neighbors.

Diaz Good for Twenty-five Years.

G. de Landos y Escandorn, Mayor of the City of Mexico and special envoy of the Mexican republic to the coronation of King Edward, reached New Orleans Wednesday night. He was accompanied by his entire family and a retinue of servants. From Washington the party goes to New York and thence to England, and after the coronation five months will be spent in Paris.

"President Diaz," said Señor Escandorn tonight, "is undoubtedly the greatest man Mexico has ever known, and at 72 he is as hale and hearty as a man of 60. He is good for twenty-five years yet. Should he elect to retire, however, he will probably be succeeded by his present Minister of Finance. He would name his successor, in any case, and will retain the Presidency as long as he can be induced to do so."

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

Olga Steeb's Recital.

BLANCHARD HALL was filled Friday night with music-lovers, to hear the latest of the trio of child phenomena of Los Angeles—Olga Steeb, the child pianiste. Her reception was an affectionate tribute from the audience, and the only time the modest and unassuming little artist came near breaking down was under the great armloads of carnations her admirers sent to the footlights.

The long and difficult programme was memorized from first to last, and each number was executed with the same firm confidence and self-possession. She is utterly devoid of self-consciousness, and as she looked around at the audience, in response to the applause at the close of each number, her only recognition was a faint smile, that seemed to partake more of wonder than of pleasure.

An evidence of the confidence of Herr Becker, in her ability to sustain herself, was seen in the fact that she was entirely unattended on the platform, and seemed unconscious of the presence of an audience, save when she faced about.

The programme was as follows: "Pastorale, E Minor" (Mozart;) "Pasorale, E Minor" (Scariatti;) Gigue from Fifth French Suite, Gavotte, D major, from Sixth Cello Suite (Bach;) Gigue, B flat minor (Graun;) "Rondo, C Major," "Bagatellen," Op. 33, Nos. 5, 4, 7 (Beethoven;) "Songs Without Words," Nos. 25 and 34 ("Spinning Song") (Mendelssohn;) "Waltz, E Minor" (Chopin;) "Traumerei" ("Dreaming,") "Glueckes genug" ("Happiness,") "Reiterstueck" ("The Horseman,") "Fuerchtenmaechen" ("Frightening,") "Romance," "Elfe" (Schumann;) "Invitation to the Dance" (Weber;) Concerto, D Major, Second and Third Movements. Second piano, Herr Thilo Becker.

Olga has a most artistic touch, and every measure seemed equally beautiful. Throughout the one and a half hours required for the execution of the programme, the large audience sat in profound silence and gave the talented child an ovation at the close.

Pupils' Recital.

The pupils of Mrs. Edward Quinlan gave a musicale at Ebell Hall Monday evening, which was largely attended. They were assisted by Mr. Quinlan and the Venetian Ladies' Orchestra. Those taking part in the programme were Mrs. C. H. Fuller, Miss Blanche Sprecher, Mrs. Zula Barker-Sallada, Mrs. Frank Bryson, Lewis Hauser, E. J. Baldwin and Mr. and Mrs. Quinlan. Accompanist, Miss Mabel Longley.

Young Californian's Success.

Merle Manning, son of Dr. E. C. Manning of Los Angeles, who went to New York to cultivate his voice, a coupe of years ago, is highly complimented in the columns of the New York Press of May 5, accompanied by his portrait. The Press says: "Mr. Manning possesses an unusually beautiful voice of pure tenor timbre. He sings with consummate ease, and has complete control from high C down two octaves, besides having developed a perfect mezzo voice. He has exquisite taste and style, and there is little doubt of his gaining a place in the front rank of American singers. He already is booking many important engagements."

Miss Koss's Recital.

Miss Frieda Koss, contralto, who is visiting in Los Angeles, will give a recital at Blanchard Hall Tuesday evening. She will sing two songs never before heard in concert in this city. They were written for her by the well known composer, Eugene Luening, under whom Miss Koss studied, in Milwaukee. Other songs, rarely heard, from Brahms, Schubert, Bohm, Chadwick and one by Paderewski, will prove an unusual treat, and bring out the splendid qualities of the well-known contralto's voice.

A duo of artistes, Mrs. Augustine Berger-Marygold and Arnold Krauss, will enrich the programme. The former will play Mendelssohn's "Andante Cantabile" and "Presto Agitato." Mr. Krauss will play the brilliant second concerto in D minor, by Wienlawski.

Miss Koss will be accompanied by Miss Blanche Rogers, and by special request, will sing Schubert's "Erlkoenig." From Los Angeles she goes to Europe to concertize.

Vocal Recital.

The music-lovers of Monrovia had a rare treat Saturday evening at La Vista Grande Hotel, in a classical recital by Mrs. James H. Shults of Los Angeles, being her first appearance as a vocalist in her old home. She has been under the tuition of Mme. Grey Phillips of New York, a noted teacher, who has been teaching privately in Los Angeles the past winter.

The programme consisted of twelve Italian and English numbers. Mrs. Shultz was assisted by Mme. Phillips, Mrs. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. William Matthewson and Mr. Post, a pianist, of Los Angeles.

Mrs. Shults possesses a pure, sympathetic mezzo-soprano, the rich quality being especially noticeable in the numbers, "Le Pariate d'Amor," from "Faust," and Arditi's waltz.

DeLano's Concert.

A choice programme of guitar, banjo and mandolin music will be given at Blanchard Hall next Friday evening by C. S. DeLano's Guitar, Banjo and Mandolin Club. Mr. DeLano will give a guitar solo, composed for this concert, and Edward Quinlan, baritone, will assist in the programme. Those taking part in the instrumental part of the programme are: Mandolins, Misses A. Knox, K. Parker, C. Enslow; Messrs. C. J. Engstrom, C. J. Smith, C. S. DeLano; banjos, Miss A. Knox, C. S. DeLano; guitars, Mrs. C. S. DeLano, Misses G. Parker, E. Knox, N. Bridwell; Guy Rice, H. J. Reef; assistant talent, Miss Maude and Harry Little, mandolins; H. L. Monlux, mandocello; Misses Ada Devendorf, Fern Barr, Gladys Gross, Master Rowland McNeeley, Ed Mayhew, banjos.

Cowen's "Rose Maiden."

One of the most attractive of modern cantatas is Frederick H. Cowen's "Rose Maiden," and it is this work that F. A. Bacon has selected for his choral concert in Simpson Auditorium on May 30.

The story of the "Rose Maiden" is taken from the German, and runs as follows: The Queen of the Flower Fairies desires that the ability to love be bestowed upon her. So, while she sleeps, she is changed into a beautiful girl who wanders on earth and sees its sorrows. She marries, and after much happiness, follows her husband in death. The fairies bewail the fate of their queen, and curse love as fatal to peace and happiness.

Cowen's work is full of tuneful lyrics. It is regarded as one of the most pleasing of cantatas, and Mr. Bacon has had his pupils at work on it for some time, and forty of them will take part in the concert, assisted by Mr. Poulin, tenor, and Mr. Skeele, organist. The other soloists are Misses Curl, Gutten and Williams, Mrs. Dorn and Mr. Miller; Miss Blanche W... the piano.

Popular Ballad Concerts.

Miss Marion Gordon, who, d... past season, instituted and ... through with marked success ... of popular ballad concerts in L... has made arrangements for the ... lishment of a series of these ... Los Angeles, in the fall, as ... the chief towns of Southern ... The idea is to open a large ... the artists of this country and ... vise the ever-popular old ... well as to introduce new ... feature will be the performa... some of the ballads in character ... greatly adds to the charm of ... tertainment. Miss Gordon's ... ballad singer was well known ... out England, and she brings ... essary experience in music ... make these concerts a success.

Flown With Their Gold.

With the departure of Da... ham a few days ago from Ko... the last of the singers of ... Opera Company left this ... already they are scattered ... Europe.

Ernest Van Dyck is amusing ... driving fancy horses near ... which he purchased in K... fore his departure.

Mme. Eames will spend the ... at her country home at T... and Mme. Calvé will ... chateau at Auvergnos until ... though she will probably sing ... Garden, London, a few ... the summer. Mme. Schu... is ill, and at present unable ... anywhere. Susanne Adams ... the summer at her country ... the north of England, ... her diversions, will make a ... Black Forest. Gadski is at her ... Berlin. Mme. Homer, who is ... lean, will spend the summer ... probably the only one of the ... company who will do so.

All the others, with perhaps ... with American gold, are living ... gant ease, in various parts of ... awaiting the opening of ... there or their return to the ... States next fall.

The Sun, in speaking of ... season in New York, says:

"Maurice Grau, before sailing ... Europe, arranged with Wilhelm ... rosch for the performance of ... 'Cyrano de Bergerac.'

"Mr. Damrosch is now ... finishing touches on the ... and will next prepare the ... to be sent abroad to the ... are to take part in the ... highly probable that Emil ... will sing the title role. ... arrangement nothing has ... "For the part of Roxane ... rosch has composed some ... would seem to be charming ... to Mme. Sembrich's voice ... especially notable being a ... in the first act.

"The present plan is to ... opera sung in English.'

"Mr. Damrosch's opera ... first by an American ... produced at the Metropolitan ... production will be the first ... ance of an opera ever given ... lish during the regular ... Metropolitan since it was ... experiment is certain to be ... most interesting events of ... season.

"One of the new singers ... cesco Guardabassi who ... success in private concerts ... past season. He is a ... will make his first profes... pearance in this country ... Grau although he has had ... cess abroad. He will in all ... make his début as Mercutio ... meo et Juliette.' M. ... sings in French and Italian."

Musical Notes.

The choir of St. Vincent's ... Catholic Church will give a ... cert in the Los Angeles ... May 28 for the benefit of the ... Meyer monument fund.

The Y.M.C.A. Glee Club gave ... cert in the association ... Thursday evening under the ... of J. P. Dupuy. The club was ... by Miss Ileen Northrup, C. B. ... G. W. Christopher and Mr. ... pianist.

During his recent tour here ... Hofman played twelve times ... York, five in Boston, six in ... two in Los Angeles, and seven ... Francisco. In a tour that ... appearances the pianist did not ... single concert.

The Chicago Orchestra has ... a deficit of more than $50,000 ... have been five years in which ... were larger. It was thought ... point had been reached at ... receipts would not diminish ... crease, especially as the ... sons ago was only $15,000 ... the minimum loss.

The Earth as a Furnace.

That it will be found feasible ... erate steam from the heat ... within the crust of the earth ... opinion of Prof. Hallock of Co... University. He would dig two ... about fifty feet apart, to a ... say, 12,000 feet. The only problem ... would be the making of a ... between the wells at the very ... Perhaps a hole could be ... through by the use of heavy charges ... dynamite. These explosions would ... the same time open up a ... chamber down there, which could ... used as a hot-water heater. Cold ... could be poured down one well, ... this chamber. Here it would be ... verted into steam almost instantly ... the intense heat, and would ... up out of the other well, and ... able engines attached to the ... industry. Once in place a plant of ... kind would run on indefinitely, ... cost that would make the price of ... a matter of utter indifference to ... owner.—[Washington Times.

Upson Downes (showing ... through Wall street:) "See that ... gentleman over there? He's one of ... greatest coin collectors in the ... "That so? Who is he?" ... "Russell Sage."—[New York Tri...

MUSIC AND ART

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...e Times' Answers ...

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...FROM EGYPT.

... Plagues Recorded in Exodus ... Natural Phenomena—Basis ...atural.

...TS LINDSAY WITHROW, D.D. ... Street Church, Boston.)

...LES are the crux of the ...ions involved in the plagues ...ypt and the escape of the ...from Egyptian slavery. If it ...ed beyond further cavil that ...never occurred, or, oppositely, ...s deserving the title of mir... ...ave certainly come to pass, ...utes between conservative ...s and advance biblical critics ...dropped, not only as to the ... Egypt and the exodus of the ...but as to the whole series of ... unnatural stories that we ...e holy scripture. It was Da... ...rick Strauss, if I recall, who ...unless belief in the reality of ...rection of Jesus can be broken ...the Christian world orthodox ...ty will continue and conquer. ...ty will, because if that event ...n it made sound and certain ...in the actuality of Almighty ...

...TRIBUTES OF DEITY.

...ibility of a miracle depends ... the existence of an omnipo... ...nscient Jehovah, and Jesus ...'s coequal son. Posit the ... every people, that over all, ...ll and in all things there has ...e God, who is omnipotent, ...t and omnipresent, and at ...r reason for doubting the pos... ...r miracles is removed. On ...r hand, if we think of Deity ...ess than all powerful, all ...and everywhere present, there ...no ground on which to ...rational belief in the possi... ...miracle. For if we consider ...e a little less than abso... ...e three attributes above men... ...re is no telling how much ...s. By that token He might ... or below Jupiter, Pan and ... the old Pantheon. And by ...okes we could conclude that ... more than a deified man. ... number of those who ...ard the Christians' God as ...ified man is not scant nor in... ... A great writer remarked: ... the supernatural is the spe... ...ulty of our time." Just so, in ...our contention that whether ...ious event ever could have ...pass, it implyies and hinges ...upernatural as a reality, and ...ely on the reality of an all-... all-knowing and everywhere ...eing, competent to govern all ...ures and all their actions. A ...me lower grade is no more ...r regard than any old ... men have conjectured and ... But if Deity be limitless, ...e to call a miracle is no more ...n His ability to perform it ...rything which appears to us ...d easy to perform.

...STERY OF LIFE.

...rcable objects before our ...s under microscope or by ..., either our God made them ...made themselves. And to ob... the belief that Jehovah created ...d to refer their origin to acts ...utionary operations of nature ... relief from mysteries that

Times' Answers by Experts

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FROM EGYPT.

Plagues Recorded in Exodus Natural Phenomena—Basis ural.

(REV. LINDSAY WINBROW, D.D. Street Church, Boston.)

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QUESTION OF DEITY.

...possibility of a miracle depends ...the existence of an omnipo... ...Jehovah, and Jesus ...Son. Posit the ...of people, that over all, ...in all things there has ...beginning and will be ...who is omnipotent, ...omnipresent, and at ...doubting the pos... ...is removed. On ...if we think of Deity ...than all powerful, all ...everywhere present, there ...ground on which to ...belief in the possi... ...But if we consider ...little less than abso... ...attributes above men... ...telling how much ...By that token He might ...below Jupiter, Pan and ...Pantheon. And by ...we could conclude that ...than a deified man. ...of those who ...Christians' God as ...man is not scant nor in... ...A great writer remarked: ...supernatural is the spe... ...of our time." Just so, in ...contention that whether ...event ever could have ...it implinges and hinges ...natural as a reality, and ...on the reality of an all... ...knowing and everywhere ...competent to govern all ...and all their actions. A ...lower grade is no more ...regard than any old ...men have conjectured and ...But if Deity be limitless, ...call a miracle is no more ...its ability to perform it ...thing which appears to us ...easy to perform.

MYSTERY OF LIFE.

...objects before our ...under microscope or by ...our God made them ...selves. And to ob... ...that Jehovah created ...their origin to acts ...orations of nature ...mysteries that sur... ...existences. Nature and ...facts. The mind can... ...than otherwise than ...to admit an effect ...suggesting an adequate ...of sophistry too shallow ...subject. If whatever occurs ...recurring and the ongoing ...natural law, then where ...natural law receive ...impulse and com... ...created? Scientists tell us ...only inorganic matter ...globe. Afterward exist... ...change effected? ...there followed sen... ...and later intelligent, and last ...made mankind; and in ...mankind has moral ...appeared. We cannot for a ...the difficulty they ...it is impossible for them ...our God, and yet they ...faith in blind, soulless ...the producers of all ...to pass.

MAN'S VIEW OF MIRACLES.

...called to choose then between ...absolute notion that everything ...God, and the nobler doctrine ...the beginning God created the ...and the earth," and "without ...not anything made that was ...Hall Him, as Thomas, the ...disciple hailed Immanuel, ...My Lord and my God." Of ...says, "There is nothing too hard ...Lord;" and what we call a ...to Jehovah one of the "parts ...says," unnatural in our eyes, ...rather orderly in his ...agencies could have occurred, ...God in His world is "God over ...of limitless in wisdom and ...power we go on to inquire ...a miracle ever did come to ...but, unless many of the wis... ...we understand, the worth... ...the past have testified to ...they have borne witness to ...which have been by theists ...held to be miracles. Their ...is massed in the Christian ...and the only way to escape, ...deny that a miracle ever ...could be to prove the authors ...figures to have been fools or ...both. The sacred record ...harvest by fire to Elijah's ...Daniel's deliverance from ...den, of Peter's escape from ...den, of Paul and Silas freed ...Philippian dungeon, and many ...than marvelous events. Cut ...Bible what the church has ...stories of miracles, and the ...be mangled almost beyond

MIRACLES DEFINED.

...all that the schools have ...miracles really such? ...there merges the question: ...miracles? What do we call ...? Not simply an unprece... ...event. It was an unprece... ...event when the first voice was ...heard through a telephone. ...was not a miracle. Nor is an ...event and so uncommon, ...to be classed as a miracle. ...discovery of the X-ray was alto... ...and astonishing, reveal... ...observer conditions within ...human system never before seen ...in the body of a living ...But the X-ray was not a mir... ...merely a marvel of mechan... ...is an event or an effect mir... ...its development and ...beyond human under... ...The human mind never has, ...never will, under... ...traits, tastes, tendencies ...the human father are ...to his offspring. But be... ...miracles of the Bible do ...mystery a miracle. It is a mystery, indeed, but nothing more.

What, then, is a miracle? Of old it was described as an occurrence that came by a suspension of the laws of nature. But later the learned naturalists rose to remark that the laws of nature never have been suspended, and could not be without causing fatal confusion and dire catastrophe. Hence, this class "protests against being called upon to believe in anything at variance with nature and law." Our space forbids a reply to the claim, although it were easy to make one and confute their contention. The fallacy in their argument is that they identify the law of nature and the will of God, making them one and the same. But the two are not one and the same, unless we accept the pantheistic theology and philosophy. A better definition of a miracle we have by a great philosopher, who says: "To constitute a miracle, a phenomenon must take place without having been preceded by any antecedent phenomenal conditions sufficient again to produce it." Where there are second causes, as they have been called, such that whenever they reappear the phenomenon will be reproduced, there is no miracle. But if there are no such second causes, and the phenomenon does appear, then it is a miracle.

When Christ raised from the dead the ruler's daughter and the widow's son there were no phenomenal conditions sufficient to produce the effect of resurrection. And the same absence of second causes was evident eighteen months later, when Christ called Lazarus from the grave to life again. This refers miracles not to "a higher law of nature," but to the "immediate power of God." Thus, all true "theists are obliged to acknowledge the immediate agency of God in the original act of creation."

"SIGNS" AND "WONDERS."

When Mr. Darwin expressed belief in a few original, vitalized germs direct from deity he practically admitted the possibility of every really miraculous event recorded in scripture. I say "really miraculous" because the Bible does not speak of miracles more specifically than it does of "signs" and "wonders;" and it would remove a large stumbling block out of the way if we would always recognize the same different phenomena. And having recognized them it would remain only to determine which events of record are miraculous according to the tests given, and let the rest go to the class of signs and wonders. Possibly the advocates of conservative interpretations of scripture have embarrassed their cause by calling that a miracle which were more correctly classed a sign or wonderful work.

Come, then, to the question whether the plagues of Egypt were all genuine miracles or were some only startling and unprecedented acts of providence, which we no more regard as miraculous than we do a wild cyclone, a sudden upheaval and outbreak of a volcano, or the sinking of the land that buries islands which rise no more—and may we not say some of those visitations in Egypt were of the latter class?

RECORD OF THE PLAGUES.

First we have the account of Aaron casting the rod, when (Exodus vii, 9,) Pharaoh demanded a miracle to attest the authority of Moses; and what Aaron did the magicians "did (vii, 11,) with their enchantments," and their rods became serpents also. The next astounding event was (Exodus vii, 17-22,) when at the stroke of the rod on the waters "all the waters were turned to blood." But "the magicians of Egypt did so with their enchantments." After that came (vii, 13-18,) the visitation of frogs and the scourge of lice, which when the tricksters tried to imitate they fell back defeated and crying (vii, 19:) "This is the finger of God." Subsequently a malady of murrain (ix, 3-7,) came upon all the cattle of the Egyptians and "all the cattle of Egypt died, but of the cattle of Israel died not one." This manifestation of the divine displeasure against Pharaoh has more features of the miraculous than (viii, 21,) the "swarms of flies" which fell upon the realm. But still, if one of a skeptical turn of mind contrives an explanation of the murrain plague on naturalistic grounds, we can afford to let him cherish the same. Indeed, if the series of pests and plagues are set aside from the class of miracles to those of the mere extraordinary operations of nature, leaving us with only one—the death of the first-born (Exodus, xii)—it will be enough to show that Almighty God, who gives no account of His matters to men, acted there entirely independent of second causes. Read that twelfth chapter, and it has the terms and tone of true history. It does not have the least of the atmosphere of mythology. We are informed (xii, 12,) explicitly and particularly which member of every Egyptian household and which animal of their herds should die under the judgment of God. It is written that the death-blow would be struck in the night, and then (xii, 30,) that at midnight a great cry went up, "for there was not a house (of the Egyptians) where there was not one dead."

ISRAEL'S DELIVERANCE.

Only as we believe in the possibility and reality of the direct exercise of Jehovah's punitive visitations can we explain th's prodigious occurrence. We dethrone God to the level of man or myth if we deny that He could have blasted the first-born by a miraculous blow; and we draw none too heavily on faith if we insist that He did act directly and so overthrow the world power of Pharaoh, which was and had been mercilessly oppressing a people which the Lord had chosen for His own. The children of Abraham had been but families and tribes. The time came for making of them a nation. Against this Egypt's monarch set himself with autocratic pride and dogged determination. Gentle means were used at first, Pharaoh being asked only to allow the enslaved Israelites a respite from toil and a vacation for religious observance. Rejecting defiantly this request as coming from the God of the Hebrews—as if he had said, "Who is your God, you debased bond slaves, that I should heed His behests?"—Pharaoh hurled them back under their burdens and doubled the rigor of the bondage. Then began the milder warnings of the rod and blood-red waters and the rest of the signs and wonders until all ordinary agencies for effecting a change for the better were exhausted, and until at last the breath of the wrath of God desolated the realm, drowned Pharaoh's army in the sea and opened the next providential chapter of Israel's development.

Observe, we do not insist that all the far-famed plagues in Egypt, except one, were nothing more than events in the natural order of the world. Say they were all and each miraculous, and we shall not balk in our belief that it may have been so, because when it is admitted that one miracle occurred in the history of the world any number may have come to pass. If at the word and authoritative gesture of Jesus the tempestuous winds and tossing waters of the Sea of Galilee were stilled and "there was a great calm," it makes faith in the account of the Israelites crossing the Red Sea on dry land a very easy feat. Only let belief in God be that He is omnipotent, omniscient and omnipresent, and then the offense that some take and the fuss they make respecting the Bible stories of signs and wonders and miracles will end.

J. Lindsay Winbrow

[A differing view of the same subject, by Rev. E. A. Horton, D.D., of Boston, president Unitarian Sunday-School Association, will appear in next Sunday's Times.]

"Boys and the Betting Mania" is the subject of the next article in the series on Everyday Home and School Problems. It is by Mrs. Kate Upson Clark of Brooklyn, author of "Bringing Up Boys," etc., and will appear in The Times tomorrow.

The Times' Answers by Experts embrace six series, published as follows:

Mondays — EVERY-DAY HOME AND SCHOOL PROBLEMS.
Tuesdays — PHYSICAL CULTURE FOR MEN.
Wednesdays — MIND CURRENTS OF TODAY.
Thursdays—GOOD HEALTH AND GOOD LOOKS FOR WOMEN.
Fridays—MOMENTOUS DECISIONS
Sundays — MODERN THOUGHT ABOUT THE BIBLE.

MILITARY TOPICS.

A representative of an American company has purchased the wrecks of the Spanish warships Almirante, Oquendo and Vizcaya, and they will be broken up and sent to Philadelphia as scrap iron. The vessels will yield about thirty thousand tons, and the government will receive $1 a ton.

China is said to be making arms at a great rate, all the Yang-tse arsenals being at work full time. At Hankow over two hundred workmen are employed in making field guns, Mauser rifles and all kinds of ammunition, including smokeless powder, and at Shanghai an equal number are employed in turning out a like product.

The number of foreigners who go to London to enlist in the British army is greatly increasing. The idea that men are so urgently needed that the authorities are ready to accept all applicants seems to be prevalent abroad. Many would-be adventurers make their way there, hoping to be sent to South Africa, and most of them arrive penniless.

According to an official return, eight vessels belonging to the navies of the world were lost during 1901. Great Britain lost the protected cruiser Sybille, the torpedo destroyers Viper and Cobra and the sailing cutter Active. Germany lost the cruiser Wacht, and France the torpedo boat No. 123. Japan lost the gunboat Tschukushima, and Colombia the steam schooner La Topa.

The work performed at the British ordnance factories in 1900-1901 cost nearly $22,500,000, of which $12,500,000 was for the army, $5,750,000 for the navy and the remainder for India. The chief items were $1,700,000 for cartridges, fuses and tubes, $2,500,000 each for the items of armament, projectiles and small arms, $1,870,000 for gunpowder, gun cotton and cordite, and $1,250,000 each for the items of rifles and field artillery.

The accounts of the British army clothing factory for the past financial year were issued recently. The value of the production continues to increase steadily, owing to the war, and is returned for the twelve months as £473,224, or an increase of nearly £100,000. Some of the items seem rather high, but all pale before the state coats of the guards. The cost is returned as household cavalry, £35 14s 5¼d.; foot guards, £32 5s 10¾d. It is true the War Department can make a shirt for "Tommy" for 10¼d.

The Dutch intend adding a submarine of the Holland type to their navy. The proposal has evoked considerable opposition. It is also announced the Norwegian committee appointed to consider the question of submarine defense has reported in favor of the purchase of a Holland boat at the price of about 560,000 marks. The majority of the members of the committee express the opinion that submarine boats should be of great value for the protection of the coasts of Norway.

Interesting tests were recently conducted on the firing ground at Marma with a so-called "air torpedo" invented by Maj. Unge of the Swedish army. The torpedoes were charged with explosives, which in some cases consisted of dynamite, with a view to ascertaining the rotation of the torpedoes. The torpedoes are propelled by centrifugal force, and they explode on hitting the mark after having traveled in a definite and uniform course. The charges of dynamite proved to be quite free from danger. The exact results of the trials have been kept secret, but it appeared that with the low elevation of 15 deg. the torpedoes traveled more than 1333 yards.

The Hampshire Gazette states that the new rifle for the British army, which is being produced at Enfield, is somewhat lighter than the weapon now in use, being five inches shorter in the barrel, with a corresponding decrease of weight in the stock, to maintain the balance. To compensate for the shortness of the barrel, the rifling will have a shorter twist, thus maintaining the range, with, it is hoped, little loss to the weapon in wear and tear. The most up-to-date sights are to be adopted. The mechanism of the breech will be of the Mauser pattern, and the rifle can be loaded with clips of five cartridges. To make up for the decreased length the old triangular bayonet is to be reintroduced.

Kaiser Never Crowned.

Probably few people out of England regard with more interest the proceedings in regard to the King's coronation than his imperial nephew at Berlin, and all the more so that, as Emperor, he is still uncrowned, as was his father and grandfather before him. The reason why is something of a mystery, but the explanation most generally accepted is that the original imperial crown of the Emperor of Germany is in the hands of Austria, and that she shows no disposition to allow it to leave Vienna. Bourrienne records that Napoleon said on one occasion, "I have not succeeded Louis XIV, but Charlemagne," and adds that in 1804, shortly before he was crowned, he had the imperial insignia of that monarch brought from the Frankish capital and exhibited in Paris with those made for his own coronation. But Mr. Bryce, in his "Holy Roman Empire," writes that if this is not a trick of Napoleon, Bourriene was in error, as the regalia of Charlemagne had been removed from Aix-la-Chapelle by Austria in 1798.

The coronation of a German Emperor would be an event of such prodigious historic interest as to throw all other coronations into the shade. Perhaps there are those living who may yet witness it.—[Paris Messenger.

Indians Form a Relic Trust.

Hereafter the tourist in this part of the West, says an Omaha correspondent, will pay a higher price for his Indian relics than in the past. A meeting was held by the Omahas and Winnebagos on their reservations near here several days ago and a relic trust was formed. Great Thunder, a leading financier of the Winnebagos, was elected president. Great Thunder's specialty is making bows and arrows. Green Rainbow and Prairie Chicken, makers of belts, and John A. Logan, manufacturer of eagle feather war bonnets, were made directors. All the members of the tribe will obey these leaders in matters pertaining to the prices of Indian goods

ARIZONA.

MAY SHORTEN MAIN LINE OF SANTA FE.

PROBABLE REASON FOR EXTENSIONS IN ARIZONA.

Lower Grades and Shorter Route Between Los Angeles and Kansas City in View—Good Progress on El Paso and Southwestern.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

PHOENIX (Ariz.) May 16.—One of the latest speculations concerning railroad development in the Southwest is whether it is not probable that the projected extension of the Santa Fé, Prescott and Phoenix Railway from Phoenix eastward is in the direct interest of the main system of the Santa Fé company. The Prescott and Eastern, as the new road is called, will undoubtedly run to Benson, there to make connection with the El Paso and Southwestern, and thence secure a new opening eastward by way of El Paso. The latest conjecture, however, concerns the possibility of an extension of that part of the Santa Fé line that now ends at Roswell, N. M., further southwest, to a junction with the present main line of the Santa Fé somewhere near Rincon, N. M. From a point near Rincon, a few years ago Maj. G. W. Vaughn, for the Santa Fé company, made preliminary survey as far westward as Phoenix, crossing the Silver City branch of the Santa Fé at Whitewater, and thence down the Gila River as far as Florence, crossing the plain, and connecting with the Santa Fé, Prescott and Phoenix road at this place. Another cut-off was secured by branching from this last-named road near Congress Junction, and, crossing the Colorado River at Parker, connecting again with the present main line at any feasible point between Cadiz and Victor. This route would be considerably shorter from Kansas City to Los Angeles than the present main line of the road, and in addition would secure very much lower grades.

It is now expected that the El Paso and Southwestern will be completed out of El Paso by September 1, and that regular traffic will be put into effect on the road within a couple of weeks thereafter. Every effort is being made for the completion of this section of the line, and little or no work is expected on the western end until the main line has been put in good condition. At the present time a mixed train is being run daily between Bisbee and Deming. Surveying is active, however, on the western end, where the first work will undoubtedly be the construction of the eight-mile spur from Fairbanks to Tombstone. Yard facilities have been provided at Tombstone, and the survey is complete to the works of the Tombstone Consolidated Mines Company. As soon as the El Paso end is complete, a large number of the graders are to be put at work on the Douglas-Naco line, designed to handle the Cananea business, avoiding the heavy grade that now must be surmounted around by Naco Junction and Don Luis.

Though the rumor that the Southern Pacific has bought the broad-gauge from the Greene Consolidated Company, has been emphatically denied by officials of the mining company, some agreement appears to have been entered into between the two roads, for at least the carrying of freight. The Southern Pacific has made very material reductions on its freight charges, to meet the combined Santa Fé and El Paso and Southwestern rates.

Substantial progress appears to have been made in the work of placing the bonds of the Mexican Southern, the road designed to run south from Tucson into the mining districts of Sonora and, eventually, to tidewater on the Gulf of California. Col. Bridges, chief engineer and main promoter, avers that the line will have its northern terminus at Phoenix.

Maj. Wambaugh, heretofore in charge of the construction work on the El Paso and Southwestern road, has accepted the position of chief engineer on a division of the Southern Railway, with headquarters at St. Louis.

Best Steak Unreturnable.

"Down on the other side of the Rio Grande," says a returned traveler, "you can buy any kind of beef but sirloin for 20 cents a kilo—less than 10 cents a pound—and sirloin is only 25 cents a kilo. But the best cuts of Mexican beef are tougher than rhinoceros hide. When I first went to Mexico I ordered a tenderloin at a hotel in Durango, but I couldn't cut it to save my neck. I told the waiter it wouldn't do, and he removed it. Presently, however, he returned, accompanied by the proprietor of the hotel, and laid the platter on the table. "What's the matter with the steak?" asked the hotel man in Spanish. 'Tough,' said I; 'why I can hardly stick a fork into it, much less a knife.' Mine host flapped it over with the flat of the knife and eyed it dubiously. 'I'm sorry,' he said, 'but it's the best in the house. At any rate, I can't tie it back—it's bent.'"—[New York Tribune.

"Don't Speak

To the motorman," is a sign to be seen on the front platform of many cars. It requires all his thought, all his energy and all his strength to pilot his car through crowded streets. The strain tells on him, and some when he gets "rattled" and has an accident. The surest way to sustain the physical strength and nervous force required by the motorman or railroad man is to keep the stomach in a condition of sound health. When the stomach becomes "weak," food is imperfectly digested and the body is deprived of its necessary nourishment. The nerves are "unstrung" and the body is weakened.

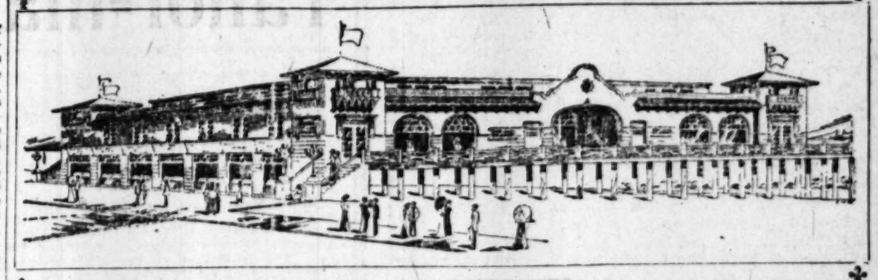


The timely use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery when the stomach is "weak" will re-establish the body in vigorous health. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, nourishes the nerves and purifies the blood.

"I suffered for four years with pain in my stomach so that at times I couldn't work nor eat," writes Mr. Frank Smith, of Granite, Chaffee Co., Colo. "I wrote to you about my sickness and was told to use your medicine, which I did with good results. I only used four bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and must say that I am entirely cured, and feel like a new man, and I can highly recommend your medicine to any sufferer."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Buy a Home at Ocean Park, By the Sea



This beautiful tract of land on Ocean Front is now on the market; the best dividend paying realty in the state. Property with modern cottages here is now paying from 15 to 30 per cent. This Ocean Front Property is the cream of the beach property of Southern California.

For 12 Reasons

1st. It has the Shortest, Quickest Car Service to Los Angeles.
2nd. It has the Cleanest Sand and Beach on the Coast.
3rd. It has the Finest Beach Homes on the Coast.
4th. It has the Best and Safest Surf Bathing.
5th. It is the Best Winter as well as Summer Resort.
6th. It has the Finest Bowling Alleys.
7th. It has the Finest Pleasure Wharf on the Coast.
8th. It has the Finest Wharf and Boat Fishing.
9th. It has the Purest and Best Water in the State.
10th. It has the Finest 10 miles of Plank Sidewalk.
11th. It has every convenience. Gas, Electricity, Water and Sewer piped on every street.

And the 12th Reason is that this Grand Sea Resort

Is only 8 miles from the city of Los Angeles and only takes 20 minutes to make the run by the two new Electric Short Lines that are now being built and will be completed June 15. These new lines will run a 15 minute car service, summer and winter, consequently HUNDREDS of business men of Los Angeles make this CREAM OF BEACHES their home

ATTENTION!—Come at once and view this grand beach. There are now 1000 beautiful Beach Homes built and under construction and the improvements which will be many, among them A GRAND DANCING PAVILION to be constructed directly over the breakers, and the GRANDEST PLEASURE WHARF ON THE COAST all of which will of course advance this property to double its price in the near future. For the next thirty days we offer special inducements to those wishing to build.

300 Beautiful Lots Sold Last Week.

Call and see or address **Fraser & Jones** Owners and Agents.

Cor. Hill St. and Ocean Front, Ocean Park, Cal. Come at once if you desire the choicest location.

Rupture..



Can be Cured

BY

Prof. Joseph Fandrey.

642 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OFFICE HOURS—9 TO 12 A.M., 2 TO 5 P.M.

LADY ATTENDANT FOR THE LADIES.



The Health of a Manly Man

Why will not all men insist upon having it, when it is so easy to get and to keep. Some men are eaten alive by tape-worms, others wander hopelessly for years dying slow deaths from bowel disease.

"After taking two Cascarets, there came on the scene a very unexpected visitor in the shape of a tape-worm eighteen feet long at least, which I am sure caused my bad health for three years."
—Geo. W. Bowles, Laird, Miss.

"After taking Cascarets I have had a natural relief without taking medicine of any sort during the past two weeks. This had not occurred for 10 years."
—Chas. E. Penny, 601 Yates Ave., Brooklyn.

"For three years I have been afflicted with diabetes. Since using Cascarets I have found great relief and feel that I must send you my personal recommendation."
—C. H. Lyman, 613 West Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

"I have been using Cascarets for stomach trouble of six years standing. I am cured and recommend them to all who need a remedy."
—Rev. E. M. Chandler, Mill P. O., Mo.

"Cascarets cured me of the piles, with which I had long suffered."
—J. L. Wolfeson, Perry, Oklahoma.

"I used Cascarets for insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for twenty years. They gave me immediate relief."—Thos. Gillard, Elgin, Ill.

"Cascarets are the only remedy I have ever used that cause a fine, easy movement of the bowels without impairing the functions of the stomach."
—Chas. S. Campbell, Sunbury, Pennsylvania.

Business as well as social life of today is one of strain and effort, and the struggle for existence in competition makes life a fight day in day out, in which care of body, nerves, blood is more or less neglected. Men wonder what's wrong with them. No man can stand such unnatural conditions unless he counteracts them by using Cascarets Candy Cathartic, causing regularity of body in spite of irregularity of habits. A man who "feels bad" should take Cascarets, find out what's wrong and be cured.

Cascarets

Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y. 329

Hale's GOOD GOODS 107-109 North Spring Street.

Come to the Factory For Your Window Shades.

The very best arguments in favor of Hale window shades are the bad things shade dealers have to say about them. Women who have tried and tried all sorts of window shades tell us that Hale shades are the first ones that ever perfectly satisfied them. Such a vast tide of business has been built up by the Hale factory that 'tween ourselves, shade dealers are wondering what is becoming of all their shade business.

Hale shades cost no more money—their wonderful merits result from selling directly from the factory to you.

'Phone, call, or write, whether you wish one shade or a thousand.

Perhaps It's Right Here.

Just what you've forgotten to buy half a dozen times The reason we print the list, the goods are extra good value for the price asked.

Wrist bags in undressed leather, embossed frames in tan, black and gray; special 65c

Large size wrist bags with large inside purse, neatly lined; special $1.25

Undressed leather wrist bags studded with steel nail heads, inside purse in gray and bl'k; special.. $1.50

Wrist bags in heavy black seal, chamois lined; special 85c

Fancy metal chatelaines in oxydized and silver with fancy frames; special 65c

Fancy beaded chatelaines with embossed frames, regular $1.75; special..... $1.25

Black seal chatelaines in large sizes. Regular price $1.25, special..... 98c

Ladies' black seal pocket books, kid lined, double bottoms. Regular price 50c, special..... 35c

Art Goods.

Not ART prices. By the way, just note how very little money it needs to add these pretty things to your home, and after all, these are the things that make a home seem real and human.

Cushion tops on canvas and art denim, painted in a variety of fancy colorings of floral effects. Regular 25c; special..... 19c

Cushion tops on heavy denims, choice patterns in stamped and painted effects. Regular price 50c; special..... 23c

Tray cloths in fancy hemstitched damask in assorted patterns, size 16 by 25. Price 35c

35c Mattings 23c

The most beautiful carpet and inlaid effects. Sold at all stores for 35c. At Hale's this week 23c.

Our Whole Stock of Pretty Tailor-made Costumes, Reduced.



A surprising sale, lasting one week only. Not one style, but every suit in the store sharply cut. Now's the time you can easily afford as smart a costume as any woman wears. More exclusive in design than any suit store could show, and such a splendid big variety that every woman's taste can be exactly suited. One and all have that perfect finish—the stamp of high character. Prices range down to such a figure as $8.90, and our word for it there are few suits in Los Angeles at $15.00 that will begin to please you so well. Note the new prices!

Folks will be here at the very opening hour, for what woman can let the chance slip away? Your wardrobe may be full to overflowing, but still you won't be contented to let other women have the best of such a sale.

$23.90
Hale's New Price for $30.00 Suits.

Materials in these suits are etamines and Venetian cloths. Many of them have exquisite moire vests. The jackets are in eton or blouse style, artistically trimmed. Skirts are made to correspond with jackets. Every costume in the lot is a study in tailor's art. You would think them pretty enough to bring $40.00.

$32.90
Hale's New Price for $42.50 Suits.

When you have seen how beautiful the costumes are you will wonder at your own good fortune in having the chance to buy them. They are all silk lined, with drop skirts. The materials are nice broadcloths, cheviots and etamines, effectively trimmed. All of them have that distinguished tailor finish, and the fit is charmingly perfect.

$11.90
Hale's New Price for $15.00 Suits.

There is such a host of stylish suits at this price it would be impossible to describe them all. Jackets come in double-breasted, tight fitting, boxy style; others in eton design. Materials are basket weave, Venetian cloth, etamine, etc. Jackets are trimmed in silk. Skirts in the very daintiest new style.

$14.90
Hale's New Price for $20.00 Suits.

Many of these suits come in the blouse effect, and such a pretty style that you will hardly be able to keep from buying even if you have no need for a suit. Others come in eton style. Materials are black broadcloth, black cheviot, and the other favorite materials. Colors are castor and black. They have proved to be wonderfully popular suits at $20.00.

$19.90
Hale's New Price for $25.00 Suits.

For any suit in the store marked $25.00 you need pay but $19.90. We can't quite make you understand how becoming they are with their splendid tailor finish, and the exclusive dressy air. Collarless etons are among them. Materials include etamine, Venetian, etc. Colors are black, castor, gray and brown. Some come with white vest.

$34.90
Hale's New Price for $45.00 Suits.

Among these is a light-weight, nobby gray suit in homespun, with pretty tucked eton jacket, white moire vest, skirt with graduated flounce, and from top to bottom elegantly finished. A more becoming costume would be quite an impossibility.

$8.90
Hale's New Price for $[illegible]

These are mostly in handsome [illegible] tian cloth. They don't seem [illegible] ordinary $10.00 suit—they have [illegible] style and the material itself [illegible] Colors are black, brown, and blue [illegible] with a blouse jacket, or double-[illegible] jacket with Postillion effect. Many [illegible] trimmed in stitched Peau de [illegible] are made with a stitched flounce.

Beautiful Wash Goods Reduced

25c Challie de Lane 15c
This material comes 32 in. wide in all colors. Comes in dots, stripes and figures. Reduced from 25c to 15c Monday.

15c Organdies 10c
These come 31 inches wide, in plain colors, a very dainty, airy quality.

20c Wash Goods 15c
A large new lot of pretty wash goods in a 20c quality which will go at 15c. They include lawns, organdies, batiste and dimities, in figures, dots and stripes.

7½c Cotton Challies 5c
Special for Monday, 50 pieces of handsome cotton challies. Effects are in Nile green, carnation pink and hosts of such exquisite colorings. The designs are in fancy barred stripes, scroll effects, etc. It is used for dresses, wrappers, waists, drapings, etc. The most artistic material made at a low price.

25c Swiss Silks 20c
These come in plain colors with a pretty chain stripe woven with a white thread. It is a perfect treasure material for dainty waists.

12½c Percales 10c
These come 36 in. wide, extra good quality in the most desirable patterns.

12½c Madras 8⅓c
36 inches wide, splendid madras, in dark colors.

White Goods 7 1-2c
Worth 10c.
White India linens, 7½c.
White Victoria lawns, 7½c.
White checked nainsooks, 7½c.

White Goods 10c
Worth 12½c.
India linens, 10c.
Victoria lawns, 10c.
Checked nainsooks, 10c.

White Goods 15c
Worth up to 20c.
Persian lawns, 15c.
India linens, 15c.
Victoria lawns, 15c.

Knit Underwear 25c.
Ladies' ribbed and shaped white cotton vests, nigh neck, long sleeves, summer weight.

Ladies' Vests 25c.
Ladies' ribbed and shaped white cotton vests, high neck, short sleeves, summer weight.

Lisle Vests 35c.
Ladies' fancy lace lisle vests in white and color, silk tape, low neck, no sleeves.

Ladies Pants 25c.
Ladies' white Egyptian knit cotton pants, summer weight, knee and ankle lengths, French band.

Cotton Pants 50c.
Ladies' ecru or white ribbed cotton pants, French band, umbrella style, lace trimmed.

75c Combination Suits 60c.
Ladies' white ribbed combination suits, low neck, no sleeves, lace trimmed neck and arms, knee length.

Lisle Vests 50c.
Ladies' swiss ribbed black lisle vests, high neck, long sleeves, summer weight.

$1.00 Combination Suits 85c.
Ladies' ecru ribbed and shaped lisle combination suits, Oneita style, high neck, short sleeves, knee lengths.

Boys' Blouse
Boys' figured navy blue [illegible] sailor collar, turn back cuffs, [illegible] two inch, wide calico ruffle.

Boys' Shirt Wa
Boys' figured navy blue [illegible] pleated, extra belt with [illegible]

Percale Blouse
Boys' figured light and dark [illegible] "K. E. Brand;" extra [illegible] make, large sailor collar.

New Shirt Wa
Boys' figured light and [illegible] waist "KE Brand," extra belt [illegible]

Children's Dre
Children's checked and stripe[illegible] es, embroidery trimmed.

Pretty Calico D
Children's striped calico [illegible] yoke, pointed ruffle around [illegible] narrow lace.

$1.00 Taffeta 75c yd.

400 yards of plain black taffeta silk, 24 inches wide, in a heavy, soft, crispy quality, extra fine finish. Equals any $1.00 taffeta in the city.

$1.35 Peau de Soie 99c.

400 yards of black peau de soie, 21 inches wide, in a very soft, heavy, mellow quality that we have sold at $1.35 yard. Only seven pieces.

$1.00 and $1.50 Black Dress Goods 59c.

25 pieces of black dress goods in plain and fancy effects, 40 to 52 in. wide, all wool materials, including soliel, diagonal, storm serges, fancy brilliantines, jaquard mohairs, canvas, etamine, pierola and French crisp; regular values $1.00 to $1.50 per yard; your choice on Monday at 59c the yard.

$1.25 Sicillian Cloth 98c.

54 in. wide, comes in plain black, splendid heavy quality, iron frame, with bright luster; sells everywhere at $1.25 per yard.

$1.25 Voile Cloth $1.00.

This is a very handsome, soft, clinging material, in an all wool quality with even meshes, comes 48 inches wide, worth $1.25.

$1.50 Canton Crepe $1.00.

Made of the very finest wool, 44 in. wide, a soft, clinging fabric in all the newest colorings; regular price $1.50.

Whipcord Suiting $1.00.

Comes 48 in. wide, made of all wool and mohair, in a hard finish, heavy, firm quality, you may choose in the pretty street shades of gray, brown, tan, blue, red, etc.

75c Serge 59c.

Comes in natural gray 40 in. wide, iron frame, one of the best wearing fabrics on the market; Monday's price 59c.

Wamsutta Sheets, None So Fine and Lasting.

The worry about sheets can be dispatched in one instant if you decide to use only "Wamsutta." Big hotels which spend hundreds of dollars yearly for sheets, and study the value of different brands, always use "Wamsutta." The thread used in weaving is twisted tighter, making sheets of exquisite fineness and yet so strong that one never heard of them tearing in the wash. Two ordinary sheets won't give you the service of one "Wamsutta."

Special Wamsutta Prices.
Sheets 8-4 by 10-4, worth 80c, at 70c.
Sheets 9-4 by 10-4, worth 90c, at 75c.
Sheets 10-4 by 10-4, worth $1.00, at 80c.

Wamsutta Pillow Cases
42 by 36, worth 22½c, at 17½c.
45 by 36, worth 25c, at 20c.
50 by 36, worth 27½c, at 22½c.
54 by 36, worth 30c, at 25c.

Fringed Doylies 35c Doz.
There is hardly a hotel or restaurant which doesn't buy these fringed doylies at Hale's. They come in an extra heavy quality with plain centers, red striped borders. Housekeepers are only too eager to secure them when the chance arises. 50c quality, size 14 by 14 in., special at 35c per dozen.
Size 16 by 16, regular 65c at 40c.
Size 18 by 18, regular 85c at 55c.

$2.50 Napkins $1.75 Doz.

We have just a snug lot of these napkins on hand, just enough to make a busy Monday special. They come 21 by 21 in., every thread pure linen, very heavy and soft, in a large assortment of dainty patterns. Instead of $2.50 we'll ask $1.75 while they last.

$3.00 Linen Napkins $1.90 Doz.
These come 24 by 24 in., made of a double satin damask, pretty patterns. A quality very heavy and soft.

12½c Crash Toweling 10c.

17 inches wide, all linen, brown crash.

17½c Bath Towels 12½c.
Size 20 by 40 inches, comes full bleached, extra heavy rough surface.

45c Turkish Towels 30c.
A great big, heavy, healthy bath towel; full bleached, size 27 by 58 inches; 15c saved on every towel.

Our 75c Damask 60c.

Of course it's not a permanent reduction. Just for this one week we will make this special reduction. Comes 66 inch wide, full bleached, all linen and neatest patterns.

90c Damask 75c.
66 in. wide, full bleached, heavy, rich, soft. Comes in a satin finish, every thread linen.

$1.50—Maggioni Gloves—Italian

Italy sets the fashion in gloves [illegible] as Paris leads in Millinery. The [illegible] glove greater than all others [illegible] "Maggioni." You will never [illegible] contented without Maggioni gloves [illegible] such a happy good fortune to [illegible] that these beautiful productions [illegible] penny more than the ordinary [illegible] Satisfy your own judgment by [illegible] them at Hale's—no other Los Angeles [illegible] permitted to sell them. All the [illegible] colorings in the prettiest three clasp [illegible] Maggioni makes the hand seem small.

Ladies' lace lisle gloves, white and black [illegible] patterns, in all the latest effects, with [illegible] patent double woven finger ends; three [illegible] clasps of choice pearl. Price..... $1

Beautiful line of silk gloves; long elbow length; colors black, cream, pink, blue, maize, lavender and nile. Price $1.00 and $1.

Muslin Underwear Slightly Soiled, 79c.

Regular Price, $1.50 to $2

Not soiled enough to make them the least objectionable, and one washing will make them good as new. In the lot are fine gowns and drawers, corset covers and lace trimmed; regular price $1.75 and $2.

Biggest Values Ever Given in Parasols.

Plain white china silk parasols; natural wood handles, 22-inch size..... $1

Colored and black china silk parasols, hemstitched two inch hem; natural and black wood handles $1

Plain white china silk parasols, one ruffle, natural wood handles $1

Pongee parasol, two inch hemstitched hem, natural wood handle $2

Black and colored taffeta parasols, both plain and fancy striped border, natural wood handles $3

Hosiery Kinds That Only Hale Sells.

Children's black lace lisle hose in new rich fine ribbed assorted patterns, all sizes. Regular 40c, special 25c.

Children's fancy lace hose in pink, blue, white, black; 25c pair.

Ladies' fancy hose in lace lisle effects, in shades of gray. Special 25c pair.

Ladies' fancy black lisle hose in the latest in stripes and figures, beautiful black. Regular 40c, special 29c.

Ladies' plain black, silk-finish hose, [illegible] thread, double sole, high spliced heel. [illegible] price 25c.

Ladies' plain dull lisle hose with fine [illegible] sole, summer weight,. Regular 75c q'a [illegible]

Komine Isn't Like Other Face Creams---Komine Cures.

The great fault with most face creams—they soften the skin for a few hours, leaving it afterwards in a worse condition than ever. Komine penetrates deeper into the skin than any other preparation. It then ejects through the millions of tiny canals all the impurities. The more Komine is used the more healthy becomes the skin until at length just a little application at night keeps the complexion beautiful and clear. Komine is a dainty, refreshing cream; price per jar, 25c. Take a jar home with you tomorrow.

First New Bathing Suits.

Just received from New York the first pretty bathing suits for summer. They've sold so quickly you would best choose yours now; we don't expect to be able to duplicate such values again.

New Waists.

Still another big lot of shirt waists came by the last express. The prices range down to 50c. Not this season have we had so many handsome styles for such very little prices.

Laces Just Sent From New York

Fancy cotton bands and galoons in cream and butter colors; ½ to 2 inches wide; special 12½c yard.

Ivory val. lace in fancy raised cord effects, 3 in. wide, in pretty patterns with insertion to match; price 12½c yard.

Narrow torchon laces, very fine light patterns, ½ in. wide; 5c yard.

Torchon laces, 1 in. wide, all linen; 8½c yard.

Heavy, wide pillow laces in very fine, light patterns, 4 in. wide; special, 6¼c yard.

Pillow laces in pretty, new patterns, 3½ in. wide, regular 7½c; special, 5c yard.

Fancy veilings in cream and fancy nets, suitable for millinery trimming, in brown, tan and blue; special, 3c yard.

Black fancy nets with colored chenile dots, purple, green, blue, black and white, regular price 50c; special, 25c yard.

Fancy dotted chiffon veilings in blue, brown, cream and black, with white and colored dots; special, 25c and 50c.

$1.75 Smyrna Rugs $1.25.

A special reduction while this one lot lasts; size 30x60 inches, made with a handsome 6 inch wool fringe, in the very newest and handsomest designs. Special, $1.25.

Handkerchief Values.

Children's colored bordered handkerchiefs, in fancy patterns, fine quality. Three for 10c.

Ladies' colored bordered handkerchiefs, in very pretty patterns; special 5c.

Ladies' plain hemstitched handkerchiefs, in ½ and 1-in. hems, pure linen; regular 20c values at 15c.

50 dozen ladies' fancy Swiss embroidered handkerchiefs, in pretty patterns; regular prices 20c and 25c; special 15c.

Fine all-over lace insertion handkerchiefs, with block pattern centers, and choice lace borders; special 75c and $1.00.

Let's Go To Hale's

There are seven Hale stores in California.

Make Your Own Curtains.

Many folks like to make their own lace curtains and draperies. We carry the largest stock of lace curtain materials on the coast. For the coming week we have made a special reduction throughout this entire stock so that you would be just astonished at the little money it takes to buy no end of curtain makings.

INSERTIONS, 4c YARD—They come one inch wide and you may have as much as you wish.

LACES 6½c YARD—These match the above. Come 2½ inches wide.

LACES 8½c YARD—These come in Battenburg effects, 2 inches wide, and are very popular for use in making curtains.

FRILLINGS, 9c YARD—This comes 4 inches wide, set with ½-inch val. lace edge.

REAL BATTENBURG, 15c YARD—Genuine Battenburg insertion, 2 inches wide, regular price 25c.

BATTENBURG INSERTION, 25c — This comes 2 inches wide, made with a zigzag center, regular price 35c.

10c Fancy Silkaline.
36 in. wide, handsomely figured in all colors. Widely used for covering screens, draping cozy corners, and it has no end of uses in the decoration beach co ta e... 7½c

10c Creton
You may have it in all colors, in large, handsome figures; just the material needed for covering the front of wardrobes, covering shelves, etc.. 7½c

Apron Gingham.
We have on hand a big lot of apron checked ginghams in lengths 10 to 20 yards. They are known as manufacturer's ends and of course we bought them at a big reduction. While they last we will make the price 4c per yard, and you may have as much as you choose, yard.. 4c



[illegible] Health Resort Company, carries all [illegible] [illegible] mountain resorts. Quick service on the [illegible] [illegible], leaving Los Angeles at 8:30 a.m. Round trip, [illegible] [illegible] or telephone C. H. Rutledge, Manager, [illegible] [illegible] Fourth Street. Telephone Main 992.

[illegible]ATICK HOUSE—Corner F[illegible]
HART BROS., Pro[illegible]
"The Popular Hotel," remodeled, 75 additi[illegible]
Everything strictly first-class. Elevator.
[illegible]includes suites with private baths. Europe[illegible]

[illegible]HOTOGRAPHS—
FINE CARBONS—"Every picture a work of art." Children's Pictures a Specialty. 19 Bedals. STUDIO, 220½ S. SPRING ST., Opposite Holizbeck.

[illegible] WRONG PILLS.
[illegible]minent Young Society Woman of [illegible]oit Accidentally Poisoned While [illegible]ting in New York City.
[illegible] NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] [illegible] YORK, May 18.—Miss Julia [illegible]ms, aged 22 years, daughter of [illegible] Julia Williams of Detroit, Mich., [illegible] be a relative of Senator Hanna, [illegible]oday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel [illegible] overdose of strychnine, taken [illegible] form of pills.
[illegible] young woman and her mother [illegible]en spending the winter as Sar[illegible] Lake, N. Y., on account of the [illegible]ealth of the daughter. Before [illegible] Saranac Lake for New York [illegible]e physician had prescribed strych[illegible] pills for Miss Williams and the [illegible] were that she should take them [illegible] meals. She was also given pills [illegible]ing iron, which were to be taken [illegible]eals. On arising today she re[illegible] to her maid that she was feel[illegible]ter and then went to break-

[illegible] fast. [illegible] Jackson [illegible] llams [illegible] room [illegible] pills, pro[illegible] other pil[illegible] of a pur[illegible] Coroner [illegible] Miss Wi[illegible] ried to [illegible] son of C[illegible] and that [illegible] when Mi[illegible] had him[illegible]

ALL[illegible]
ATLA[illegible] order an[illegible] Pittsburg[illegible] of the cit[illegible] between [illegible] outlaws [illegible] evidences [illegible] the heaps [illegible] spot whe[illegible] ings shel[illegible] negro des[illegible] and the [illegible] trolling th[illegible]

The Trust[illegible], on the fence:

UNDAY, MAY 18, 19



$8.90

's New Price for $10.00 Suits

are mostly in handsome all-wool
ish. They don't seem anything like
$10.00 suit—they have such a
if the material itself seems so
re black, brown, and blue. They
blouse jacket, or double-breasted
ith Postillion effect. Many of
is stitched Peau de Soie
with a stitched flounce.

Boys' Blouse 25c

ys' figured navy blue calico blouse
or collar, turn back cuffs, trimmed
inch, wide calico ruffle.

oys' Shirt Waists

ys' figured navy blue shirt waist
ated, extra belt with buttons.

Percale Blouses 5

ys' figured light and dark percale
E. Brand;" extra heavy quality
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Los Angeles Sunday Times

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Fruit crop damaged by high wind in San Joaquin Valley. Matricide

BESSIE OSCAR.

OUR SUNDAY MAGAZINE.

SCOPE AND CHARACTER.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, Publishers,
Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE.

ESTABLISHED DECEMBER 5, 1897.

CUBA AND ITS FUTURE.

ELSEWHERE in this magazine is published a letter from our correspondent in Havana, in which he gives an indication of the prevailing opinion in Cuba as to the probable future of that island. A high official is quoted as predicting that ultimately the island will be annexed to the United States; and this seems to be the consensus of the most intelligent opinion in the incipient republic. Mr. Haskin, the correspondent, notes that the natives generally base their hopes of the future upon the supporting strength of this country. They are apparently anxious to try the experiment of self-government, but generally manifest little faith in the success of the experiment. They undoubtedly feel, however, that they are safe in making the experiment for the reason that they will have, while doing so, the powerful protection of the United States, not only against foreign nations, but against themselves. Impressed by the fact that, at a time when the relations between them and us were much less intimate than at present, we rescued them from oppression, and that we have proved that our motives were beneficent and not mercenary by preparing for them conditions favorable to self-government and then turning the government over to them, they have abundant confidence that we will not in the future permit them to suffer seriously from foes internal or external.

There is something bordering on the pathetic in the words of a Cuban—quoted by our correspondent—when he said, pointing to a United States battleship, "That ship will do our fighting for us," and of the Cuban woman who said, referring to the Americans, "If it were not for the knowledge that they will be near, and will surely return, we would feel very sorrowful on account of their departure."

This feeling of security effected by the presence of a big brother, as it were, ought to contribute materially to the success of the experiment in self-government. It will minimize distracting apprehension in regard to the island's international relations and give opportunity for the concentration of the energies of the new government upon internal affairs. At the same time it will stimulate good behavior on the part of the lovers of independence, for they will know that the perpetuity of their independence will depend on the maintenance of the conditions of civilized and enlightened government.

The object lesson in the essentials of economic and civic progress given the people of the island under the administration of Gen. Wood should also be a potent factor in promoting the success of the new government. It is doubtful whether such a sanitary revolution as Gen. Wood has effected in Havana has ever, in the world's history, been accomplished in so relatively brief a period. Then, too, the new government will have from the beginning the advantage of the great public improvements that have been made under American direction. These have been so far perfected that the outlay for such improvements need not be large for many years to come. And last, but not least, a school system has been established and an appreciation of education has been instilled into the minds of the people which it is not too much to hope may effect a reform not less wonderful than has been effected in sanitary conditions.

Mr. Haskin concisely summarizes the situation when he says of the new administration: "It will begin business with a modern and perfected government already in force; with a sanitary system so excellent that its equal has never been known in a country of similar conditions; with educational facilities far superior to those of any other Latin republic; without any debt, and with a balance of $700,000 in its treasury; and with the friendship and assured protection of one of the greatest of the world powers."

The material and external conditions are, therefore, to a large degree favorable to the experiment in self-government. But the result will depend more upon moral than upon material conditions. A republican government, being the product of the suffrages of its subjects, must depend for its permanence upon the moral and intellectual qualifications of those subjects. If the Cubans are capable of rising to their opportunities in this supreme exigency of their existence they will maintain the proud position of a place among the independent nations of the world; if not, they will doubtless become a dependency of the United States. In short, practically the whole problem of Cuba's future is involved in the question of the moral and mental qualification of the Cubans. Should Palma, or a successor to him in the Presidency, prove to be a man of such commanding force of character as Diaz of Mexico, the Cubans might be led past the crisis into a stable government, even if the masses of them should prove to be lacking in the essentials of self-government, but there is scarcely reason to hope for such a man. Certainly his advent cannot be counted upon as a factor in prognosticating the future of the island republic, and the solution of the problem must therefore rest with the people themselves.

But whatever may be the outcome of the Cuban experiment, the people of the United States will have the gratifying consciousness of having performed a duty toward Cuba, the magnanimity of which has never been surpassed in the history of the nations of the world.

COMMEMORATIVE EVENTS.

THIS year in America, as in other lands, is one of commemorative importance in the assembling of congresses, expositions, festivals and celebrations. England dreams of the court ceremonial of her royal coronation. Spain is engrossed this month in the inauguration of the young King. Here in our city the spirit of civic gallantry as exhibited in the assembling of the Federation of Women's Clubs has proven that "none but the brave deserve the fair."

The patriotic love and interest of our nation on May 21 will follow the unveiling of the shaft at Arlington, erected by the National Society of Colonial Dames in honor of the fallen heroes of the army and navy who died during the Spanish war.

The centennial jubilee of the United States Military Academy at West Point June 9 will be addressed by the President of the United States, by our Minister to France, and by the president of the graduates of the far-famed academy. These meetings, in addition to that of the Grand Army reunion in October, can but make the season of patriotic significance.

These associations can but lead to new ambitions of maritime representation. The ocean ways of commerce are tending to the Pacific. The race for naval supremacy is showing the value of our coast. In this light the potentialities of the State are seen to lie in the upper ranges of human progress and to affect the very foundations of society. Patriotism has never meant so much to the West as now, for vast populations are crowding these shores. The passenger departments of the Santa Fé and Southern Pacific railroads have announced an increase of 20 per cent. over the number of homeseekers of last year. These newcomers represent men of ability and some capital who have learned that this State is a land of agricultural and mineral possibilities. Schools and universities are scattered all along the coast. The great ocean is seen with unknown charts in the maritime powers of the future. These strangers represent the farmers, merchants and mechanics of the Northwest, and are men who have largely practiced the social ideals which speak in the Golden Rule and the Sermon on the Mount, and as they, journeying in palace cars, find the progress made since the days of the pioneers, other generations may see wherein they contributed to the growth of the State and in teaching the great verities of human brotherhood.

If one reads the lists of the educational, scientific and library associations which are to convene during the summer, it will be seen that many avenues of beautiful thought are in the enumeration. The summer schools of philanthropic work, the National Conference of Charities, the annual congress of the National Prison Reform Association, the Public Health Association and various Christian organizations represent the desire of educational, social and religious progress.

Of all the meetings of the year in which California follows the development of art and music and the advance of scientific discovery, no assembly will enlist a deeper interest throughout the Far West than the Tenth Annual Session of the National Irrigation Congress, to be held at Colorado Springs, October 6-10. This session will be a joint meeting of the National Irrigation Association and the American Forestry Association, and the subjects of irrigation and forestry will receive equal attention. The success of these societies strikes deep down into the the humanitarian aims of other largely subordinate in their philanthropic

The present coming of homeseekers to a climate is proof of the desire to escape the fluences of the ice lands of the Far North. might be vastly preserved by the ment which, translated into action, furnishing homes for the life of tion might prove greater than the downfall of anarchy, and the temptation deserts, made habitable, furnish new security. They would offer remedies to the great cities and give the gospel of sunshine to the struggling poor, if domesticated lent spirit of reciprocal service and emergency of poverty might be met by tions for good worthy the most beautiful artist and poet. Felicitous powers sands which might prove the gifts of children of men. The American divided by belts of geographical sified populations is striving by all tive gatherings to build up the moral national character.

California, looking out on the sea, in a spirit of humane sires in the commemorations of no crown for royalty, and has no battlemented palaces and the pomp of national interest in the ministering help the weak and burdened children of from the wide streams of national rills where the birds of the air may fainting beasts of the field may find the homeseekers of this vast republic the blue skies and sunshine of she asks the largess of irrigation. sense of all that is noble and divine entreats for the shelter of trees and water in His name."

THIS WAKING WEST.

In the old days ere was our flag unfurled,
Upon these farther shores that front the
As now upon the sunshine's golden flood,
This dreaming, semi-tropic land did rest.
Th' wild flowers bloomed, th' emerald
Birds sang from dawn until the dewy
And summer lingered all the happy year.
The caballero, with his eyes of night,
And hair as glossy as a raven's wing,
Rode his proud steed as if it were a part
Of his own frame, doing his will, as did
His ready arm or his wandering feet,
While the gay señorita, with her dark,
Liquid eyes, beautiful as the starry
Midnight, smiled on him as she whispered
Of honeyed sweetness, and her soft laughter
Was like the tinkle of a silver bell.
How glad the hours when their swift-flying
Kept time to the soft strains of mandolin
And sweet-voiced guitar, o'er which their
Fingers ran, waking delightful melody.
Life then was but a long Today, a breath
Of ceaseless gladness, and their Tomorrow
Walked unquestioned and uncared for.
Enough for them To Be, in this glad world
Of sunshine and of fragrance. To Do was
Not their creed. What mattered that yet
Tomorrow which they might not see?
Was theirs, and it was full of beauty,
They were glad in its brightness and
What though proud Progress walked not
What though the homes of sun-dried
Their hands did raise to dot th' emerald
Was not the glory of the sunshine fair?
Was not the splendor of the hills most
Was not the flooding sunshine ever warm?
Was it not June through all the gladsome
A June of blossoms and of summer air?
Why, then, should they be sad or have a
No, life was like a song, and every day
Was filled to fullness with delight and
The earth did blossom for them, fruits
The land was fair with plenty's overflow,
It was enough, what more could they desire?
And so this realm lay waiting for the
When Progress stirred, and when another
Should come to find the riches hid within
The soil, and plant great orchards and
Here; build cities grand, and open Trade's
Door; bid Commerce enter at our Golden
Gate, and lightning steeds climb our great
Heights, and busy Industry set all her
Wheels awhir, until the land should ring with
The proud march of ever-moving feet, and
This waking West should be the glory of
Expanding Freedom with her Stripes and

ELIZA A.

May 12, 1902.

One hundred couples played at getting
Yonkers, N. Y., the other day, and now they
they are really married. This joke has been
serious results hundreds of times before, and
are still plenty of persons foolish enough to
playing it. Marriage is too serious a matter
sport of, yet how many enter into its relations
more than a spirit of fun?—[Chicago Post.

We need be in no hurry to extend sympathy
dent Roosevelt because Poet Laureate Austin
cated to him his new volume of poems. That
not compel him to read them.—[Boston Transcript.

Uncle S

A NEW LEGATI

INFORMATION ABOUT SIAM AND FOR AMERICANS.

From Our Own Corre

FOR the first time in our history S at Washington accredited solely States. Prior to this there has for the United States and England, w of his time in London, and visited periodically to pay respects to the Pr to Siamese interests on this side of th however, the King has been pushing possible way, and has now established ordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary The new Minister has the title of Phy hara, and he has held the highest of home. He has been associated with t inet, and has made a reputation for h mat and statesman. The Minister is He belongs to the nobility, and is a and accomplishment. He does not sp ently, and my interview concerning the his request, carried on through the Sec gation, Edward H. Loftus.

The King Likes Uncle Sam.

Our conversation opened with some as to the friendly feeling which the K ple have for Americans. Said Mr. Loft

"His Majesty, the King, is anxious trade of his country with yours. He h of feelings toward Americans, and wi relations than those which now exist people. The legation will do all it ca trade between the two countries, and I have a market there which your peopl ciate. Siam is one of the richest coun East. It is bigger than France or Germ a population of about 7,000,000. It is a large cities, and one with which the Engl mans have a large trade. It is one open to the Americans, whom we hope to, rapidly increase their exports."

American Houses in Bangkok.

"But have we not already a big busi country?" I asked.

"Nothing like so great as it should Loftus. "You send us some machinery and a large number of bicycles. We bu writing and printing paper and a little some bread stuffs, tobacco and coal oil. 1900 was more than two and one-half as it was in 1899, but you have not beg possibilities. You should sell all sorts and almost every kind of American no an agricultural country. It has also eno forests, of teak and other hardwoods, saws and axes should be in demand. R you in its shipment of coal oil, and as cotton goods, England has the lead. In per cent. of the foreign trade of Siam is although the Germans are trying hard to manufactures.'

"Both Germans and English have busi Bangkok and other Siamese cities and should establish similar institutions. You should send out their agents and do the country direct instead of selling thro and Singapore as you now do."

Chances for Money Making.

"Along what lines could Americans m Siam, Mr. Loftus?" said I.

"There are many openings for capital business brains," was the reply. "The wood is largely done by foreign syndic one English company far in the interio capital of $10,000,000. It ships its timb of the world. There is no wood so goo certain kinds of ship building, for rail other things. The wood does not rot whe and at the same time it is easy to handle. of the largest teak forests of the world ments of teak amount to thousands of The teak is sold by weight and it brings ton. We have a forest department ad British officials and so far about half t are being held in reserve."

Money in Teakwood.

"Tell me more about the teakwood Loftus. Is it not the same kind of timbe Philippines?"

"I doubt it," was the reply. "I believe teak forests are restricted to Siam, Burm China. I know they are planting out tre such as grow wild there are not of the ity of our teak. It takes about sixty y tree so that it is large enough for lumbe the trees could be grown in the Philip cannot tell. It is not right to speak of There are no woods which are all teak, b found scattered through the other woo gotten out by means of elephants and th expensive, and very hard. The elepha They have to be trained to the work, work only a certain number of hours o only so many days in the year."

"In what part of the country are the I asked.

"They are in the upper provinces. Th

Comes in natural gray 40 in. wide, iron frame, one of the best wearing fabrics on the market; Monday's price 59c.

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Uncle Sam and Siam. By Frank G. Carpenter.

A NEW LEGATION.

INFORMATION ABOUT SIAM AND ITS CHANCES FOR AMERICANS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

For the first time in our history Siam has a legation at Washington accredited solely to the United States. Prior to this there has been one Minister for the United States and England, who has spent most of his time in London, and visited Washington only periodically to pay respects to the President and attend to Siamese interests on this side of the ocean. Of late, however, the King has been pushing his trade in every possible way, and has now established an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington. The new Minister has the title of Phya Akharaj Yaradhara, and he has held the highest official positions at home. He has been associated with the imperial Cabinet, and has made a reputation for himself as a diplomat and statesman. The Minister is a native Siamese. He belongs to the nobility, and is a man of education and accomplishment. He does not speak English fluently, and my interview concerning the country was, at his request, carried on through the Secretary of the Legation, Edward H. Loftus.

The King Likes Uncle Sam.

Our conversation opened with some kind expressions as to the friendly feeling which the King and his people have for Americans. Said Mr. Loftus:

"His Majesty, the King, is anxious to further the trade of his country with yours. He has the friendliest of feelings toward Americans, and wishes even closer relations than those which now exist between the two people. The legation will do all it can to better the trade between the two countries, and I really think we have a market there which your people do not appreciate. Siam is one of the richest countries of the Far East. It is bigger than France or Germany, and it has a population of about 7,000,000. It is a country of many large cities, and one with which the English and the Germans have a large trade. It is one which is equally open to the Americans, whom we hope will, from now on, rapidly increase their exports."

American Houses in Bangkok.

"But have we not already a big business with your country?" I asked.

"Nothing like so great as it should be," replied Mr. Loftus. "You send us some machinery and hardware and a large number of bicycles. We buy some of your writing and printing paper and a little stationery and some bread stuffs, tobacco and coal oil. The trade in 1900 was more than two and one-half times as great as it was in 1899, but you have not begun to touch its possibilities. You should sell all sorts of machinery and almost every kind of American notions. Siam is an agricultural country. It has also enormous areas of forests, of teak and other hardwoods, and American saws and axes should be in demand. Russia surpasses you in its shipment of coal oil, and as to all kinds of cotton goods, England has the lead. Indeed, about 90 per cent. of the foreign trade of Siam is with England, although the Germans are trying hard to introduce their manufactures.

"Both Germans and English have business houses in Bangkok and other Siamese cities and the Americans could establish similar institutions. Your manufacturers should send out their agents and do business with the country direct instead of selling through Hongkong or Singapore as you now do."

Lines for Money Making.

"Say what lines could Americans make money in Siam, Mr. Loftus?" said I.

"There are many openings for capital allied to good business brains," was the reply. "The trade in teak now is largely done by foreign syndicates. There is an English company far in the interior which has a capital of $10,000,000. It ships its timber to all parts of the world. There is no wood so good as teak for certain kinds of ship building, for railroad ties and other things. The wood does not rot when in the water and at the same time it is easy to handle. We have some of the largest teak forests of the world and our shipments of teak amount to thousands of tons annually. The teak is sold by weight and it brings about $50 per ton. We have a forest department administered by British officials and so far about half the forest areas are being held in reserve."

Money in Teakwood.

"Tell me more about the teakwood forests, Mr. Loftus. Is it not the same kind of timber found in the Philippines?"

"I doubt it," was the reply. "I believe that the chief teak forests are restricted to Siam, Burmah and Cochin China. I know they are planting out trees in Java, but such as grow wild there are not of the superior quality of our teak. It takes about sixty years to grow a tree so that it is large enough for lumber, and whether the trees could be grown in the Philippines or not I cannot tell. It is not right to speak of a teak forest. There are no woods which are all teak, but the trees are found scattered through the other woods. They are gotten out by means of elephants and the work is very expensive, and very hard. The elephants are costly. They have to be trained to the work, and they can work only a certain number of hours of the day, and only so many days in the year."

"In what part of the country are the best forests?" I asked.

"They are in the upper provinces. The wood is cut and brought to the river and floated down to Bangkok, from where it is shipped to all parts of the world. The government has certain taxes that have to be paid for felling and shipping, and altogether the expenses are great. For this reason a large capital is required. Nevertheless the business pays very well and fortunes have been made in it."

Siam's New Railroads.

"How about your new railroads?" I asked.

"They have opened up many parts which until now have been comparatively inaccessible," said Mr. Loftus. "The railroad from Bangkok to Korat has been completed and it is doing a good business. This road began its construction in 1892, when His Majesty the King dug the first spadeful of earth. He used a spade made of silver and ivory and put the earth into a wheelbarrow of ebony and silver. The spade was of a New England pattern, and the wheelbarrow was of American design. At the same time the Crown Prince took the wheelbarrow and wheeled it about twenty-five yards along the line of the road and dumped out the earth. This was to show that the King and the court were thoroughly interested in the undertaking."

"Tell me something about Korat, the terminus of the road," said I.

"Korat is a big city surrounded by rich plains. It is a great center of trade. It lies 165 miles from Bangkok and in the past about two weeks have been required for the trip between the two places. By the railroad it is made in ten hours. They are now extending the railroad on to the north and it will eventually conect with Chiengmai, the great center of trade of Northern Siam. From there a line will eventually connect it with the Burmese railroads now being built toward China. I doubt not that in time the Chinese and Trans-Siberian system will be connected, so that one may really go from Paris to Bangkok by rail."

"Another railroad is to be built from Bangkok westward down through the Malay Peninsula to the Strait of Malacca. We have a road from Bangkok to Pakman, on the Menn River, and altogether we are gradually becoming a railroad country."

"Where does Siam get its railroad materials?"

"So far most of them have come from England," was the reply. "There is no reason why the United States should not supply its share. Our country is such that we need many bridges and you Americans are now doing much in furnishing bridges for the world. I see no reason why you should not compete as to our locomotives and other rolling stock and in even taking contracts for the construction of the roads."

Bangkok and Its Electric Cars.

"Do you use much electricity in Si

"We have twenty-eight electric plants in Bangkok alone. We have one incandescent electric light plant which furnishes 17,000 lights. It originally belonged to the English Brush Company and is used for lighting the King's palace and for the use of the public. It was one time operated by an American engineer named Bennett, and an American syndicate, but was later on sold to a Danish company, which now manages it. The most of its supplies were purchased from Europe, but some from America.

"The Danish company now owns the electric railroads. It has a tramway seven and one-half miles long in operation and a track of three and a half miles more is under construction. It advertises that it will supply electric power throughout the city and it expects to run a line of automobiles in connection with its street cars. In addition to this there are private plants the equipment of which is largely American. You can now reach almost any part of the city or suburbs by street cars."

Bangkok and Its Floating Houses.

"Give me some idea of Bangkok, Mr. Loftus. Our people think the town is made up of houses floating on the water."

"That is so only to a limited extent," was the reply. "The city lies on the Menam River, extending for miles up and down both sides of it. There is a large boat



population and perhaps 20,000 people who actually live in houses anchored to posts in the river so that they rise and fall with the tide. Many of these houses are of large size. They are built upon rafts and are very comfortable homes. They constitute, however, but a small part of Bangkok. The city has a million people. It has many magnificent homes and fine public buildings. The palaces of the King are of great extent and in many respects are as fine as the great buildings of Europe.

"The city is a beautiful one. It is cut up by canals, and about thirty-five years ago these canals were the streets. All traffic was carried on in boats, and boats took the place of wagons and carriages. There are still about seventy-five miles of canals in Bangkok, but bridges have been built over them, paved streets have been laid, and you can now drive almost anywhere in a carriage. Ten years ago there were only about nine miles of paved streets. Now there are over fifty miles, and new streets are being opened up every year. The American bridge makers might do a good business in supplying the bridges. The old ones of iron and wood are being replaced by modern ones of iron and steel. The King himself builds one street bridge every year out of his private funds as a gift to the city. This bridge is open to the public, with special ceremonies, on his birthday. At present the most of our bridge building materials come from England."

A Waterworks Contract.

"I see that our Consul-General, Hamilton King, says that Bangkok is unhealthy from lack of waterworks."

"That matter is being remedied," replied Mr. Loftus. "The government is now investigating the subject, and within a short time we will have a new waterworks and sewerage system. I don't know where the supplies will come from. It takes an enormous amount of pipe for a city so scattered as Bangkok, and whether we shall import it or make it ourselves is a question. Our people are skillful in handling clay, and it may be that the pipes will be of pottery, or we may establish foundries to make them. We are trying to develop the country in every way, and can afford to spend more if thereby we can found a home industry.

Siam's New Canal System.

"We are improving our country greatly by digging canals and by opening up irrigated lands. It seems strange to speak of irrigation in a land as well watered as Siam, but there are large tracts that have been brought under cultivation in this way. The vast plain of Southern Siam, which has some of the richest soil in the world, has been opened up by canals. The greater part of it was a jungle until within the last fifty years, when canals began to be dug. We have now canals from river to river, and the canals serve as the highways of the country. In addition to the government works there are private canal companies which have received large concessions of land. The Siam Canal and Irrigation Company is one which has been working for years, and which has brought much waste land under cultivation. The territory which it has was swamp and jungle ten years ago, but it is now settled by over seventy thousand people. These companies get their revenues from the sales of the land bordering on their canals. The price is limited to $2.75, gold, per acre, and at this price they can pay good dividends. There are still vast tracts of waste lands which need opening up. The situation is being carefully studied, and expert engineers will make plans by which these lands can be developed and brought under cultivation."

No Debts and Money to Burn.

"Such public improvements will need a vast deal of money, will they not? I suppose Siam has a large public debt already?"

"It has no debt whatever," replied the Siamese secretary. "It has, on the contrary, a cash surplus of about 25,000,000 ticals, including $1,000,000 which was lately invested in British consols. Our government is one of the few in the world which are not in debt. The revenues more than meet the expenses, and the country is increasing its riches from year to year."

"Where does the revenue come from?"

"From the usual taxes and licenses," replied Mr. Loftus. "We have our internal revenue taxes, a capitation tax and a very low customs tax. We charge only 3 per cent. on imports, so you will see that Siam is practically a free trade country, and your people can ship there with as little restrictions as to any part of the world. The tax fixed by the foreign powers for China is higher, and in Japan and other eastern countries it is many times as great. Our people welcome imports, and they will welcome American travelers. Instead of fighting your way from place to place through a riotous population, as in China, come to us and you will be courteously received and made at home."

Our Missionaries in Siam.

"How about our missionaries?" said I. "Your country is a Buddhist country. Does it tolerate Christianity?"

"Yes," was the reply. "Siam tolerates all religions. The American missionaries are much liked, and they are allowed to go where they please and to teach what they please. They have schools in the different cities and they do much good.

"As to Buddhism, that is the prevailing religion. We have thousands of priests and thousands of temples. Many of the priests are teachers, and they have their schools scattered here and there over the country. We are doing much in education. The government established a normal college in 1892. We have boarding schools in Bangkok for the sons and daughters of princes and nobles. These have English teachers, and we have other schools with thousands of students, in which English is taught. There is an educational department in Bangkok, and we have a competitive examination every year, open to all Siamese, which gives scholarships for study abroad."

Washington, D. C.

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BRIDE-LIFTING.

ONE OF THE STRANGE OLD CUSTOMS STILL PREVAILING IN PARTS OF ENGLAND.

[London News:] Bride-lifting is an agreeable, exhilarating and harmless amusement. It is an operation in no wise analogous to shoplifting, though wise men differ on the question whether it is a distorted survival of marriage by capture. Probably it isn't.

In certain obscure villages of this country the custom, in some of its many forms, is observed to this day. But nearly thirty years have elapsed since bride-lifting of the petting stone variety died out in a village some eight miles from Alnwick. This is how the thing was done. When a couple were inside the church getting married some young men of the neighborhood busied themselves outside the door (which they were careful to shut) in erecting the petting stones. There are petting stones and petting stones. Those which the young men in this particular village used had formerly seen service as the pillar supports of an old tombstone. They were so disposed as to form a barrier in the path of the bridal party as they left the church. But what the young men were solely concerned about was that the passage of the bride should be obstructed. Custom ordained that she, poor thing, should be assisted, or lifted, over these stones by two young men, one standing on either side of the barricade. Nor did her ordeal stop there. She had to suffer herself to be kissed by the two young men; and then it was the hard fate of the bridegroom, not merely to resist the impulse to punch their heads, but to give them money. The other villagers stood unsympathetically around, intent on seeing, not only that the two young men had their kisses and their coins, but that the lady did not get into a "pet" over the affair. If the poor young thing, in ever so small a degree, became pettish, then all the superstitious old sillies thereabouts deemed themselves authorized to proclaim that as she had begun so she would continue, and the husband would have no end of a bad time. It is on record that the vicar, when in skittish mood, would sometimes lend his countenance to these strange doings. Nay, in a parish in Northumberland where "petting" still survives in some such form, the vicar's wife is bent on securing a photographic record of the ceremony. The latest advices from the parish are that the lady recently succeeded in taking such a photograph, which, however, and unfortunately, she has not yet been able to develop.

William Crooke last night delighted members of the Folk Lore Society by setting forth these and cognate facts. It seems that in the border counties which witness these sights the young men permit themselves some latitude in fixing the height of the petting stones, which, by the by, are sometimes four-legged forms. If they apprehend that the bridegroom will be frugal with his halfpence they erect a pretty stiff fence for his bride. But, of course, as Mr. Crooke hinted, on the lady's physique must largely depend the degree of success with which she acquits herself. A nimble little kitten of a girl would be over a few old bits of tombstones in no time, whereas a person of maturer years and more substantial build might boggle at a row of flowerpots.

The unholy practice of making a newly-married pair do something or other that they would rather not do and then pay toll to their tormentors flourishes in odd corners of Wales and elsewhere. Not so long ago it happened in Glamorganshire that a lad and a lass just bound together in wedlock were afterward bound together in a chair; but real resentment was excited on that occasion, and the matter was brought into the police court. To stretch a rope across the path of the wedded ones, and so bar their way until the groom has done the generous, seems to be a very general form of amusement out in the West. A good deal of sympathy was excited in last night's audience on behalf of the North of England brides who are put in baskets and carried by young men to the nearest public house, when, it seems, the captive brides must part with one of their shoes to the innkeeper, who accepts those articles in guarantee for the subsequent payment by the husbands of such refreshments as it may please the young men to consume.

Incidentally Mr. Crooke hinted at the significance which must have originally belonged to the act of stepping upon, or over, this, that, and the other object. In Syria it is deemed most unlucky to step over dough while it is baking, and, indeed, those who do so would certainly seem to run the risk of scorching themselves. In Madagascar, if a man step over the pole of a palanquin bearer it is apprehended that the skin of his shoulder will peel off. Then there is the Jewish custom (expected to have propitious consequences) of stepping seven times over a fish.

MYSTERIES OF THE MIND.

REMARKABLE MESSAGES SENT BY MEANS OF AN INVISIBLE AGENCY.

[Cassell's Saturday Journal:] Not long ago a gentleman suddenly conceived a desire to purchase the house in which he lived. After thinking the matter over, he wrote to his landlord—to whom he had never once mentioned it—asking him if he was willing to sell, and if so on what terms. He posted the letter at night. On the following morning he received one from the landlord, who suggested that he should buy the house. The two communications had crossed in the post.

Another gentleman, while sitting by his fireside at night, gave a start which made his wife inquire the cause. He replied that he had just remembered to whom he had lent one of his books which had long been missing—a former neighbor, then living twenty or thirty miles away. Acting on the spur of the moment, he then and there wrote a note to this gentleman, reminding him of the loan; but, as it was a very inclement night, and he had no other correspondence to dispatch, he determined to take it to town with him and post it in the morning. The letter, however, was mislaid, and when he came down to breakfast there lay on the table a parcel containing the very book whose absence had flashed into his mind the previous night. The letter, stated that it had been mislaid, and that he had just found it.

Incidents of this kind, if they stood alone, might be looked upon as nothing but coincidences. But there are so many happenings of a similar nature that we are driven to the conclusion that there really is such a thing as telepathy or mental telegraphy—that many ideas come to us through the action of minds at a distance. In other words, two minds are sometimes synchronized and move together with knowledge, at the time, of their respective states. Numbers of such cases have come under the notice of the writer.

A contractor told him some time since of a case in point. He was engaged in putting the finishing touches to a tender which had to be in by the following day when it flashed upon him, without any obvious reason whatever, that it would be politic for him to reduce the £500 the amount he had arrived at by which he might be underbid. And he acted accordingly, and thereby obtained the contract, whereas he would have lost it had he kept to his original price.

Now, on the same night that he made the reduction in his estimate his son, who was in another part of the country, got to know, more by accident than design, the amount for which a rival had undertaken the work—some £300 or £400 less than the sum which his father had settled upon. This was a valuable discovery, especially as there was no means by which he could turn it to account, since it was too late to send a telegram that night and one in the morning would be useless. So he retired to his bed and slept over the matter. While so doing, his mind—unconsciously affected his father's mind.

A gentleman whom the writer knew many years ago had a parallel experience. He parted from his wife, who returned to her parents in a town about fifty miles away. Very soon he bitterly regretted this step and took to himself all the blame; but his pride would not allow him to write and confess that he had been in the wrong. One afternoon, when he had been separated from his wife some months, he could not dismiss her from his thoughts. At length he pulled a writing pad before him with the intention of writing the letter. But he pushed it aside, put on his hat, and went out.

As soon as he was in motion a conviction forced itself upon him that his wife was coming to see him then, at that moment. By some impulse, which he could never explain, he turned toward the station; and when he was half way up the platform he saw her coming down, not alone, as he had expected, but in company with some friends whom she had gone to visit—a visit of which he was in complete ignorance. A day or two afterward man and wife met, with the result that a reconciliation took place. The wife afterward said she was thinking about her husband while she was traveling.

Similar in essentials was a story which a lady used to tell. She had only one son—a soldier—and was devoted to him, but none the less her son. For good and sufficient reasons the father banished the lad to the colonies, and some years afterward he wrote to England. Eventually his letters ceased altogether, and when the father died nothing had been heard of him for eighteen months. Desirous then that he should return home, the mother advertised for him in the colonial newspapers; but with a negative result.

One day "something told her" that her son was not only alive, but actually coming back to England. He was on the roof—a presentiment which affected her so much that she gave orders that a bedroom should be got in readiness for him. And, sure enough, the lad did come. He had not seen the advertisement, and did not even know of his father's death.

Can one mind thus affect another even when it really seems as if two minds are somewhat attuned to such a degree. A lady once told the writer that her father had come down to breakfast that morning looking sorely troubled. He had had, he said, a very distressing dream. He had seen a man (a third member of the family, whose whereabouts then not known,) lying by the roadside, dead.

"Now," she said, "I did not tell dad so, but I knew you that I had exactly the same dream had."

If this nocturnal phantasm had "come true," the incident might have been attributed to some agency; but inasmuch as the man whom both saw ultimately put in an appearance alive and well, how are you going to account for it except on the theory of telepathy or mental telegraphy?

WHERE CRIMINALS ARE RESPECTED.

The Gilbert and Ellice Islands form a British group in the Pacific to the north of Fiji and east of Solomon Islands. They are low-lying coral formation, and are covered with cocoanut palms. They contain a population of about 300 foreigners and natives. In the Ellice group there is almost a total absence of crime. Serious offenses in the Gilbert group among the natives are now generally confined to those arising from sour toddy drinking. During the last few years two murders only—both of natives by natives—have in the Gilbert group been committed. Then elaborate measures taken to secure the murderers, their trial, conviction and execution, no doubt have been powerful factors in checking murder among a race formerly given to committing murder on very slight provocation—and that frequently as a pastime. Imprisonment is not followed by social ostracism, but, on the contrary, tends to increase social position. Discharged prisoners, on returning to their homes, are looked upon as travelled and experienced individuals.

Now that ping-pong is making its appearance in a saloon, society is entitled to the privilege of shrugging its shoulders dubiously.—[Detroit Free Press.

TICK OF THE C

HOW UNCLE SAM ADJUSTS TO THE HEAVENLY SP

From a Special Correspo

WASHINGTON, May 12.—I spe Uncle Sam's big, white time fa tory Hill. I there saw the ti turn out the hour of noon for the com habitants of the United States east of the Mare Island navy yard, San Fran maintains a secondary time factory, the noon of the Pacific Coast States. I description of the Washington establis to the methods of that located across Uncle Sam manufactures no other eastern time. His automatic time ma as far as the Rockies daily. It arriv time belt at 11 a.m.; the mountain tim Is these belts it is bottled, so to speak, hours, respectively, after which it is let I had an interesting interview with t as Father Time for Uncle Sam. He bearded nor bald-headed, after the mythical Father Time of the New York He is young and in the prime of man glass is one of the most wonderfully systems in the world, and his scythe- cuts each day in twain—is an electric Father Time is Lieutenant-Commander U.S.N.

Time-making a Fine Art.

Time-making is indeed a fine art, as this government factory. Before being the finished product, the official noontide as many different processes as does an endeavors to record it.

The raw material is the very heav stars. It is from these lesser celestial sun—that we get our best seconds, minu years, centuries.

The first step in time-making is acco white iron barn which stands in the fo approach the great domed observatory b turning of a series of cranks, opening sli two sides and across the roof, this litt sliced in half, just as neatly as if sawed Directly beneath the slit in the roof ru railroad track upon which rolls a comfo covered couch on wheels. Lying upon t out through the narrow opening continu walls and ceiling, you can trace the co the meridian line which, passing through the heavens, connects the North and S other words, this slice in the little whit would be if cut by a giant blade direc south and descending exactly through the building. Every part of the heavens which from the rolling couch, through this slit, or south.

Beneath the middle of the slit is mou telescope, pivoted in the center and direc commands a view of any star passing the across the object glass are stretched, seven pieces of spider web. Any star wh cross the central spider web, actually meridian. The observer, E. A. Boeger—w the first stage of the time-making—illu ow, with a telegraph key in his hand, h me a selected star passes each of the afterward he figures out the mean of t nd thus, with the very maximum of ac shes the exact time of transit across th his electric key connects by wire a queer whose dial is a revolving cylinder of pap trembling second-hand is a fountain pen. throbs of the pen mark seconds in saw upon the paper. Each pressure of the te no matter how far distant—punctuates tween these hitches with a line. A deli termines how many fractions of a second be from the hour mark.

The Almanac Stars.

This first step in time-making is acc night. Three nights a week Mr. Boeger rolling couch, with his eye to the little tel finger upon the electric key. He has b nautical almanac, a never-failing time bells, to the exact fraction of a second, stars are due to cross the meridian, each almanac stars have been observed by astr all parts of the world thousands of tim days of Ptolemy, down to the present.

Close by the observer stands a large keeps the time of the stars, in what ar sidereal seconds, minutes and hours. It which is connected with the other timek ing seconds in pen strokes. The mark key in the observer's hand shows the err clock keeping the time of the stars. The by the star clock is the actual time re earth in making one complete turn on it day—the sidereal day—is twenty-three h minutes and five seconds long, and is theref utes and fifty-five seconds shorter than day of twenty-four hours even.

The sidereal, or star clock, having been next step is the conversion of exact sider mean solar time, such as we use for every While the sidereal day represents the in required by the earth in making one revol day varies in length from day to day by changing motion of the earth on its orbit

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TICK OF THE CLOCK.

HOW UNCLE SAM ADJUSTS HIS TIME TO THE HEAVENLY SPHERES.

From a Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—I spent yesterday at Uncle Sam's big, white time factory on Observatory Hill. I there saw the time manufacturers turn out the hour of noon for the common use of all inhabitants of the United States east of the Rockies. At the Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco, Uncle Sam maintains a secondary time factory, which grinds out the noon of the Pacific Coast States. I am told that my description of the Washington establishment will apply to the methods of that located across the continent.

Uncle Sam manufactures no other hour except noon, eastern time. His automatic time machine throbs this as far as the Rockies daily. It arrives in the central time belt at 11 a.m.; the mountain time belt at 10 a.m. In these belts it is bottled, so to speak, for one and two hours, respectively, after which it is let loose.

I had an interesting interview with the man who acts as Father Time for Uncle Sam. He is neither white-bearded nor bald-headed, after the fashion of the mythical Father Time of the New York pictorial sheets. He is young and in the prime of manhood. His hour glass is one of the most wonderfully regulated clock systems in the world, and his scythe—with which he cuts each day in twain—is an electric spark. This real Father Time is Lieutenant-Commander Everett Hayden, U.S.N.

Time-making a Fine Art.

Time-making is indeed a fine art, as accomplished at this government factory. Before being turned out as the finished product, the official noontide passes through as many different processes as does any watch which endeavors to record it.

The raw material is the very heaven's canopy of stars. It is from these lesser celestial lights—not the sun—that we get our best seconds, minutes, hours, days, and centuries.

The first step in time-making is accomplished within a white iron barn which stands in the foreground as we approach the great domed observatory building. By the turning of a series of cranks, opening slits up and down the sides and across the roof, this little barn can be sliced in half, just as neatly as if sawed by some ogre. Directly beneath the slit in the roof runs a miniature railroad track upon which rolls a comfortable, leather-covered couch on wheels. Lying upon this and looking out through the narrow opening continued through the walls and ceiling, you can trace the complete path of the meridian line which, passing through the zenith of the heavens, connects the North and South Pole. In other words, this slice in the little white barn is as it would be if cut by a giant blade directed north and south and descending exactly through the center of the building. Every part of the heavens which you can view, from the rolling couch, through this slit, is either north or south.

Beneath the middle of the slit is mounted a brass telescope, pivoted in the center and directed so that it commands a view of any star passing the meridian line. Across the object glass are stretched, up and down, eleven pieces of spider web. Any star which appears to cross the central spider web, actually crosses the meridian. The observer, E. A. Boeger—who has charge of the first stage of the time-making—illustrated to me how, with a telegraph key in his hand, he records the time a selected star passes each of the eleven webs. Afterward he figures out the mean of the total time and thus, with the very maximum of accuracy, determines the exact time of transit across the central web. The electric key connects by wire a queer sort of clock, whose dial is a revolving cylinder of paper, and whose ticking second-hand is a fountain pen. The regular ticks of the pen mark seconds in saw-teeth hitches on the paper. Each pressure of the telegraph key—no matter how far distant—punctuates the space between these hitches with a line. A delicate scale determines how many fractions of a second this line may be from the hour mark.

The Almanac Stars.

The first step in time-making is accomplished at night. Three nights a week Mr. Boeger lies upon the rolling couch, with his eye to the little telescope and his finger upon the electric key. He has before him the nautical almanac, a never-failing time table which tells to the exact fraction of a second, when certain stars are due to cross the meridian, each day. These almanac stars have been observed by astronomers from all parts of the world thousands of times, from the days of Ptolemy, down to the present.

Close by the observer stands a large clock, which keeps the time of the stars, in what are known as sidereal seconds, minutes and hours. It is this clock which is connected with the other timekeeper recording seconds in pen strokes. The mark of the electric key in the observer's hand shows the error of the big clock keeping the time of the stars. The day counted by the star clock is the actual time required by the earth in making one complete turn on its axis. This day—the sidereal day—is twenty-three hours, fifty-six minutes and five seconds long, and is therefore three minutes and fifty-five seconds shorter than our ordinary day of twenty-four hours even.

The sidereal, or star clock, having been corrected, the next step is the conversion of exact sidereal time into mean solar time, such as we use for everyday purposes. While the sidereal day represents the invariable time required by the earth in making one revolution, a solar day varies in length from day to day by reason of the changing motion of the earth on its orbit. The mean solar day therefore is the average or mean of all solar days in a year—in other words, our twenty-four-hour day.

The Standard Clocks.

The next step calls our attention to the "time room," in the main observatory building. At one side stand two large "standard clocks," ticking mean solar time. One of these does actual duty, the other being reserved to serve as alternate, in case of misadventure. In fact, every clock in the government time factory has its deputy. These standard clocks are mounted upon heavy stone piers free from the floor and imbedded deep in the ground. They are mounted thus to prevent communication of vibration from the observatory. Lest the merest change of temperature in the surrounding rooms might disturb these clocks' pendulums by the imperceptible expansion or contraction of these piers, the latter are covered with cotton batting—a non-conductor of heat.

The standard clock in use is always theoretically correct. Its error, by the sidereal clock, is always known. To detect this error, it and the sidereal clock are both connected in circuit with the chronograph—which is the scientific name for the queer instrument which marks seconds with a fountain pen.

The Transmitting Clock.

Opposite the standard clock stands, with a deputy beside it, what is known as the transmitting clock. Commander Hayden cares not a jot whether this is telling the truth twenty-three and a half hours out of the day. During the remaining half hour its veracity is striven for as truth and precision were never sought before.

At 11:30 a.m. daily this transmitting clock is corrected



MR. BOEGER AT THE CLOCK WHICH WRITES SECONDS WITH A FOUNTAIN PEN.

within two-thousandths of a second. From then until noon, by aid of the chronograph, its beats are watched and if they do not prove up to the standard, they are accelerated or retarded by gentle jolts of its pendulum.

The transmitting clock has connections with six systems of wires, amounting in length to nearly 50,000 miles. Two are with the Western Union Telegraph Company, one with the Postal Telegraph Company, another with the government departments, another with time balls in various cities, and the sixth with the offices of the observatory building. Through these wires it automatically, at eastern time noon, each day, sends the throb which corrects all of the millions of clocks and watches east of the Rockies.

Daily, at three and a quarter minutes before 12, the telegraph companies shut off all business and Commander Hayden takes his stand before a switchboard adjacent to the transmitting clock. He moves a lever which connects the big clock's circuit with the companies' wires and from then until noon not even a dispatch announcing the death of a President of the United States could command the right of way. Time balls in the eastern cities were all previously raised by a signal sent out at five minutes before noon. The time room is just now the busiest place connected with Uncle Sam's great government system. At one minute before noon a bell upon the switchboard commences to beat each second recorded by the transmitting clock. It does this until within ten seconds of the eagerly-awaited noontide. Then there is a silent pause during which a grain of sand could be heard to drop upon the time room's floor. The seconds are minutes to the impatient onlookers. Finally a spark flashes from the switchboard and two bells in unison utter a sharp, abrupt alarm. The throb has been felt by the thousands of operators scattered over the telegraph lines. The eastern time balls have been dropped and thousands of clocks, in offices, railway stations and private houses have been electrically corrected. The electric impulse, traveling at the rate of 180,000 miles a second, is practically instantaneous. In Southwestern Texas, the farthest point on the line receives the signal, possibly one-tenth of a second late as a result of the many relays en route.

Never Precisely Right.

But even with all of this care, the noon signal never goes out on the exact hundredth of a second. The chronograph with its fountain pen keeps tab on the signal with unerring precision. The day I watched the noon hour fall out of the hopper as the finished product, this hair-splitting instrument recorded that it was a few hundredths of a second slow.

Uncle Sam is now putting to rights in a vault beneath an annex of his observatory building what his astronomers believe will be the most accurate clock system in the world. This vault is built of brick and concrete walls three feet thick, with air spaces between and is roofed over with a layer of asbestos about ten inches deep. Inside, upon three deeply-laid stone piers stand as many airtight cases, each containing a clock. The temperature in this vault is kept constantly at 77 deg. Fahr. When it varies the slightest fraction of a degree above or below this figure, a thermometer automatically regulates flues which admit sufficient cool, or warm air, to compensate for the discrepancy. Moreover, the air inside each clock case is kept at a constant barometric pressure of twenty-eight inches. All of these pains are resorted to for the reason that in even a perfectly-constructed clock errors would be caused by expansion and contraction of the pendulum by inconstant temperature and that change of pressure would alter the resistance of the air through which the pendulum beats. The ticks of these three clocks may all be listened to at once through a telephone receiver. Practice has given the astronomers such extreme precision in the use of this instrument that they can detect errors in pendulum beats down to thousandths of seconds.

Will Give the National Time.

While this new clock vault was constructed primarily for the use of the government's astronomers in their delicate observations, it is very probable that it will eventually transmit the national time.

No small part of the work done at the government's time factory is the manufacture of correct time for our naval vessels. The navy owns 525 carefully-regulated clocks, known as chronometers. New instruments of this class are being bought from time to time and those in the service are sent back to the makers every four years to be cleaned. As soon as a chronometer which has just been bought or newly cleaned, leaves the manufacturer, it goes first to the time room at the Naval Observatory. Here it undergoes the most thorough test which anyone could very well imagine. Adjacent to the time room is what is known as the "temperature room" and here the degree of heat can be regulated to remain constant for a week at a time. Each chronometer, before being issued, to a naval vessel, must undergo a nine-weeks' test in this room. During this time it is kept for a week at 90 deg. Fahr.; another at 85; then at 70, 50, 45; then again at 50, 70, 85 and, during the last week, at 90. During all of this time each chronometer is compared daily with the big standard clock. In this way is learned how much each instrument will gain or lose each day under various temperature changes. This rate of error on account of temperature is given to navigators of our naval vessels, that they may profit thereby.

The price which Uncle Sam pays for chronometers depends upon how well they stand this test, and varies from $300 to $375. It therefore behooves the makers to exercise infinite care.

JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS, JR.

[Copyright, 1902, by John Elfreth Watkins, Jr.]

PHOTOGRAPH OF CHRIST.

REMARKABLE DISCOVERY DISCUSSED AT PARIS ACADEMY OF SCIENCE.

[Paris Correspondence London Leader:] About two months I wrote of the extraordinary discovery of what was believed to be the photograph of Christ, imprinted on the holy winding sheet which is kept at Turin cathedral. The discovery was accidentally made by a photographer who took a very successful photograph of the winding sheet when it was last exhibited at Turin, and upon the negative was clearly marked a double image of a man, the back view and front view, the two images joining at the head.

Dr. Vignon of the Sorbonne, has been examining these photographs and also making investigations in search of the means by which the images could have originally been imprinted on the sheet.

According to his statements made at yesterday's meeting of the Academy of Science there is little reason to suspect any fraud. The history of the winding sheet itself can be traced back to 1353, before which time there is a lacuna in the records of nearly 150 years, when one comes to the date 1205, at which a relic continually venerated for eleven centuries as the winding sheet of Christ disappeared from Constantinople.

M. Vignon then remarked that the images on the sheet bore every accessory detail demanded by the history of the crucifixion. The crown of thorns, the five wounds, and lastly the marks of the flagellation showing where the lumps of lead were attached to the lashes of the Roman whip, are all clearly marked.

Finally came the experiments in the process by which the images were imprinted on the sheet, and M. Vignon ascertained that if linen were treated with oil and aloes—which were used in burials at the time of the Crucifixion—and exposed to the ammoniacal vapors which are the natural consequence of a death after great suffering, the linen is turned brown whenever the vapors touch it.

QUITE LIKELY.

"I wonder what is the origin of the expression, 'to laugh in one's sleeve?'"

"I don't know, but the fact that the funny bone is concealed there may have something to do with it."—[Philadelphia Press.

"Automobiles is gittin' mighty common nowadays," remarked Weary Willie.

"Yep," replied Dust Rhodes; "it'll soon be safe fer us fellers to say we're k'tchers lookin' fer work."—[Philadelphia Record.

THE WASHINGTON ARMS.

THE CHURCH IN WHICH THEY ARE TO BE SEEN IS TO BE PRESERVED.

From a Staff Correspondent.

LONDON, April 26.—Americans who are coming to London this year and who have not yet visited the little old Church of St. Botolphe, containing the ancient arms of the Washington family, which furnished the design for the Stars and Stripes, will be glad to hear that they will have an opportunity of doing so. The interesting little church, which is visited every year by hundreds of folk from the United States, has been threatened with destruction for some time, and it was decided only recently that it should be spared.

"St. Botolphe," which until about a year ago has been known as Holy Trinity, is "away down in the city" at the end of a little court leading off a street known as the Minories, but it is only five minutes' walk from the Tower, and can easily be visited either while going to or returning from the grim fortress where so many noble folk parted with their heads.

The "Washington Arms" are to be seen on one of the ancient monuments in the church. It is that of Col. William Legge, who died in 1680, and who married Elizabeth Washington, one of the aristocratic old family of which, years afterward, the first President of the United States was a member. When Sir William died, his own arms, with which he had "quartered" those of the Washington family, were placed on his monument. The famous arms from which the design of the American flag was derived, consists of two broad red stripes on a yellow ground, surmounted by two red stars. They can be seen on still another monument in the church, that of the first Lord Dartmouth, the title of Baron Dartmouth having been bestowed upon one of the later members of the Legge family. The present baron, who lives at Wolverhampton, of course retains the complete family crest.

The Church of St. Botolphe is interesting for itself as well. Compared with most of the city churches it is a mere infant, being only about 150 years old, and having replaced another old church, which, in turn, was built on the ruins of the chapter house of a celebrated abbey, which formerly stood a little way off. The chapter house was built in the fifteenth century, and a portion of its original walls forms one side of the present Church of St. Botolphe.

Now, this whole district is one of the most depressing in London—a weary waste of smoky factories and shabby little shops and dwellings, but when the abbey house was standing, 500 years ago, its bosky gardens stretched straight down to the river. The order of nuns who inhabited the abbey was called the Soreres Minories, or "little sisters," and it is from the latter half of this name that the now shabby "Minories," which leads down to the Tower, gets its name. After the dissolution of the monasteries, the Abbey house was presented by Henry VIII to the Earl of Suffolk, father of Lady Jane Grey, but it afterward passed into the possession of the Legge family, into which the Father of His Country's lady ancestor married.

The present church got out of repair rather over a year ago, or just before the present rector came into the "living," and had been condemned to destruction, in which event the Washington arms would have been removed by Lord Dartmouth to one of his seats. Luckily, however, the new rector thought it would be a pity to have the interesting little church torn down, and besides he needed a parish room, and so he set about collecting funds enough to repair it and succeeded in getting the full amount only a few months ago. The rector says that a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, who visited the church last summer, assured him that if he had any difficulty in raising the sum he needed, undoubtedly the society would be glad to help him out.

When visited the other day, the little parish room, now "restored" and in apple-pie order, was the scene of one of the meetings which the rector holds every week for the benefit of some of the poor old women of his flock, upon each of whom he had bestowed a little bunch of flowers, which seemed mighty welcome.

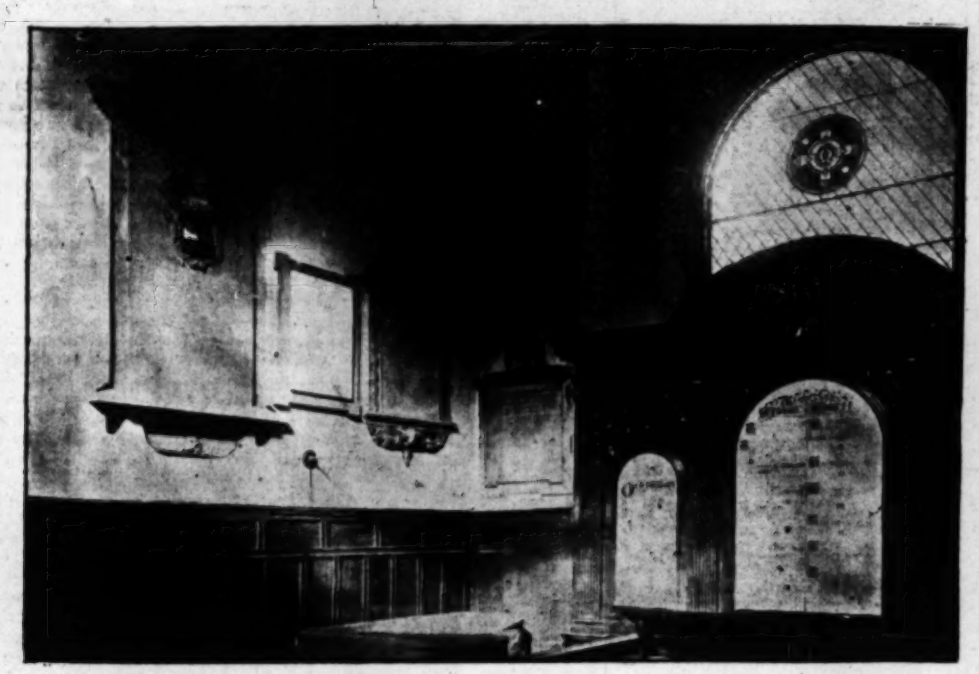
The rector says that during the summer and fall St. Botolphe's is visited every week by a dozen or more Americans, all interested in tracing for themselves the origin of the Stars and Stripes as shown in the arms of George Washington's family.

There is another place in England where the Washington arms can be seen and one that no patriotic American visitor to this country ought to miss—although most of them have missed it—for it is the house where the Washingtons actually lived for over a hundred years. The mansion, which is a typical old English manor house, is, fortunately, not far from London, in the quiet little village of Sulgrave, Northamptonshire.

One hundred and twenty years is the exact time that the Washintgon family occupied this old house, which was finally sold by Robert Washington to one Lawrence Makepeace, his nephew, who afterward sold it to some one not connected with the historic family. Having sold the mansion, Robert Washington, and his grandson, Lawrence, moved away to the little village of Brington, and there the younger man had several sons, two of whom, at least, became people of consequence, one being made a knight—Sir Richard Washington—and the other taking holy orders. The clergyman, however, lost his "living" during Cromwell's time of power, and afterward went to America—"the New Eldorado"—taking with him a relative, and it was one of them who was the grandfather of the Father of His Country.

"Sulgrave Manor," as the old home of the Washingtons is called, bears the family arms, with the Stars and Stripes, on its walls, and they can be seen in Sulgrave Church, in the solemn little burying ground of which lie many of George Washington's ancestors. Perhaps it may not be amiss to say for the guidance of Americans coming to England, that the village of Sulgrave is only a short drive from that of Helmdon, on the Great Central Railway.

CURTIS BROWN.



INTERIOR OF THE OLD CHURCH OF ST. BOTOLPHE.

A POPPY LUNCHEON.

SOME PRETTY IDEAS FOR THE ENTERTAINMENT OF EASTERN GUESTS.

By a Special Contributor.

California is as a charmed spot of earth, and anything which is Californian in flavor is received with pleasure by the eastern tourist, who, traveling through our orange groves and poppy fields, enjoys anything in the way of experience and novelty, from an earthquake or a horned toad to a new recipe for orange marmalade. The eastern guest who is the object of any special social attention is, I have noticed, always especially pleased when this compliment takes the form of something typically Californian. She tires of doing things just as she does them at home. She left home not only for "a change of air," but also for a change of environment, of custom; and the more novel touches her hostess gives her entertainment the more it is enjoyed by the out-of-town guest.

If a Californian luncheon be given in winter or spring time, nothing is more appropriate or simple to arrange than a poppy luncheon, and many are the pretty ideas which suggest themselves when this motif is employed. The State flower, whose yellow blossoms lie along the foothills like a sea of gold, make most effective decorations arranged in slender crystal vases, low cut-glass bowls or rustic baskets. If the hostess be fortunate in possessing a few Indian baskets, nothing would be more distinctly typical of the Golden State than a huge, low Indian basket overflowing with the golden blossoms relieved by sprays of their own fern-like foliage, smaller baskets of the same being used about the table and the room. I once saw a brass bowl, in shape like a gypsy kettle, suspended by three brass chains and filled with long-stemmed golden poppies, and it was charming.

Such a bowl suspended from the chandelier over the table might be most effective. At each [illegible] placed small baskets of the smaller [illegible] tied with bows of orange or green ribbon. [illegible] nucopias may be used instead of the [illegible] ferred.

The poppy lends itself so readily to [illegible] signing that any number of pretty ideas [illegible] out in the place cards. The buds, when [illegible] their green ,elfin-like caps of calyx, may, with [illegible] touch of brush or pen, be made to [illegible] little brownies, while the most delicate [illegible] touch turns into the blossoms golden [illegible] slender stems. If a plainer card is [illegible] way is to paint in water-colors a spray of [illegible] one corner, cutting the paper away from the [illegible] ofthe petals so that the blossoms stand out [illegible]

During the late President McKinley's visit to [illegible] geles, a prominent Pasadena artist was called [illegible] furnish the name cards for a large dinner [illegible] President's honor, and they were truly typical [illegible] fornia. At the top of a heavy white card [illegible] inches, was a dainty color sketch of some [illegible] bit of one of the missions—a crumbling [illegible] tower, façade, court or arched portico; while at [illegible] ofthe card was painted a small yellow [illegible] the bottom was inscribed the name of the guest [illegible] den lettering. The work was exquisitely done, [illegible] pretty conceit called forth many a word of [illegible] the distinguished lips of those who sat at [illegible] the honored President.

Still another pretty way, when it is desired [illegible] the menu, is to make small booklets, the [illegible] in the form of full-blown poppies painted in [illegible] a tuft of yellow silk caught in the center [illegible] stamens. If most of the guests are eastern [illegible] unique form of place card and souvenir may be combined. There is scarcely a woman who does not [illegible] to her eastern home a little parcel of poppy [illegible] wouldn't be a tourist if she didn't—and the [illegible] hostess may anticipate the wants of her guests [illegible] small note-size envelopes with the seed [illegible] be sealed and placed in cream-tinted [illegible] heavy vellum paper, bound about with poppy [illegible] bon and inscribed with the guest's name. [illegible] envelope may be written the lines by Robert [illegible]

"Pleasures are like poppies spread—
You seize the flower, its bloom is shed—

While in among the lettering may be [illegible] poppies with falling petals.

The embroideries should be placed over [illegible] silk and either old brass or black wrought-[illegible] sticks should be used, with yellow silken [illegible] Great masses of the flame-colored blossoms [illegible] within the fireplace, while the mantel shelf [illegible] by a solid bed or hedge of them, the yellow [illegible] ding at their own reflection in the mirror. [illegible] is to bank the window ledges with the poppies [illegible] ing a flood of sunshine.

The ices and bonbons should be served [illegible] cases enfolded by four large poppy petals of [illegible] sue paper. There are many ways in which [illegible] hue of the gorgeous blossom may be [illegible] menu without being at all forced or objectionable. [illegible] is an example:

MENU.

Clear tomato soup.

Salmon croquettes.

Chicken cutlets.

Browned sweet potatoes.

Lobster salad.

Orange parfait.

Gold cake.

Coffee.

There is one requisite, however, for a [illegible] —it must be given on a sunshiny day. [illegible] hued blossoms are true and devout [illegible] ers and refuse to open their sleepy eyes [illegible] their existence pours forth the radiance [illegible] presence; and if he hides his head behind [illegible] or fog bank, they only draw their silken [illegible] and curl up still tighter for another nap.

GRACE HUR[illegible]

A GIANT SAND WHEEL.

Since steel has come into use for the [illegible] massive structures it is doubtful if the [illegible] of metal has ever been put into a building [illegible] dimensions as that of the new sand wheel [illegible] nearing completion for the Calumet and [illegible] at Lake Linden.

The building is 65x78 on its foundation [illegible] from the foundation to the peak, having [illegible]

There are 400 tons of metal used in the [illegible] of it, apart from that which will connect [illegible] wheel proper, which will stand upon a [illegible] tion 62 feet in diameter. The building is [illegible] eleven columns 67 feet in height and weighing [illegible] one-half tons each. There are also four [illegible] ing twenty-four tons each.

The building to the right, which is of [illegible] in iron, incloses the old sand wheel, which [illegible] ent in operation. In the background is the [illegible] station, in which the largest pump in the [illegible] operated, furnishing the entire volume of [illegible] in the works. The capacity of the pump is [illegible] gallons of water in twenty-four hours.

The sand wheel is to be the largest, not only [illegible] Lake Superior mining district, but in the world, [illegible] a capacity for carrying 550 sand buckets on [illegible] surface of the rim, and will make ten revolutions [illegible] minute, removing 5500 buckets of refuse in the [illegible]

The wheel measures 65 feet at its greatest [illegible] and its estimated weight, exclusive of bearings [illegible] ports, is fifty tons. The axle or shaft is 8 [illegible] 32 inches in diameter, with a 26-inch hole [illegible] center and weighs 42,000 pounds. All the [illegible] work of it was done in Baltimore.—[Lake Linden Correspondence Milwaukee Sentinel.

EN ROUTE TO M[illegible]

LETTER FROM A MUSSULM[illegible] THE PILGRIMAGE

From a Special Corresp[illegible]

LONDON, April 23.—What promises [illegible] able series of letters has begun [illegible] Morning Post, from an unnamed [illegible] evidently a Mussulman, who has starte[illegible] don on a pious pilgrimage to Mecca. [illegible] no particular pretensions to style, but [illegible] curious and entertaining facts. He wr[illegible]

My main object is to leave nothing u[illegible] enable you to enter into the spirit and [illegible] sacred journey—in other words, I shoul[illegible] in the knowledge of the subject, a fai[illegible] by the time I shall have met my first b[illegible] say, at Suez or at Jiddah. The more I [illegible] meating your mind with the Mohamme[illegible] the more certain I shall be of interesting

Conditions of the Pilgrimage.

That being understood, I shall proce[illegible] words to mention the conditions which [illegible] of limiting the number of Mohammeda[illegible] lowed to go on the pilgrimage. Firstly, t[illegible] must be of age—that is, he must have [illegible] fifteenth year, when, according to the [illegible] law, a boy becomes a man. Secondly, h[illegible] sound constitution in order to endure th[illegible] journey. Thirdly, he should have no [illegible] but should be sufficiently well to do to [illegible] traveling expenses, after having distrib[illegible] of his property among the Seyyids, giv[illegible] the remainder in alms, and made provi[illegible] absence for the support of the family a[illegible] he leaves behind him. Fourthly, he s[illegible] both the mosque in which he prays and t[illegible] saint he reveres the most by making hi[illegible] visier a present in proportion to his mea[illegible] must be either a virtuous or a sincerely [illegible] for he cannot go on the pilgrimage unl[illegible] has been gained in a legal way. A thie[illegible] cannot be a pilgrim, nor can the money [illegible] cepting bribes be used to cover the exp[illegible] journey. Duties on goods are prohibite[illegible] hammedan law; and consequently all cu[illegible] are, strictly speaking, debarred the privil[illegible] the Holy City. The best money to use f[illegible] is that which has been gained from the [illegible] soil, or that which has been bequeathed [illegible] father. From this it is plain that the w[illegible] tion of Mudakhil, so prevalent in the Ea[illegible] to the religious law. Sixthly, the Moha[illegible] would be a Hâji must start with an abs[illegible] conscience; he must look to it that the fri[illegible] behind him shall have no just cause to be [illegible] him. Though he need not heed the sla[illegible] malignant, he must formally repent of [illegible] ing his friends and acquaintances good-[illegible] words, "Halálám konid;" after which he [illegible] both hands to them by way of shaking [illegible] sometimes exchanges kisses. Seventhly, [illegible] should be accompanied by one of her Meh[illegible] by one of the men who are privileged to [illegible] refled—namely, by her father, her husband [illegible] her uncle, her born slave, or her eunuch. [illegible] pilgrims should be really good Moslem[illegible] rmly to all the laws laid down in the Ko[illegible] wing religiously the special teaching of [illegible] rectors.

The Persian Clergy.

Before dealing with these laws in detai[illegible] orth while for me to mention that, where[illegible] Mohammedans, to which sect the Turks b[illegible] the teaching of their Caliphs, the Shi'ah[illegible] cannot be said piously to observe any for[illegible] religion unless they be "imitating" (the [illegible] some living and distinguished priest. The[illegible] right of every Persian mullá of unbridled [illegible] of unblemished piety to regulate the minor [illegible] rites and observances of the faith, has resu[illegible] yielding a power over their flocks which ex[illegible] the Sháh himself. In principle, when a l[illegible] mits a crime, he is arrested by the order o[illegible] executive government, and tried by the S[illegible] slative government, under the presidentshi[illegible] who is generally a high priest, after which [illegible] is carried out by the Orf. Unfortunately [illegible] happens that neither party adheres strictly [illegible] and privileges, with the result that the spiri[illegible] lative government is forever clashing with [illegible] executive or civil government and vice [illegible] priests whose doctrines are based on the K[illegible] traditions of the Imáms regard the Orf an[illegible] natives of the Sháh as oppressive and unri[illegible] hold that the country should be under the [illegible] who could guide the people spiritually as [illegible] litically. The Governors, as representatives [illegible] and the Orf, retaliate by meting out to th[illegible] any punishment they may think fit, wit[illegible] them to be tried by the Ghazi. Now the [illegible] rule the Governors, as was notably the ca[illegible] tobacco strike of 1891; now the Governors [illegible] selves under the wing of the sovereign's e[illegible] vernment in Teheran. The effect of all this [illegible] a state of confusion which is becoming [illegible] worse confounded. The Amínu'd-Dawla, [illegible] tinement and progressive views, tried his b[illegible] since reforms by banishing many of the mo[illegible] and truculent priests, and would no doub[illegible] succeeded in his patriotic schemes had not [illegible] Prime Minister, the Amínu's-Sultan, succeed[illegible] ding him. The bulk of the population no[illegible]

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EN ROUTE TO MECCA.

LETTER FROM A MUSSULMAN MAKING THE PILGRIMAGE.

From a Special Correspondent.

LONDON, April 23.—What promises to be a remarkable series of letters has begun this week in the Morning Post, from an unnamed correspondent, evidently a Mussulman, who has started out from London on a pious pilgrimage to Mecca. The letters have no particular pretensions to style, but are crowded with curious and entertaining facts. He writes:

My main object is to leave nothing unsaid that would enable you to enter into the spirit and the form of the sacred journey—in other words, I should like you to be, in the knowledge of the subject, a faithful Mussulman by the time I shall have met my first brother pilgrim—say, at Suez or at Jiddah. The more I succeed in permeating your mind with the Mohammedan mode of life the more certain I shall be of interesting you by and by.

Conditions of the Pilgrimage.

That being understood, I shall proceed without more words to mention the conditions which have the effect of limiting the number of Mohammedans that are allowed to go on the pilgrimage. Firstly, the Mohammedan must be of age—that is, he must have completed his fifteenth year, when, according to the Mohammedan law, a boy becomes a man. Secondly, he must be of a sound constitution in order to endure the fatigue of the journey. Thirdly, he should have no debts whatever, and should be sufficiently well to do to defray his own traveling expenses, after having distributed one-fifth of his property among the Seyyids, given one-tenth of the remainder in alms, and made provision during his absence for the support of the family and the servants he leaves behind him. Fourthly, he should support both the mosque in which he prays and the fund of the saint he reveres the most by making his religious adviser a present in proportion to his means. Fifthy, he must be either a virtuous or a sincerely penitent man, for he cannot go on the pilgrimage unless his wealth has been gained in a legal way. A thief, for instance, cannot be a pilgrim, nor can the money earned by accepting bribes be used to cover the expenses of the journey. Duties on goods are prohibited by the Mohammedan law; and consequently all customs officials are, strictly speaking, debarred the privilege of visiting the Holy City. The best money to use for the purpose is that which has been gained from the produce of the soil, or that which has been bequeathed by a virtuous father. From this it is plain that the unholy institution of Mudakhil, so prevalent in the East, is contrary to the religious law. Sixthly, the Mohammedan who would be a Háji must start with an absolutely clean conscience; he must look to it that the friends he leaves behind him shall have no just cause to be offended with him. Though he need not heed the slander of the malignant, he must formally repent of his sins, bidding his friends and acquaintances good-by with the words, "Halálám konid;" after which he reaches out both hands to them by way of shaking hands, and sometimes exchanges kisses. Seventhly, a woman should be accompanied by one of her Meharem, that is by one of the men who are privileged to see her unveiled—namely, by her father, her husband, her brother, her uncle, her born slave, or her eunuch. In short, the pilgrims should be really good Moslems, adhering truly to all the laws laid down in the Koran, and following religiously the special teaching of their chosen directors.

The Persian Clergy.

Before dealing with these laws in detail it will be worth while for me to mention that, whereas the Sunni Mohammedans, to which sect the Turks belong, follow the teaching of their Caliphs, the Shi'ahs of Persia must be said piously to observe any formula of their high-dunlers they be "imitating" (the term used) a learned and distinguished priest. The prescriptive right of every Persian mullá of unbridled ambition or of unfinished piety to regulate the minor details of the life and observances of the faith, has resulted in their wielding a power over their flocks which exceeds that of the Sháh himself. In principle, when a Persian commits a crime, he is arrested by the order of the Orf, or executive government, and tried by the Sháré, or legislative government, under the presidentship of a Ghazi, who is generally a high priest, after which the sentence is carried out by the Orf. Unfortunately it too often happens that neither party adheres strictly to its rights and privileges, with the result that the spiritual or legislative government is forever clashing with that of the executive or civil government and vice versa. The priests whose doctrines are based on the Korán and the traditions of the Imáms regard the Orf and the prerogatives of the Sháh as oppressive and unrighteous, and hold that the country should be under the rule of one who could guide the people spiritually as well as politically. The Governors, as representatives of the Sháh and the Orf, retaliate by meting out to their prisoners any punishment they may think fit, without sending them to be tried by the Ghazi. Now the priests overrule the Governors, as was notably the case in the tobacco strike of 1891; now the Governors assert themselves under the wing of the sovereign's executive government in Teheran. The effect of all this on Persia is a state of confusion which is becoming every year more confounded. The Amínu'd-Dawla, a man of refinement and progressive views, tried his best to introduce reforms by banishing many of the more retrograde and truculent priests, and would no doubt have succeeded in his patriotic schemes had not the present Prime Minister, the Amínu's-Sultán, succeeded in superseding him. The bulk of the population now detest the Aminu's-Sultan, and would be delighted to see him fall; but the truth is, he is too firmly seated in the good graces of the priests and the Russian government to be overthrown at present.

Prohibited Food and Drink.

The position of affairs in Turkey is very different, for there the Sultan exercises absolute away over his subjects, who would not dare breathe a word against His Sacred Majesty. He is not only their sovereign, he is their Caliph and religious guide as well, and the priests whom he specially dislikes are kept by him within proper bounds. His palace, though its walls are not covered with emeralds and rubies as is Mohammed's tomb, is jealously guarded by 13,000 picked troops, and the days of Harunu'r-Rashid can be realized by a visit to his court. From what I have said of the power of the Persian clergy you will understand that the priests require their pilgrims to adhere strictly to the letter of the laws appertaining to the prohibition and recommendation of certain articles of food. They must reckon as prohibited and, therefore impure, twelve things, among which may be counted pork, underdone meat, the blood of animals and wines. The prohibition of wine is so strict that if one were to mix a few drops of it with the paste of henna used for dyeing the hair the dye would be rendered impure; or, again, if one were to pour a bottle of wine down a well ten yards deep and fill the well up with soil and sow melons above it, the melons would not be lawfully pure and should not be eaten. Though a digression, it will not be out of place to mention here that the wine, whereof Omar Khayyam and the Supfis in general sing, is really the juice of the grape and not the interpretation put on it by certain commentators. For the effect produced on the brain by the unaccustomed drink is in itself something of a mystery, as it were, a divine afflatus, more particularly is it so regarded by a people of so temperate a habit as are the Persians. Some of the higher classes, no doubt, drink hard, and even drink to get drunk, but on the whole the Mohammedans, and especially the Persians, are, in comparison with the majority of European peoples, extremely sober, bearing their griefs without seeking the consolation of the bottle. Perhaps the punishment for drinking has contributed to the soberness of the Persian race. For the first offense the drinker, if discovered, receives eighty strokes of the whip, the number being increased until, on the fourth offense, he is put to death. Of all fntoxicating liquors champagne is held to be the most offensive, and hence the penalty is 160 strokes, according to law, as against eighty strokes for drinking other wines.

At table, if one sees anything impure, one must not eat of it, but should not prevent others from eating it. Afterward, when the meal is over, the others must be told about it so that they may perform the necessary purifications.

The Work of Purification.

Now purifications must be made either in flowing water or in about half a ton of stagnant pure water. When the nose bleeds it must be dipped three times, after being well washed. Strange to say, the sweat of the camel—the animal that bears the pilgrim to Mecca—is impure and if touched one must purify himself. The touching of dogs, pigs and rats must also be followed by the customary purifications. Ablutions, called "vozou," must precede every prayer, and "vozou" consists first in washing the hands three times by pouring water from the right hand over the left hand and rubbing them together, next in washing the face three times with the right hand, then in pouring the water with the right hand over the left elbow and rubbing down the forearm, and last of all in repeating the process with the left hand over the right forearm. After the "vouzou," the "mash" must be performed, or the prayer will not be acceptable. This ablution consists in dipping the right hand in water and rubbing it over the front portion of the head, after which the feet must be washed by rubbing over the right foot with the wet right hand, and the left foot with the wet left hand. The water wherewith these pre-prayerful ablutions are performed must be from a tank containing not less than half a ton of water. Should the hands or the feet be sore or wounded then clay takes the place of water, and this particular kind of purification is called "tyammon." Before reading the Korán, or before entering the shrine of a saint or the court of a mosque, it is incumbent on the devout to perform the "vozou" or the "tyammon," and in doing so they should resolve within themselves to recite such and such a prayer.

Five Prayers Every Day.

All Moslems must say five prayers every day, and the following six things must be done before the prayers are acceptable to God: (1) "vozou" or "tyammon," (2) putting off dirty clothes, (3) covering one's body and head and doffing the shoes, (4) keeping the appointed time, (5) determining the exact position of Mecca, and (6) assuring one's self as to the purity of the place in which the prayers are said. Before beginning one must say within one's self what prayers one is about to recite, and for what purpose one is going to recite them, and at the end one must raise one's hands to heaven, saying, "May peace be with Mohammed and his disciples." A full prayer is made up of five "rakats" or prostrations, during which not a word save the prayer is said aloud and part in a whispering tone. The greatest care must be taken to pronounce each word with the correct Arabic accent, since ill-pronounced words, unless the result of a natural defect, are said to be unacceptable to the Creator. In addition to the five daily prayers, the devout pilgrim must say special prayers on Friday, and every time he has recourse to the Korán before deciding on any course of action whatsoever. He must also pray for the souls of his departed friends, and before taking an oath, and over every dead body he may happen to see on the road. A special prayer is said by the devout about one hour after midnight. This is called the midnight prayer, and is, of course, a tedious task. Hence it is sometimes said sarcastically of a man with a loose belief in the faith: "He says midnight prayers!" The prayers most readily answered are the prayers said in Mecca. Thus when a pilgrim sets out on his journey he is requested by his friends to pray for them at the House of God. The name of the person for whom one prays must be uttered, otherwise the prayer will have no effect. Every pilgrim must take with him a rosary, a square piece of unbaked clay called "mohré," and a copy of the Korán, for a passage of the Korán must be read after every prayer. A friend of mine, a good Mohammedan, who came to see me off at Marseilles, said on parting, "Remember, this is my card, and don't forget to bring me a piece of clay from the Holy Land and also a rosary for my hand."

The Pilgrim's Return.

On his return home the pilgrim must allow himself to be kissed four times by every person he meets on his way from the gate of his native town to the threshold of his house. The kisses are given first on the right cheek, then on the left, and lastly on the mouth. The palms of his hands are also kissed, since they have touched the holy shrine of the House of God. Generally a herald of "chavoush" precedes the Háji in the streets crying out at the top of his voice, "Come, men! Here comes the pilgrim of the Blessed Caaba, the House of Allah. Come, one and all, and avail yourselves of this opportunity. Come and kiss his cheeks, and mouth, and hands, that you may be comforted and strengthened." A calf or a sheep is sacrificed both at the gate of the town and at the threshold of his house. In less than a minute after the sacrifice, the sheep is carried away in thousands of pieces, every single hair being esteemed a treasure, and the eyes kept as charms by women. The pilgrim on entering his house under a copy of the Korán, is said "to sit down" for a week, receiving visitors and relating to them his experiences, and how he prayed for them on such and such an occasion. "I did not forget you, Seyyid Ali, on the Háj Day. Just as I was 'striking a leg' (i. e., hopping, one of the special ceremonies) you came into my mind, and so I said a prayer for you. Ma-shallah, you must have been lucky, my friend." The guests then respond by exclaiming: "Gheboul bashad! May the pilgrimage be accepted!" A healthy man on pilgrimage to Mecca spends most of his days in fasting and in prayer, and the fasts are kept from the first appearance of light on the horizon (about an hour before actual daybreak) to the dusk of evening (about twenty minutes after actual sunset.) The fast begins and ends in prayer. Lying, smoking, and evil speaking break the fast, while the vices which prevent God from answering prayers are envy, vanity, backbiting, eating of the forbidden victuals, drinking, and disobedience to the husband; hence it is difficult to believe that the prayers of more than one Mohammedan out of every million are fruitful of good results.

The Frequenters of Mecca.

A bath, except on pilgrimage, should be taken every other day. On entering the bathroom one should make a lowly selám to all present and say before entering into the cistern, "I seek shelter under the canopy of God from the fire of hell, and beg of Him the blessings and benedictions for a safe entrance into Paradise." At least one pilgrimage to Mecca should be taken by every rich Mohammedan. He may or may not go after that. Much depends on the distance he must traverse in order to reach the Holy City. Mohammedans of Arabia proper have no difficulty in visiting Mecca once a year, and they make a point of availing themselves of the opportunity, whereas Mohammedans of more remote parts of the earth must be content to bridle their zeal within the limits of their means. Sa'di, the greatest of Persian poets, managed to make not less than thirteen pilgrimages to Mecca from his thirtieth to his sixtieth year, and there can be little doubt that the worldly experience and the wisdom which have immortalized his works of "Gulistán" and "Bustán," were gained from his intercourse with the men of every continent whom he met on these journeys. Two classes mostly frequent Mecca—merchants and mullás. The Mohammedan merchants, as a general rule, earn their credit by two means—by becoming Hájis and by exercising the most frugal economy. If a man be prodigal of his wealth in the matter of his own enjoyments, he is not given the credit of being a merchant. As such he must always look shabby and wear a long beard. The most creditable thing that can be said of him is that he has gained his living from a piece of bread and cheese. As for the rewards of the pilgrimage, these may be summarized in a sentence. One prayer in an ordinary mosque is equal to ten prayers in the house, and one prayer in Mohammed's mosque in Mecca is equal to 100,000,000 prayers in one's closet. To enable the reader to appreciate this privilege, I must tell him that according to tradition a Moslem who neglects to say his daily prayers is said to be like unto a criminal who has burned seventy copies of the Korán, killed seventy kings, and taken the blood of seventy virgins, while the man who should succor so gross an infidel, even in the direst distress, would commit a crime equal to the killing of seventy prophets, beginning with Adam.

AIR IN PASTILLES.

Air in pastilles is the latest novelty for those who look forward to a Utopia in which the hours of the working day will no longer be cut into by breakfast, dinner and tea, but when mankind will simply have to swallow a few meat tabloids and leave nature to do the rest as he goes about his business.

The invention is the work of M. Georges Jaubert of the Ecole Polytechnique, who has discovered a combination which, when dissolved in water, gives off oxygen.

Two pounds of air pastilles made of this combination will produce 250 litres of oxygen, and the benefit of the invention in theaters, hospitals, mines and submarines is evident at a glance. It means, in fact, that a trip to the seaside is to be bought from the nearest chemist and enjoyed in one's own room.—[Paris Correspondence London Leader.

HEINRICH SCHMIDT.

ANOTHER OF HIS CONVERSATIONS BY WIRELESS TELEPHONE.

By a Special Contributor.

ACH, such a vild und treacherful bisniss haf I vitnessed mit my earsighd droo der vireless telephone macheen togedder bedveen those new female vomans vich haf been conventioning togedder in Los Angeles.

My vife, Katrina, she iss vun uf those new vomans, oddervise vould I nefer haf captivationed der segrets uf der coog book, und nefer vould I haf accumulationed der healthfullessness vich I possession.

Yah, id iss so, py chimminetty, to be matrimonialed togedder mit vun uf those new female vomans iss bedder as all der patent-leather sbring medicine in der vorld. Such a strenuous life iss id vich you leat.

Before I hat been matrimonialed togedder mit Katrina I vas a veakling leedle shafeling. To valk ub a cubble fighds uf stairvays to der air-shib streed cars vould make me a shortness uf vind; also to valk sefral blocks vould I be der same vay affectioned.

Altogedder I vas a veakling shafeling, I dit not neckliection to find pleasurefuls in dot sinkle life. Und il iss sometimes now yet dot I sid alone in der kitchen und remembrance myselluf uf those vunce habby days, ven I could delecation in sleebing elefen or tveif hours efry nighd, arisen abould der noontime mitnighd und enchoy myselluf der rest uf der day und efening mit penuchle, sefen-ub, schnapps, rye bret und viener-vurst.

Then iss id dot my eyeballs spargle mit a gleeful und my feed unconscientiously induiche in a cubble uf chigstebs, only to be avakened to my presentation momends py der sveet und veil-known moosic uf der tvins, or der lout und ankriness lankvich uf der color qvestion commission, vich id iss in der front parlor meeding mit Katrina.

But I do not complaint dot I haf been matrimonialed togedder mit Katrina. Nein. She has safed me vrom an early grafe. Nefer again vill I be a veakling shafeling. Now iss id dot I can mit a skuddle uf coal in each hant und a basket uf wood on my hot run efry day a cubble uf times ub sefen fighds uf stairvays und nefer lisden to id.

Id iss mit prite und choy dot I valk now efry morning und efening to vork und home again. My sleeb, too, id does not occupation now such a lengthiness. Nefer iss Katrina compulsioned to ring tvice der door bell on clup nighds. Also haf I become an adebdness mit der mitnight stroll. Both tvins can I now chuggle vrom vun arm to der odder mit such an easiness as vun. Und nefer do I now punctuation my feedstebs mit tags, such a qvickness iss my eyesighd.

Yah, such a strenuous life iss id dot you haf ven you matrimonial yourselluf togedder mit vun uf those new female vomans dot to dispensation mit schnapps, viener-vurst und penuchle, id iss nodding comparisoned mit der habbiness vich you possession. But I haf been yanderationing avay vrom der supchect at hant, und vill now be a returnful to der conclusion uf ids ent.

"Wie gehts, Katrina?" I set droo der vireless telephone macheen.

No answer dit I receifal.

Sefral differential times dit I salution droo der macheen to Katrina, but mit each attemption dit I receifal a colt snup, undil at last I became discussioned und sat in a silentness mit der receifaler in front uf my earsighd.

In a cubble uf minids I vas unconscious uf a slighd bussing droo der macheen. This vas followanced py a distinctness calling uf female vomans' names. Ven Katrina's name vas reached, no response dit I vitness. Thinking dot Katrina must haf oferslebd herselluf in vun uf der Turkish bath-houses, I salutioned droo der macheen:

"Yah, presentation here iss Heinrich Schmidt, der huspand uf Katrina Schmidt."

"Goot hefens! A man! Pud him ouid! Pud him ouid!" responsed sefral female lankviches.

"To der incubationers mit you olt female hens," I set, mit a look uf conquering in my stant.

"A man iss in der meeding! A segret session! A segret session!" vas der next vords vich I vitnessed.

Und after dot I could not make my lankvich heard in der segret session. But I vitnessed mit der receifaler at my earsighd a great deal uf dot segret session.

"Mrs. Presidential," set a voice.

"You haf der floor, Louie der Fifth," responsed der presidential.

"I vould like to cud ouid mit a pigaggs a cubble uf rules und reckulationings, so dot ve can vunce again induiche in debation on der color qvestion," set Louie der Fifth.

"I haf iefd a leedle carmine vor sister Louie der Fifth, uf she feels pale und vould like a leedle color qvestion," interruptioned a Wiley Chiciggy delegationer, vich I could recognition py der hantwriding in her vords.

"Mrs. Presidential, a pint uf orderliness," interruptioned a slowness Philufpotato voice.

"I amendment dot moofmend to reat, 'a cubble uf pint uf lager beer,'" additioned a lankvieh, vich I recognitioned vas der vords uf my vife, Katrina.

"Mrs. Presidential," vunce again.

"Der floor iss yours, Chennie," responsed der presidential. "Altogedder you are bedder usabled to streeds, alleys und garbache vagons in Chiciggy, der floor iss yours," continuationed der presidential.

"Id has been remarkabled dot der new female voman does not giff to her huspand und chiltren enough care und luff," set Chennie. "My sisters," she continuationed, "as you all knowieche dot id iss man's place to vork vor his vamily und be contentioned, I vill dispensation mit der fairst inhapitation uf my sentence upd pig ub der chiltren. Do you knowieche dot id iss hart vork in early life vich makes uf a man a Veary Villie tramp? Und who, I qvestionate you, iss der beginning uf der commencement uf dot hart vork? Id iss der icknorant mudder. Vor vy should she make vor her sons new suids, buy him rupper boodlecks, cut vor him his hair und vash his face? Id iss der icknorant mudders vich do dot, I say, mit all der lankvich uf my words. Id iss but teaching der chiltren how to vork. Und ven id iss der mudder iss busy at clup meedings der chiltren vill induiche in dot haircudding und face vashing, undil id proofs monotonous. Und ven id reaches dot stache mit a chiltren id iss der beginning uf der ent uf a Veary Villie tramp. Again I say, mit all der lankvich uf my vords, allowance your chiltren to run abould mit a pair uf your bicycle bloomers und bare feedstebs. Led them grow feedball hair und pugilisdic faces. Vot haf you in such chiltren ven id iss they grow ub, my sisters?"

"Vot haf ve?" qvestioned vun uf der female vomans.

"Ve haf cabitalisds, Aldermaniacs, Presidentials, Senatorshibs——"

"Mrs. Presidential, I haf news uf importation," interruptioned a lout lankvich, vich appearanced idselluf to be vorking ofertime.

"Ah, der chairmens uf der nominationing commission," set der presidential. "Are you retty to submission a rebort on der presidential nomination?" she continuationed.

"Nein, Mrs. Presidential," responsed der chairmens. "Ve haf participationed in sefendy-two ballots mit der same resultation."

"Who iss der resultation?" interrogationed der presidential.

"Id iss a segret, Mrs. Presidential, und I vould not like to mentionate any names," set der chairmens. "But ve haf fife memperations constitutioning der nominationing commission. Und each time iss id dot ve haf fife differental names on der ballots."

"Could you not be a returnful to der hall und ask vun uf der candidates to vithdrawal her name?"

"Id iss unnecessidy," set der chairmens. "Each candidate stants side py each in der nominationing-room."

"A fighd! A fighd! Come qvick, a fighd!" interruptioned a new voice, vich came mit a nearness und nearness as id approached.

"Mrs. Presidential, I moof you dot ve adchournment der meeding und vitness der Cheffries-Fitzsimmons fighd," set a female voman mit a Senatorshib voice.

"Nein, nein," set der commissioner uf der fighding vords. "Id iss not Chim und Bop vich iss fighding. Id iss a cubble uf our sisters—Mrs. Hite und Dr. Jekyll. They are fighding ofer der color qvestion in der Funny Hotel."

"To der rescue uf Mrs. Hite," yelled a voice, vich I recognitioned vas Katrina's.

Vor sefral minids I suspicioned dot I hat met ub mit a volcano earthquake, such a noise dit I vitness. But presently efrything vas a qvietness.

Der new female vomans hat met, participationed in der color qvestion und alchourmented, as usual, mitould dicting something to elevation der housevifes uf der Union States.

CHARLES R. JOYCE.

THE PROFESSOR AND THE CHINAMAN.

A professor from one of the northern colleges who passed his spring recess at the capital was sauntering through Dupont Circle the other day in search of local color when he saw a well-dressed, intelligent-looking Chinaman and seated himself on the bench beside him.

The two were soon deep in a discussion of the Chinese Exclusion Act, the professor finding it difficult to hold his own in the argument and quite impossible to answer the multitude of astute questions that were fired at him.

An hour slipped by unheeded. Finally the visitor reluctantly arose, and saying good-by to his Chinese friend went his way, remarking to one of the watchmen he passed:

"Nice old Chinaman, that. Who is he?"

"Wu Ting-fang," replied the watchman, promptly.

"By George!" said the professor, "I'll go back and shake hands with him." But when he returned the bench was empty, the Minister had vanished.—[New York Sun.

All Europe seems an enlarged edition of Venezuela and Santo Domingo. Unwilling to be outdone by Belgium, little Portugal is the latest aspirant for revolutionary honors.—[New York Mail and Express.

RELIC OF THE PAST.

RUINS OF THE ALMOST-FORGOTTEN MISSION OF SAN BERNARDINO.

By a Special Contributor.

THE somnolent exterior of the San Gabriel of today gives little hint that less than ago it was the center of the religious activity of Southern California. 1771, twenty-five years later its numerous tended over a large amount of territory. with the instruction of the neophyte and religious training, went the acquisition rounding country and the establishment dependent ranchos.

Padres, traveling inland in search of reached the San Bernardino Valley, and turn gave glowing accounts of its beauty ities.

An outpost was here established, and dians of this rancho voluntarily asked fathers for the introduction of agriculture raising on these fertile tracts. Headquarters about half-way between what is now and Redlands. Although the structure through vicissitudes, a portion of it still historic remnant of San Bernardino days that has survived the gold-seeker

The building was constructed by the an adobe building 240x80 feet, with bricks, and a roof of thatched tule. the corrals into which the cattle could by, at the side of the garden, ran the turned in under the direction of the course diverted in the neighboring foothills.

The neophytes were required to rise



OLD SAN BERNARDINO MISSION.

mass before breakfast, after which each work assigned to him for the day. When sion bell rang they were required to selves in worship. Anyone who neglected his return to the mission was given from lashes, according to his offense.

Whether it was too much work or too the Indians began to show signs of finally revolting and destroying the immediately reconstructed and peace passing of the Act of Secularization, the abandoned by the Jesuits, their final slaughter of 4000 head of cattle.

By grant from Alvarado, the rancho became the property of the Lugos and In part of this 37,000-acre grant stood rancheria.

With the incoming of the American, this ing was subdivided, and the outpost had and was put to various uses. At different the purpose of dwelling, outhouse and most peculiar office has been to serve as for the Mormons who came into the valley fifties and settled in that vicinity.

In its utilization as a home, the court was ter, with doors and windows opening toward portholes in the three-foot outer wall to be of unfriendly Indians.

With the solution of the question of the introduction of orange culture, the ranch the mission stands was divided into small and twenty acres. The mission was then outhouse, later allowed to fall partially until today, the remnant of the San Gabriel but a conundrum of loose adobe bricks stantly passing by its bare and ruined walls.

M. H.

The discussion is renewed in France of how person lives after beheading. This discussion to go on perennially, for the very good reason a theory which confronts those who have gone the experience of decapitation, and a which confronts those who save.—[Baltimore

President Loubet's translation of the —"where energy is made a religion"—is French and quaintly complimentary to his dent and the American people.—[Pittsburg

COAL IN AL

ENOUGH THERE TO FU FOR THE WHOLE

By a Special Con

IT WAS a wild and fur-clad Esk ing up the Arctic sea beach Above him frowned bare, blac sandstone, cutting off the low, mid floes blinked the sky to northward ledges lay ice masses of compacte ducks, frightened, shrieked and fle while fast as he ran, yet faster do and whirled a dancing bogie, whi capturing the clumsy native of th which was nothing more or less th of coal.

We were gathering coal from the Far North, and Hoodlum (that was get to his Eskimo name) was our singular what a desire, what a yearn coal seemed to have for Hoodlum. other Eskimos in the party at work the coal sacks had any malignant ye Some of them worked with us on top, some piled the coal into the sa at the cliff base with Hoodlum, hel aboard the whaleboat, thence to be ship, but none of the sacks chased th sure to follow Hoodlum, however, the beach or down, and it only made that there was some witchcraft abo ness, and that a malevolent spirit ha life dwelt in the coal. The black sto with. But that any man should be s



"HOODLUM" AND "CRACKERJACK" COAL MINERS.

he termed it, as to load these stones canoe, the umiakpuk, and carry them obviously of evil spirits, and the more the harder he ran from it.

The Magic in the Coal.

There was magic in it, too. The m for these same black stones sold in Non $30 the ton, and not enough of them w any price. But how was Hoodlum to kn

Almost the entire northern coast of A ing Strait to Point Barrow is striped semi-bituminous coal, and these veins e men knows how far. Upon the beach found a few Eskimo families, with two the igloo door, famine and cold. Yet in under their igloos, in the cliffs on which t snare sea fowl for a scant refuge from wealth which cannot be estimated, and heat the whole world for untold generati supplies of coal lie almost on the surfac yet estimated the quantity. As you sail burne to Cape Beaufort, you may see which the dark bands of it slant ribbon- to summit. When the brief summer th coal falls out of these veins in masses icy surf, blocks containing tons of fuel places where a ship's crew can actually of good coal from the beach and the surf the cliffs. A blast set in these veins s of it rumbling down to the water, and fr of the headland you may see the surf stretching miles inward in the form of In them the brown ground squirrels, whi trap for fur and food, dig their burrows black heaps of crumbling coal at the doo

A Wonderful Coal Vein.

Probably the widest single vein of coal world is found there. Such a vein is co one when it is eight feet wide; this one that width. If you paddle along the beac of Cape Beaumont in a kyack you may loo

Comes in natural gray 40 in. wide, iron frame, one of the best wearing fabrics on the market; Monday's price 59c.

21 by 21 in., every thread pure linen, very heavy and soft, in a large assortment of dainty patterns. Instead of $2.50 we'll ask $1.75 while they last.

$3.00 Linen Napkins $1.90 Doz.

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Health Resort Company, carries all guests ... mountain resorts. Quick service on the Santa Fe ... leaving Los Angeles at 8:30 a.m. Round trip, $10.00 ... or telephone C. H. Rutledge, Manager, Hotel ... North Street. Telephone Main ...

C OF THE PAST.

THE ALMOST-FORGOTTEN
OF SAN BERNARDINO.

Special Contributor.

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loose adobe bricks to those who
bare and ruined walls.
M. M. CRANE.

renewed in France of how Jesus
heading. This discussion hits hard
for the very good reason that it
nts those who have never undergone
of decapitation, and a condition
who save.—[Baltimore American.

translation of the strenuous life
made a religion"—is delightfully
complimentary to his fellow-Pu
n people.—[Pittsburgh Dispatch.

CSI values Ever
Bargains

COAL IN ALASKA.

ENOUGH THERE TO FURNISH FUEL FOR THE WHOLE WORLD.

By a Special Contributor.

IT WAS a wild and fur-clad Eskimo that ran whooping up the Arctic sea beach of Northern Alaska. Above him frowned bare, black cliffs of shale and sandstone, cutting off the low, midday sun. The Arctic fires blinked the sky to northward and on the slopes and ledges lay ice masses of compacted snow. The eider ducks, frightened, shrieked and fled away before him, while fast as he ran, yet faster down the cliff plunged and whirled a dancing bogie, which seemed bent on capturing the clumsy native of the Arctic wastes, yet which was nothing more or less than a big meal sack of coal.

We were gathering coal from the vast deposits of the Far North, and Hoodlum (that was as near as we could get to his Eskimo name) was our man Friday. It was singular what a desire, what a yearning, those sacks of coal seemed to have for Hoodlum. There were many other Eskimos in the party at work for us, but none of the coal sacks had any malignant yearning toward them. Some of them worked with us on the vein of the cliff top, some piled the coal into the sacks, and some were at the cliff base with Hoodlum, helping load the sacks aboard the whaleboat, thence to be transferred to the ship, but none of the sacks chased them. The sack was sure to follow Hoodlum, however, whether he ran up the beach or down, and it only made him more certain that there was some witchcraft about the whole business, and that a malevolent spirit having designs on his life dwelt in the coal. The black stones he was familiar with. But that any man should be so "kukawillow," as



"HOODLUM" AND "CRACKERHASH," ARCTIC COAL MINERS.

he termed it, as to load these stones aboard the big canoe, the umiakpuk, and carry them away, savored obviously of evil spirits, and the more coal came down the harder he ran from it.

The Magic in the Coal.

There was magic in it, too. The magic of money; for these same black stones sold in Nome that year for $16 the ton, and not enough of them were to be had at any price. But how was Hoodlum to know that?

Almost the entire northern coast of Alaska from Bering Strait to Point Barrow is striped with seams of semi-bituminous coal, and these veins extend inland no one knows how far. Upon the beach live the year round a few Eskimo families, with two wolves over at the igloo door, famine and cold. Yet in the very ground under their igloos, in the cliffs on which they precariously store sea fowl for a scant refuge from starvation, lies wealth which cannot be estimated, and fuel enough to heat the whole world for untold generations. Enormous supplies of coal lie almost on the surface—no man has yet estimated the quantity. As you sail from Cape Lisburne to Cape Beaufort, you may see miles of cliff in which the dark bands of it slant ribbon-like from beach to summit. When the brief summer thaws the ice the coal falls out of these veins in masses that lie in the icy surf, blocks containing tons of fuel each. There are places where a ship's crew can actually pick up a cargo of good coal from the beach and the surf at the base of the cliffs. A blast set in these veins sends many tons of it rumbling down to the water, and from the summit of the headland you may see the surface croppings stretching miles inward in the form of parallel ridges. In them the brown ground squirrels, which the Eskimos trap for fur and food, dig their burrows and throw up black heaps of crumbling coal at the doors.

A Wonderful Coal Vein.

Probably the widest single vein of coal known in the world is found there. Such a vein is considered a good one when it is eight feet wide; this one is eight times that width. If you paddle along the beach a little north of Cape Beaumont in a kyack you may look over the side in shallow water and see the dark band running in from the sea fully sixty feet in width. How far inland it extends no man may know; certain it is that far back in the hills a stream cuts it and runs through black coal cliffs over a pebbly bed of coal. Its depth, too, is unknown, but it and similar smaller ones are supposed to dip with the sandstone and conglomerate far beneath the inland hills; they certainly reappear several hundred miles to the south, on the shores of Kotzebue Sound. The few Eskimos who have explored the inland rivers in their hunting expeditions tell of cliffs through which the water breaks that are similarly seamed with "adlohe," the black stones which the white men covet.

Whalers, too, who have wintered at Herschel Island and taken winter trips inland with the natives, tell us that at a hundred or so miles back from the Arctic Sea are river branches whose water is warmed by heat from underground, and that for a certain portion of their course they do not freeze over, even in the severest weather, the natives resorting thither for winter fishing. Whence comes the heat for the warming of this water? It is not a volcanic region. All about for ten months of the year the snow lies fathoms deep, drifted under the perpetual night by the icy gales in whose touch lies death for every living thing long exposed to them, yet out of the earth beneath bubbles warmth that defies the temperature of the pole. Such men claim that within a limited area a smouldering combustion of the deep-buried stores of coal is going on.

Go North for Coal?

At any rate, the coal is there, and its presence on the coast has been the salvation of more than one hardy whaling crew nipped in the Arctic ice and obliged otherwise to spend the long frozen half-year night without fuel. Yet, even if this underground slow combustion is going on, it will be centuries before the supply of fuel is exhausted, or indeed well afire. Meanwhile, is the region of almost perpetual winter, the terrible frozen north which explorers have died in vain attempts to penetrate, the repository whence the world is to draw its ultimate supply of fuel?

It seems strange, but why not? Already the miner is camped upon its edges and the prospector is tramping toward its frozen heart from many directions. The vast impulse which the discoveries of rich gold-bearing territory in Northern Alaska has given to the exploration and working of this region, the settlement of the region beneath the Arctic Circle now rapidly going on, and the great demand there for fuel for domestic purposes and for mining is turning the eyes of the shrewd pioneers of the world's industries toward the all but unknown Arctic coal fields, and their development is already vaguely begun. Shiploads of this coal, blasted from the face of the cliffs or picked up on the berg-battered beaches, already reach Nome, Port Clarence and other Arctic coast towns where its need is great. The quality more nearly resembles cannel coal than anything else I have seen.

Hoodlum, the Eskimo, whom the coal bag bogies were chasing up the beach, escaped them in safety and lived to tell the tale about the lamp in the winter igloo. But that night, or, rather, at sleep time, for there is no night in that country in summer, after having been chased into the sea by a last and particularly vicious coal sack, Hoodlum appeared before the captain and ruefully explained that he must give up his job. He liked the pay of tobacco, flour, ammunition and cloth passing well, but he could not stand the work of the black spirits which the white man evoked from the cliffs. It was explained to him that it was not the spirits which the white man was getting from the cliff, but fuel, and in demonstration of this fact and that he and the other Eskimos might not leave us, the whole tribe was invited to the camp ashore, where an ordinary coal-burning stove was set up.

Here a wood fire was well started before their eyes, and when it was burning well coal was put on. A look of contemptuous intelligence passed from one to another of the fur-clad innuits, and they winked and murmured "Kokopolook" to one another. Kokopolook is the Eskimo equivalent of "darn fool," and the look meant: "We thought these men were crazy and now we know it." But a few moments afterward the cover was again taken off the fire, and the coal shown to be blazing merrily and giving forth much heat. Then there were nods of appreciation and understanding, and the tribe retired to their topeks for sleep, evidently much impressed with a new-found scheme for cheap fuel.

The next morning every Eskimo wahinee was much berated by her husband for not cooking the breakfast well or not having it on time. And the reason was that each had tried and tried again to make fragments of coal burn in the open on an ordinary driftwood fire, and had simply put the fire out thereby. This carried them back to their original conviction that it was the white man's magic that evoked wicked spirits from the cliff, spirits that entered coal bags and chased them, and that it was that, and that only, that made the black stones burn.

The coal lies in countless millions of tons, locked beneath the Arctic ice today, as it has lain since the first Eskimo trod the Arctic sea beach, but the tribes freeze over this storehouse of warmth, and only the white man has the key that unlocks the door to the magic of its use.

WINTHROP PACKARD.

[Copyright, 1902, by Winthrop Packard.]

PIPES AND PREACHER IN THE CLOISTERS.

The workmen who are preparing Westminster Abbey for the coronation have cordially responded to a novel suggestion from Canon Wilberforce. The Canon supplies them with tobacco, and after they have had their midday meal they adjourn to the cloisters and smoke a pipe while he delievers a brief, homely address.—[Black and White.

VISITED IN BULGARIAN CONVENT

PRETTY NUNS WHO ARE NOT DENIED VISITORS FROM THE WORLD.

[Golden Penny] Whoever has not seen an orthodox Greek convent (writes a correspondent,) will, perhaps imagine that, saving some dogmatic or ritual details, such an institution must closely resemble its Roman Catholic analogue, with which everybody is more or less acquainted. This is a mistake. There is an enormous difference between the two institutions, but, instead of entering on a comparison, let me describe to you a visit I paid a few days since to the Bulgarian convent of St. George of Kremikoftze.

En Route for Kremikoftze.

I left Sophia at nine o'clock in the morning, accompanied by a young Bulgar in the capacity of dragoman. After traversing the huge plain which divides the city from the mountains of Malaplanina, we arrived at the village of Kremikoftze. There we left our phaeton, a native vehicle with four horses, and proceeded on foot toward the convent, which could just be seen from the village at the summit of a hill, sparely decked with not over robust oaks. For twenty minutes we toiled painfully up the steep elevation, and then found ourselves confronted by a mass of primitive buildings, round which were loitering some knots of squalid peasants. Two or three dogs saluted us with a chorus of yelping, in a half-hearted manner which indicated the mechanical discharge of duty, rather than hostile intentions. A troop of turkeys, ducks, and geese, with a rear guard of ragged donkeys, hung about the courtyard and waded luxuriously in the mud.

The Pretty Nuns.

A woman, about forty years of age, in a rusty black gown, with a fichu of the same color bound round her head, received us as we passed through a low door into the inner courtyard. She welcomed us in the native manner, with a hope that we had arrived safely, and after acknowledging her salutation, we asked permission to visit the convent. This was unhesitatingly granted, and we proceeded on our way. The first building we inspected was the church of St. George, a low whitewashed edifice, with tiles green with age, narrow windows, and a small arched door. Here were five or six of the nuns—young women in black dresses, and all very pretty. The color on their cheeks and the plumpness of their figures bore testimony to the happiness of their lives, and the salubrity of the locality. When they caught sight of us, they one and all began to laugh naively, showing really handsome sets of teeth between their rosy lips.

Relics of St. George.

During our tour of the famous church we were followed by the religieuses, who pointed out and explained to us the objects of interest. They waited upon us with the greatest kindness, dusting the seats with their aprons before we occupied them, and otherwise making themselves very agreeable. The relics of St. George are the objects of a devout cultus in the locality, and all over Bulgaria. Among them is a curious bone enclosed in an enameled box. There is also a prodigious mass of pictures, representing scenes in a legend, which, although somewhat incoherent, is undoubtedly very fantastic. Some bizarre chairs, a few books, and a Protestant Bible make up the furniture of the church.

Lunching With the Lady Superior.

The examination of the church finished, we were invited by the woman we had first met—the Lady Superior, as she took pains to inform us—to have some dinner in the guest-room. She led the way to a large saloon, furnished with a low Turkish divan and comfortable cushions. Here we reclined and were served with rakia—the native brandy—goat cheese and bread. The superior joined us in our meal, and chatted in the intervals of eating.

After dinner, I asked permission to sketch a few portraits, and I began with the Lady Superior. The drawings finished, I roamed about with a freedom which almost made me forget that I was in a convent. I visited the cells of the sisters. In one of them I found a group of nuns, who invited me to sit down with them and have a chat. One of the sisters asked me if I smoked, and, when I produced a cigarette, fetched me from the grate a glowing cinder, which she gracefully held while I took a light. The conversation turned on monastic life in general, and I gave an account of the severe regulations under which the nuns in Roman Catholic convents lived. When I told them that their Catholic sisters were only permitted to see male visitors through an iron grating, the merry nuns of Kremikoftze were simply convulsed with laughter. Sister Fioleta turned up her pretty nose with very temporal contempt when I told her about the bare-footed monks for whom the sight of a woman was an abomination.

The Presiding Genius of the Kitchen.

My further tour of the establishment was undertaken in company with my charming hosts. They led me into the kitchen and showed me the cavernous fireplace, with its gigantic logs of wood. They also introduced me to Sister Frosilia, the presiding genius of the kitchen, who, they told me, was rather stricter than the other nuns, and was deeply penetrated with a religious and philosophic spirit.

As I entered the kitchen, Sister Frosilia was engaged in a profound conversation with her subaltern.

About four o'clock I took my leave, somewhat less formally, of the ladies of the establishment. They begged me to come and see them soon again and to make a longer stay. I promised I would, and I hope I may; for the day I spent with the naive, amiable, and light-hearted nuns of St. George of Kremikoftze will always remain one of the pleasantest reminiscences of my tour in the East.

...Health Resort Company, carries all guests, passengers and baggage to and from these mountain resorts. Quick service on the Santa Fe Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leaving Los Angeles at 8:30 a.m. Round trip, thirty-day tickets, $5.00. For information or telephone C. H. ...

Farewell to Gen. Wheaton.
Easley Not Bearer of Olive Branch.

Fruit crop damaged by high wind in San Joaquin Valley....Matricide at

BESSIE OSCAR.

EDWARD'S LATEST FAD.

SNUFF BOXES TO BE SOUVENIRS OF THE CORONATION.

[Reproduced from "A Pinch of Snuff" by special arrangement with the publishers, Lewis, Scribner & Co.]

IT IS reported that the most costly souvenirs of the approaching coronation of King Edward VII will be in the form of jeweled snuff boxes, and that the fashionable London jewelers are working day and night to supply the orders that have come in from the nobility and the devotees of fashion, who have an inkling of the fact, and are anxious to follow the King's lead. This will be the first coronation at which the snuff box figures officially since that of George IV, when the bill for snuff boxes presented to the prime ministers amounted to eight thousand pounds sterling. Edward's admiration for the Georges is well known, and perhaps he desires to reproduce in his reign the glories of the "snuff period of English history," which was marked by the immense development of Great Britain, the winning of the greatest battles on sea and land and the founding of the colonies.

Now that royalty in the person of King Edward has set the seal of approval on the habit of snuff taking, the young men of the fashionable set in London are following his example, and the pinch of snuff is becoming as essential to the fashionable idler's existence as the gold-tipped cigarette and the brandy and soda at midday. The New York swell, not to be less in the swim than his English friend, will, of course, soon adopt the habit, and it may be only a few months until the great American question will no longer be "What will you have?" but "Will you try a pinch of this? I think it's about the best I ever used." The jewelers are already anticipating the demand for snuff boxes, and are exhibiting very handsome and expensive styles, as well as those more suited to the purse of the man of less fastidious tastes.

With what delight the few survivors of that dignified period, when polite discourse was invariably prefaced by the proffer of the scented and proboscis-pleasing



SNUFF BOX FORMERLY BELONGING TO GEN. GRANT, NOW IN NATIONAL MUSEUM AT WASHINGTON.

powder, must hail the reversion of fashion to at least one feature of the "good old times." The old gentleman who never has definitely abandoned the stock and the courtly manners of the Henry Clay period will not hesitate to produce his favorite box in public, proudly conscious of the fact that he can teach the young dandies something in the art of snuffing—an art which only gentlemen may acquire, as Beau Brummel has instructed us. And the gray-haired, gentle-voiced old lady, who would be horrified if she knew that her granddaughter secretly smoked cigarettes in the recesses of her college dormitory, will permit the dainty gold-lidded box that was presented to her sixty years ago on her wedding day to repose once more openly on the table beside her spectacles and work basket.

It is interesting to note the steps by which snuffing rose to fashion: Given to King Charles of France by a leading diplomatist, Nicot (whence nicotine,) favored by a reputedly beautiful queen, Catherine de Medici; and adopted as a party sign by the orthodox, condemned by a King and anathematised by a pope, and finally thrown by a lucky capture within reach of the multitude when Sir George Rooke sacked St. Mary's and took back to England such thousands of bales and bags and barrels of it, that it was sold in the streets of Plymouth and Chatham by the wagonload for fourpence per pound. Snuff from first to last has played an important part in the world's history, and especially in that very interesting kind of history that has to do with kings and princes and courtiers, and wits and scholars, and poets and soldiers, and diplomats and State craft, and treasonable plots. If one could unearth the historic and romantic scenes in which the snuff box has figured, could trace how the history of nations has been altered by its opportune presentation in the council chamber, or its sudden inspiration in the crisis of battle, could renew the repartee that passed above its lid, or revive the courtly graces that accompanied its formal appearance, he would reconstruct almost in toto one of the world's most brilliant periods.

A few glimpses have come down to us. There was the great historian, Gibbon, who took snuff moderately, and who refers briefly to his mode of doing so: "I drew my snuff box, rapped it, took snuff twice, and continued my discourse in my usual attitude, with my body bent forward and my forefinger stretched out." Prince Eugene was so great a taker of snuff that the Twickenham poet says of him in the "Key to the Lock:" "'Tis remarkable; the general is as great a taker of snuff as of towns." Frederick of Prussia used to take so much that he had all his pockets lined with leather and made without corners, so that they served as snuff pouches. Napoleon was another great snuff taker, or rather a snuff waster, for it is doubtful if one per cent. ever reached his nose. Even great generals in our day have been also great takers of snuff. Von Moltke, during the three weeks' siege ending with the battle of Sedan, is said to have used a pound of snuff, which was paid for out of the official funds.

Talleyrand's idea was that all diplomatists should take snuff, owing to its giving time to think before giving an answer, and hiding the mouth and face as the pinch was taken. "A telltale feature is the mouth," he says, "the most difficult feature to keep under control." No interview between ministers of State was considered properly begun half a century ago unless the snuff box was first opened, and the dignitaries with due formality had helped themselves to a liberal pinch of its fragrant contents. It is Gibbon, again, who tells of the lawyer,

"So grave when he opens his case,
In obscurity finds it is hid,
Till the bright glow of knowledge illumines his face
And he gives three taps on the lid."

Even in dueling the seconds thought it as much their duty to provide the snuff box from which they and their principals took a pinch to steady their nerves as to furnish the weapons for the conflict. "Even the beau," says the Spectator, "who went a-courting bethought himself of the snuff box, which he dangled continually while pressing his suit on the fair maid who was herself not averse to taking a pinch while making her up her mind.

Snuff has even aided in the capture of fugitives, as in the case of Cathineau, who openly espoused the royalist cause and for whose arrest orders had come from Paris. The revolutionary officers went to the chateau at Beaupreau, but found that the accused had disappeared. That he had gotten away was impossible, but the troops watched the chateau for three days without result. Suddenly an officer, who was walking about the grounds, asked a peasant who was following him about if he could give him a pinch of snuff.

"I do not take snuff," said the man.

"Then who does?" asked the officer, pointing to some that was sprinkled on the ground.

The man was much confused, and on kicking away the loose boards underneath the dust, the officer found Cathineau and his companion concealed, ready, with pistols in hand, to make a dash for life. Instantly the officer in self defense shot Cathineau, who had betrayed himself by that pinch of snuff.

The resumption of snuff taking in the court circles and fashionable society of Europe extends the field for American enterprise for the highest quality of snuff, and the variety chiefly in favor among the European connoisseurs is a peculiar brand of perique, grown only in a single small section of the United States. One obscure American manufacturer handling this tobacco claims to have supplied perique snuff to two popes, to Louis Napoleon of France, to the Sultan of Turkey, and to any number of European dignitaries of church and state. Perique tobacco (known to smokers and users of tobacco in other forms simply as flavoring,) is a peculiar type of the weed. The numberless unsuccessful endeavors to produce Havana toabcco elsewhere than in Cuba are common knowledge, but perique tobacco is even more exclusive and perverse. The planters of two parishes in the State of Louisiana have a monopoly of supplying the world with perique, and it is commonly believed that it cannot be produced in any soil other than that of these two parishes. The world's whole stock of this tobacco is said to be only about 100,000 pounds a year, so if the Louisiana planters look well to their opportunities the exclusive devotee of snuff may be certain that his daintily-perfumed perique will never regale the noses of the common herd.

The revival of snuffing has developed in America, as well as in England, a demand for those antique snuff boxes which were so highly prized a generation ago, and the shops and stores are being searched for them. Perhaps the handsomest one to be seen in the country is now on exhibition at Tiffany's, New York, presented by the German Emperor to Rear-Admiral Kirkland, when representing the United States at the opening of the great Kiel canal, and supposed to have cost $5000. The box is of large size, and of gold worked into a beautiful and very intricate design, with a miniature of the Emperor on the cover, surrounded by a frame composed of twenty-nine diamonds, and on each side of this circle of gems are three larger diamonds.

In the National Museum at Washington are to be seen two snuff boxes, one a very handsome box made from horn, with the cover appropriately ornamented by a Scotch sapphire and bearing the inscription, "Presented to Gen. U. S. Grant by his friend, Peter Gibson, as a token of his high esteem for him." Another of simpler workmanship was owned by the Jones family of "Clean Drinking Water Manor" during colonial times.

There is hardly an old manor house in Maryland, or a colonial mansion on the banks of the James, in Virginia, that does not have among its souvenirs of antebellum days a snuff box of more or less handsome design, and these may become doubly valuable now since the present generation is to ornament its conversation and grace its deliberations with an occasional pinch of the fragrant powder, though the lace cuff falling gracefully over the wrist, as the finger tips touch lightly the perfumed tobacco, the flowered waistcoat and the broad expanse of shirt front will be lacking to complete the picture.

Take down from your bookshelves those early stories by Bret Harte and read them through again. If they have lost the power to thrill you there isn't a doubt that you are deserving of a good deal of honest pity.—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WHAT ONE VOTE DID.

DETERMINATION OF AN OBSCURE MA... BROUGHT ON THE MEXICAN WAR.

By a Special Contributor.

VICTOR HUGO said that a few drops more or less of rain would have changed the result at Waterloo and transformed the map of Europe. It is the nature of events that the most momentous crises follow trifling causes, and no human brain can foresee what would flow from modifications in the plans of genius, which of themselves apparently have not a feather's weight.

Something like sixty years ago a man lay dying in a cabin in the backwoods of Indiana. His physician pronounced his doom and the victim knew there was no escaping it, though his ailment was that insidious deceptive disease, consumption, which sweeps myriads of victims into the grave at the very time when they believe they are on the high road to recovery.

"It's all right," said this pallid sufferer in a hollow, husky voice; "I'm close to the Divide, and nothing can stop me from crossing over, but you must keep things going for—say, doctor, how far off is election?" weakly turning his head and fixing his sunken bright eyes upon his attendant.

"Two weeks from next Monday."

"Can you pilot me over that date?"

"I hope so."

"That ain't answering my question; can you do it?"

"The most that I can promise is to use my best skill; you may drop off before that time and you may live for several weeks—no, days."

"I don't care for a single day beyond election; I want and will have is the strength to ride to the polls at next election; you understand why?" said the patient, with a wan grin. The doctor nodded, not speaking.

A couple of years before, the sufferer was involved in a scrimmage in which he killed another man. He was placed on trial and the evidence would have convicted him, but for the skill of his counsel, Daniel Kelso, who brought about his acquittal. Kelso was now the Democratic candidate for the State Senate of Indiana, one of the closest districts in the country. He would not afford to throw away a single vote, and this man, dying with consumption, was determined to live long enough to cast his ballot for the lawyer who had saved him from a disgraceful death.

And he did it. It was a striking example of triumph of will over bodily weakness. Swathed in blankets, the wasted skeleton was lifted into a wagon, driven slowly for several miles on a chilly day to the polls, where he was tenderly lifted out and helped toward to deposit his vote. The sympathetic crowd cheered the poor fellow, who was taken back to his comfortable home, where he collapsed and lived but a few days.

That single vote elected Daniel Kelso State Senator from Switzerland county, Ind.—a fact which appears in the official records of the year 1843.

The burning question at that time before the country was the admission of Texas into the Union. The South favored it, for it would increase the slave territory immensely, and for the same reason the North bitterly opposed the step. Moreover, it was certain that if the step were taken, it would bring on a war with Mexico. The fire was smouldering and required but little fanning to break into uncontrollable flame. Mexico was determined to obtain possession of Texas, and would not agree to the boundary line claimed by Texas in which claim she was upheld by the United States. Texas contended that she owned the territory south as the Rio Grande, while Mexico maintained that her ownership ceased at the Neuces. Many prominent persons claimed that, at best, the admission of Texas would prove of doubtful advantage, since the word "Texas" was only "Taxes," with the letters in different positions. It may be well to note here the long forgotten legend that, after Texas became ours, the government asked Mexico to name the bonus which she would accept for taking her back, and Mexico shook her head and replied, "Nay, nay." But that was a joke.

The Legislature to which Daniel Kelso was elected was called upon to choose a United States Senator. The regular Democratic candidate announced himself as opposed to the admission of Texas. This so enraged Mr. Kelso that he bounced out of the caucus, branding him a friend, and swore that he would hold on to the crack of doom before casting a vote for the Democratic candidate, his friend standing by him.

Their action deadlocked the Legislature, which day after day, only to adjourn without accomplishing anything by its balloting. It may be imagined how lively time Kelso and his comrade had, and what they was taken to whip them into line. They were threatened, promised, cajoled, argued with, smiled upon, and even threatened with personal violence, but both stood like a rock.

"Gentlemen," finally said Kelso, with compressed lips, "we are all anxious to perform our constitutional duty that of electing a United States Senator; and there is one single way and only one by which it can be brought about. Edward A. Hannigan represents our views, is a sound Democrat; the choice must be either him or the Whig candidate."

The situation was precisely as stated by Kelso. Edward Hannigan took his seat in Congress just in time to vote on the Texas question. The bill for the admission of Texas passed the Senate by a single vote, and that was cast by Hannigan. That such action would have been taken ultimately by Congress was a part of the logic of events; but had Hannigan voted the other way, the measure would have failed for the time being. It is therefore an historical fact that the vote of a dying man in the backwoods of Indiana brought on the war with Mexico.

A. I. R...

TAKEN FOR A TR...

A NOTED ENGLISHMAN TEL... AMUSING EXPERIEN...

Hall Caine in Household

IT WAS perhaps the most absurd thin... pened to me, and if I had been a w... comedy I should probably have put i... the stage. Gogol's "Inspector-Gener... ounded of a more grotesque concatena... tances, and the only real disparity in... he inferiority of the leading actor. W... venture was chiefly due to the humo... ance, or to my own stupidity, or to... elped out by what is, I fear, my well-... ce to the character and quality of my... ave it to readers to determine, accord... tude, sympathetic or cynical, which the... y ridiculous story.

Set Out for Russia.

About twelve years ago, when the e... ws from Russia was awakening the mo... f the civilized world, the Russo-Jewish... ondon, did me the great honor of askin... ussia, in order to look on the persecu... ople for myself, and describe them as... the eyes of a Christian. I was very w... o suggestion, but there was one readi... d not know either Russian or Yiddish,... iefly spoken by the Russian and Polis... committee were very obliging, and t... furnish me with an interpreter, as w... e me with the necessary introductions... en the doors of a hospitable, but pe... refore, suspicious people. In due cou... my journey, with the understanding th... companion, an unknown friend, livi... to join me in Berlin.

In Berlin I stayed some days, having s... nds there, and notably one—the well-... "The Chief Justice," Karl Emile Franso... ally ignorant of Russian and Yiddish... id not know a single word of German, a... sequent adventure. It was before the... rzl and the Zionist movement, but I w... assionate Zionist. The one strong conv... ing into Russia was that the scheme of... er which the evicted Jews were being s... gentina, was an error in conception and... ecution. My scheme was a Jewish state... nd, which should appeal to the religio... the persecuted people, and fire their enth...

by One Jew in Germany.

If I had by great luck gone on to Vie... th the then-obscure, but now famous Vi... list, who was lately called to an audien... tan, I should have found a vigorous res... sion. In Berlin I was only able to me... arded my pro-Zionism with more or le... sion. Dr. Franzos, a Russian Jew by b... no sympathy, and the various members... the well-known family of the Lieberma... plan a little preposterous. I had fram... orate sketch for a novel, dealing with... early Zionism, but I could meet with... in who would think of it as a practical... thing more serious than a fairy tale. P... ely a barren wilderness, and the religio... el was dying out every day.

length I said to my friend Franzos, "A... left in Germany?"

laughed, and talked of referring me t... ious anti-Semite in the Reichstag.

You know what I mean!" I said. "A... n of the old sort left—the sort that s... ed that they were to go back to the la... their fathers?"

friend reflected for a moment, and then... e is one—there is Dr. Hildesheimer."

r. Hildesheimer was a famous rabbi of t... el, who still held a great place among... ews, notwithstanding the new synagog... ideas of the modern spirit. He believed in... t the Jew used to believe in hundreds of... , of course, he believed that the day w... n his people would go back to Palestine...

That's the man for me," I said. "Can I s...

Certainly," said Dr. Franzos, and he sat d... k, took one of his visiting cards, and wr... man: "This is to introduce Hall Cai... , who wishes to see you on his way t... ssia."

Is Introduced to the Rabbi.

My knowledge of German is still very def... ht to explain here that the word used by... introduction was "empfehlen," which b... ally the meaning of recommend. If I am... rman friends will correct me, but I thin... pfehlen" is used interchangeably in th... erent senses in which we use the words... "recommend." It is necessary to sa... nce comes the crisis of my story.

Dr. Franzos gave me the card, and I pu... ket, intending to present it at Dr. Hil... ress the following day, but immediately a... urred to my friend that he could serve m... er if he called the rabbi over the tele... do the necessary arrangements for my v... did, and the following conversation took... rse, in German:

Hall Caine of London—you know whom I...

Yes."

Well, Mr. Caine is going into Russia to s...

Comes in natural gray 40 in. wide, iron frame, one of the best wearing fabrics on the market; Monday's price 59c.

21 by 21 in., every thread pure linen, very heavy and soft, in a large assortment of dainty patterns. Instead of $2.50 we'll ask $1.75 while they last.

$3.00 Linen Napkins $1.90 Doz.

Biggest Values ... Given in Parasols.

...dsome little

...Health Resort Company, carries all guests, pass... mous mountain resorts. Quick service on the Santa... ing Los Angeles at 8:30 a. m. Round trip, the... or telephone C. H. Rutledge, Manager, Hotel... rth Street. Telephone Main 993.

TAKEN FOR A TRAMP.

A NOTED ENGLISHMAN TELLS OF HIS AMUSING EXPERIENCE.

Hall Caine in Household Words.

IT WAS perhaps the most absurd thing that ever happened to me, and if I had been a writer of farcical comedy I should probably have put it in some form on the stage. Gogol's "Inspector-General" is not compounded of a more grotesque concatenation of circumstance, and the only real disparity in my case lay in the inferiority of the leading actor. Whether my adventure was chiefly due to the humorous genius of chance, or to my own stupidity, or to both of these, helped out by what is, I fear, my well-known indifference to the character and quality of my clothes, I must leave it to readers to determine, according to the attitude, sympathetic or cynical, which they adopt toward my ridiculous story.

I Set Out for Russia.

About twelve years ago, when the eviction of the Jews from Russia was awakening the moral indignation of the civilized world, the Russo-Jewish Committee, in London, did me the great honor of asking me to go to Russia, in order to look on the persecutions of their people for myself, and describe them as they appeared to the eyes of a Christian. I was very willing to adopt the suggestion, but there was one leading difficulty—I did not know either Russian or Yiddish, the language chiefly spoken by the Russian and Polish Jews. But the committee were very obliging, and they undertook to furnish me with an interpreter, as well as to provide me with the necessary introductions which were to open the doors of a hospitable, but persecuted, and, therefore, suspicious people. In due course I set out on my journey, with the understanding that my traveling companion, an unknown friend, living in Lubeck, was to join me in Berlin.

In Berlin I stayed some days, having several literary friends there, and notably one—the well-known author of "The Chief Justice," Karl Emile Franzos. But I was absolutely ignorant of Russian and Yiddish—at that time I did not know a single word of German, and hence my subsequent adventure. It was before the days of Dr. Herzl and the Zionist movement, but I was already a passionate Zionist. The one strong conviction I was taking into Russia was that the scheme of Baron Hirsch, under which the evicted Jews were being shipped off to Argentina, was an error in conception and a blunder in execution. My scheme was a Jewish state in the Holy Land, which should appeal to the religious sentiment of the persecuted people, and fire their enthusiasm.

Only One Jew in Germany.

If I had by great luck gone on to Vienna and met with the then-obscure, but now famous Viennese journalist, who was lately called to an audience with the Sultan, I should have found a vigorous response to my ideas. In Berlin I was only able to meet men who regarded my pro-Zionism with more or less respectful derision. Dr. Franzos, a Russian Jew by birth, showed me no sympathy, and the various members whom I met of the well-known family of the Liebermanns thought my plan a little preposterous. I had framed a rather elaborate sketch for a novel, dealing with my crude ideas of early Zionism, but I could meet with no one in Berlin who would think of it as a practical scheme for anything more serious than a fairy tale. Palestine was only a barren wilderness, and the religious hope of Israel was dying out every day.

At length I said to my friend Franzos, "Are there no Jews left in Germany?"

He laughed, and talked of referring me to a certain virulent anti-Semite in the Reichstag.

"You know what I mean!" I said. "Are there no longer the old sort left—the sort that sincerely believe that they were to go back to the land promised to their fathers?"

Franzos reflected for a moment, and then said, "Yes, there is one—there is Dr. Hildesheimer."

Dr. Hildesheimer was a famous rabbi of the orthodox school, who still held a great place among the Jews of Berlin, notwithstanding the new synagogue and the spirit of the modern spirit. He believed in everything that the Jew used to believe in hundreds of years ago, and, of course, he believed that the day would come when his people would go back to Palestine.

"That's the man for me," I said. "Can I see him?"

"Certainly," said Dr. Franzos, and he sat down at his desk, took one of his visiting cards, and wrote on it in German: "This is to introduce Hall Caine, of London, who wishes to see you on his way through to Russia."

I am Introduced to the Rabbi.

My knowledge of German is still very deficient, but I ought to explain here that the word used by Dr. Franzos for introduction was "empfehlen," which bears almost exactly the meaning of recommend. If I am at fault my German friends will correct me, but I think the word "vorstellen" is used interchangeably in the two very different senses in which we use the words "introduce" and "recommend." It is necessary to say this, for hence comes the crisis of my story.

Dr. Franzos gave me the card, and I put it in my pocket, intending to present it at Dr. Hildesheimer's address the following day, but immediately afterward it occurred to my friend that he could serve my purpose better if he called the rabbi over the telephone, and made the necessary arrangements for my visit. This he did, and the following conversation took place—of course, in German:

"Hall Caine of London—you know whom I mean?"

"Yes."

"Well, Mr. Caine is going into Russia to see the persecutions, etc. But before leaving Berlin he wants to see you."

"With pleasure. When and where would be convenient for him?"

"He is staying at the Kaiserhof."

"Very well. I'll call on him at 11 in the morning."

"One moment, Dr. Hildesheimer, Mr. Caine doesn't speak German, and his interpreter hasn't arrived from Lubeck."

"And I don't speak much English, but I'll bring along my colleague."

"All right. Good-by."

I Go to Visit the Rabbi.

So it was arranged. But next morning at 11 o'clock Dr. Hildesheimer had not come to the Kaiserhof. I waited an hour for him, and still he did not come. My time in Berlin was growing short, I had to leave for Lemberg the following day, and, in fear that I should fail to see the only Jew in Germany who (according to my skeptical friends) could be guaranteed to sympathize with my pre-born seven-months' Zionism, I got into a drosky and drove to the address which Dr. Franzos had inscribed on the visiting card, in which he introduced (or recommended) me to the famous orthodox rabbi.

The drosky drew up in what I thought was a business quarter, rather than a residential one, and I could not help observing that a huge brass plate outside the door contained a lengthy inscription. In my appalling ignorance of German I could not read a word of it, but I remember that it struck me as a funny thing for a rabbi to have on his front door. I rang, and the door was answered by a girl with a tousled head and a mop.

"Dr. Hildesheimer?" I said.

The reply sounded like three volumes, and I couldn't follow a syllable.

I took Dr. Franzos's card out of my pocket, and showed it to the maiden with the mop, whereupon a sudden light seemed to dawn upon her, and a certain rising inflection of the voice, as she beckoned me to enter, seemed to say that everything was right.

The girl took me to a half-open door, looked in herself, then pushed the card back into my hand, and pushed me (literally) into the room. I found myself in a place like an office, with desk, papers, and some ledgers lying about, and a little old man in a velvet skullcap sitting back to me and face to the window, eating a plate of bread and cheese.

The Old Gentleman in the Skull-cap.

"This must be Dr. Hildesheimer," I thought, and I approached him to speak.

He was clearly deaf, for he did not hear me, and I had to touch him on the shoulder.

"Dr. Hildesheimer?"

"Ya."

I presented the card of Dr. Franzos. The old man turned it over, then fixed his spectacles, and looked steadfastly at me. I was still standing, and he did not ask me to sit.

"I thought I should like to talk with you," I said. "I'm going on to Russia."

The old man eyed me severely. "Who pays your expenses?" he said.

That was a staggerer. "I beg your pardon?"

"Who pays your expenses?"

"Oh—I, of course, I pay my own expenses," I said, "but before leaving Berlin I thought I should like to see if you could give me——"

The old gentleman cut me short. "You've come to the wrong place," he said.

"Aren't you Dr. Hildesheimer?"

"Certainly."

"Well, Dr. Franzos, who introduced me——"

The old gentleman stopped me again.

"You ought to have gone to Dr. Schwartz," he said.

He was speaking in broken English, and it flashed upon me that this mysterious statement had something to do with the "colleague" spoken of the day before. On that idea I suggested that Dr. Schwartz might perhaps be sent for. The old gentleman looked daggers at me.

"You'll go yourself," he said.

"Very well," I said, "I'll go for Dr. Schwartz, and we'll come back, and then we'll have our conversation. Where can I find him?"

"In the Linenstrasse."

"Very well, I'll get into a drosky, and——"

"You'll walk, sir," said the old gentleman severely.

I was beginning to be perplexed, but the difficulties of conversation were serious on both sides, and I couldn't explain my bewilderment.

Again the old gentleman in the skullcap eyed me all over—I'm afraid my appearance must have been more than usually neglectful and grotesque that day—then tore the spare half sheet off an old letter, wrote something, folded it, and scribbled on the outside, "Dr. Schwartz, No. ——, Linenstrasse," and handed me the paper.

I tried to keep up a cheerful outside.

"All right, Dr. Hildersheimer," I said, "I'll go for Dr. Schwartz, and bring him back immediately.

Set Out in Search of Dr. Schwartz.

When I got into the street and turned my face in the direction of Linenstrasse, I had an uncomfortable feeling that something had somewhere gone wrong, but I could find no way out of the mystery. It was a long walk, and before I got to my destination, I had some bitter feelings about the old gentleman who had forbidden me to ride. But I found the address of Dr. Schwartz at last, and here again, to my ignorant bewilderment, was another big plate on the doorstep containing another inscription.

A gathering sense of uncertainty was upon me, and before I rang the bell something prompted me to make an inquiry of a more-or-less English-looking gentleman, who was going by at the moment. Did he speak English? A little. Would he look at this paper and see if I had come to the right place? With pleasure. And with that I handed to my casual acquaintance the half sheet of paper which Dr. Hildersheimer had given me.

The stranger read the outside, and then (the paper falling open) he read the inside also. I thought he seemed amused. I was sure he was trying to suppress his feelings. He looked at me and gave me back my document.

"There," he said, pointing the house of Dr. Schwartz, and I had a disagreeable impression that he went off choking with laughter.

I rang the bell, and another tousel-headed maiden answered the door.

"Dr. Schwartz?"

A lengthy reply followed my inquiry.

I tried again, and the girl, taking pity on my ignorance, turned to the brass plate and ran her fingers along one of its lines. It needed no linguistic gifts to realize that this line meant to say that Dr. Schwartz was only to be seen between the hours of two and four.

I was beginning to feel that I had played "Hoodman blind" about long enough, and calling a drosky I drove back to the Kaiserhof.

The German Authors Give Me a Dinner.

It chanced that some well-known German authors were minded to give a dinner in my honor that night. It was a very gratifying affair. After dinner there were certain free-and-easy speeches, and no lack of hospitable appreciation. When my turn came to return thanks, I spoke of my ignorance of their language, and narrated my experience of the morning. Karl Emile Franzos was by my side, and I noticed that his face grew longer and graver at every sentence, while the faces of his friends rippled over with merriment.

"I don't know what was written by Dr. Hildesheimer on that paper," I said, "but I half suspect that if I did know——"

"Have you got it?" said Dr. Franzos.

"I have," I said, bringing it out of my waistcoat pocket.

"Let me see it," said Dr. Franzos.

I gave him my precious document, and he read it aloud in German. There was a peal of uproarious laughter.

"Don't you think I ought to know?" I said, and then Dr. Franzos translated into English the message which I had taken from Dr. Hildesheimer to Dr. Schwartz. It ran:

"The bearer of this, H. Caine of London, comes with a recommendation from Dr. Franzos. He is going on to Russia, but pays his own expenses. As far as I can see he only wants pocket money.—H. Hildesheimer."

The key to the mystery can be given in a word or two. There were two Drs. Hildesheimer, father and son. The son was the great orthodox Rabbi, and a few hours after making his appointment with me he was called to Hamburg to defend a fellow Jew, charged with the murder of a Christian child for sacrificial rites, and in the serious interests of that case he had forgotten me. The father was the president of a Jewish charity organization intended to give casual help to Jews passing through Berlin on their way east or west. It was Dr. Hildesheimer, the father, to whom I had presented the card of Dr. Franzos "recommending" me, and the old gentleman had taken me for a tramp.

HEAD HUNTING.

GREWSOME STORY OF THE RECENT DYAK RAID IN BORNEO.

[Borneo Correspondence London Leader:] The dreadful custom among the Dyak natives of Borneo of hunting for the heads of fellow creatures, has unhappily, not yet, been quite stamped out.

There is unfortunately strong reason to believe in a story current among the sea Dyaks dwelling along the banks of the Batang Eupar River, in Sarawak (the district of Borneo ruled over by Rajah Brooke,) that the town of Lobo Antu, near the source of the stream, and hardly twenty miles distant from the frontier lines of Dutch Borneo, has been invaded and raided by a force of land Dyak tribes from that country, and about twenty or thirty of the peaceful inhabitants ruthlessly murdered.

What lends color to the grewsome story is the fact that, although preparations are being hurriedly made in Kuching, the capital of Sarawak, for a strong expeditionary force to be sent into the interior, great secrecy as to its purpose and destination is maintained by the official authorities.

The custom of head hunting is as old as the hills among the Dyaks, and is similar to the scalp hunting of the Indians. The belief among the Dyaks is that every head captured in one of these inhuman raids, after it has undergone a process of cleansing and ritual at the hands of the medicine men, becomes a martial spirit for the individual and tribe to whom it has unluckily fallen a victim. Great jealousy exists among the tribes with regard to the numbers each can muster for war, and if any tribe is in this respect inferior, it at once sallies forth to remedy the defect in this grewsome manner.

Individual head hunting exists also, the heads gained by these individual sportsmen becoming for the most part votive offerings at the shrines of love. It is no uncommon thing for a young Dyak to refuse to entertain proposals from her lovers till a certain number of these horrible trophies can be laid at her feet.

In spite of the most stringent police regulations, this fearful custom still exists, but it speaks well for the administrative powers of Rajah C. Brooke, that in Sarawak itself head hunting seldom occurs, and if it does, as in the case of the last dreadful incident, the delinquents come usually from the dominions outside his jurisdiction.

The obvious comment on the interesting nuptials of Albert T. Patrick and Mrs. Adelaide M. Francis in the Tombs prison, New York, is that Patrick is the right kind of husband for any woman who likes that kind of husband.—[Syracuse Evening Herald.

Stories of the Firing Line ✣ Animal Stories.

Appomattox Inkstand.

ONE of the most prized relics of the Civil War in possession of the State of Colorado is the inkstand used at Appomattox, Va., on April 9, 1855, on the occasion of Lee's surrender to Grant.

In fact, it is claimed to be the identical inkwell from which the ink was taken by the pen that signed the articles of surrender. Though the article has been in this State for more than twenty-five years it appears that the fact has only recently been discovered by Civil War relic hunters. Many efforts have been made to get possession of it, and one offer of $1000 was made by a Philadelphia man to Cecil A. Deane, curator of the war museum at the Capitol, if he would use his influence to have the State part with the inkstand.

Col. Deane, however, refuses to listen to any propositions looking to its removal from the Capitol. The inkstand was presented to Col. Deane in 1874 by John L. Sheridan, receiver of the Land Office at Fairplay. Col. Sheridan was a brother of the late Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, who brought it from McLean house to his home, at Somerset, Ohio, just after the close of the war. McLean house, at Appomattox, is where the articles of capitulation were drawn up and signed. This old southern mansion is still standing.

In the War Relic Museum there is an oil painting of the McLean homestead. It was made in 1895 by Miss Maggie Edelin of Culpeper, Va., and presented to the State museum last year. In 1886 in an effort to establish the identity of the inkstand without a doubt Col. Deane wrote to Gen. Sheridan in regard to the matter, and received the following reply:

"In answer to your letter of March 24, in regard to an inkstand now in your possession, I have to say that I took the inkstand used by Gens. Grant and Lee when the articles of surrender were signed at Appomattox from McLean house and carried it with me to my own home in Ohio, where I left it. Whether the inkstand you refer to is the one taken by me from McLean house I am unable to say."

The inkstand is made of gutta percha, is two inches in diameter and one and a half inches high. On its side is a large lump or blister, and it was this mark by which Gen. Sheridan identified it as the original from McLean house. Gen. Sheridan came to Denver a year after he wrote to Col. Deane to select the site of Fort Logan. While here he was shown the inkstand, and in the presence of Col. Deane and Col. George Ady he pronounced it the same one he had used while he was a cadet at West Point and during his subsequent military career to the close of the Civil War.

When Gens. Grant and Lee asked for ink on April 9, 1865, Gen. Sheridan drew forth the same inkwell, and the heads of the Union and Confederate forces dipped their pens into it and then attached their signatures to the document that ended the great strife between North and South. "That is the identical inkstand from which Grant and Lee got their ink on April 9, 1865," Gen. Sheridan exclaimed to Gens. Deane and Ady. "I can tell you how I know it is the one," he continued.

Pointing to the blister or barnacle on the side of the inkstand, Gen. Sheridan told his auditors that one evening while he was stationed at Vancouver barracks, in 1857, he was writing a letter on an improvised table made of a cracker box. He had his gutta percha ink well near by, and a tallow candle was used for light. The candle was standing close to the inkstand and the gutta percha was scorched, causing the formation of a blister, which has remained there to this day.—[Denver Post.

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A Brave Drummer Boy.

AMONG the visitors in Dallas during the reunion was Lieut.-Col. John L. Clem, deputy quartermaster general, U.S.A., now stationed at San Antonio, Tex. He was the guest of Capt. J. H. Dougherty of St. Louis, Mo., a Confederate veteran.

Col. Clem is the youngest and perhaps the bravest soldier who served on the Union side during the Civil War. He feared nothing and earned marked distinction in all the battles in which he served, but principally so at Shiloh and Chickamauga.

In 1861, when only 9 years old, he strove for admission to the Third Ohio Regiment, but was rejected on account of his youth. While the regiment was on its way to the front he installed himself on the train and when it arrived in Cincinnati tendered his services to the Twenty-third Michigan, in which he was enrolled as a drummer boy. Many were his experiences in the battlefield. His drum was smashed by a shell at Pittsburgh Landing, and at Shiloh, when the Union forces were wavering, he beat the long roll in front of the enemy, rallying the Union army.

At Chickamauga when the Union troops had fallen back, leaving a brigade behind to guard the position, his regiment was among those composing that brigade. They were surrounded by Confederates and a colonel in gray uniform and on horseback dashed forward and commanded the little fellow to surrender. For answer Johnny seized a musket from a fallen comrade and shot the colonel from his horse. For this act he was promoted to the rank of sergeant by Gen. Thomas. The drummer boy thought he deserved better and, turning to the general, inquired: "Is that all you are going to do for me?"

At Chickamauga three bullets pierced his cap.

In 1871 President Grant honored him with a commission as second lieutenant. He was graduated from the artillery school at Fortress Monroe in 1874 and subsequently by appointment by the Secretary of War became military instructor at the Galesburg University.

In 1895 he was made a major and quartermaster and more recently was made a lieutenant-colonel and deputy quartermaster general.—[Dallas News.

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Gen. Lee's Old Cook.

GEN. R. E. LEE'S old colored man, who not only cooked for him while the Second regiment, United States regulars, of which he was lieutenant-colonel, was stationed at Fort Phantom, but also during the entire Civil War, made his appearance in the crowd at the recent reunion at Dallas. Some of the veterans recognized the old man and he almost instantly became the center of attraction. He commenced talking about Gen. Lee, but from his position on the ground very few could hear him. Five thousand cries went up from the mouths of veterans for the old man to get on a box and make them a speech. He started to mount the box and fifty veterans assisted him. His hair was snow white. He looked over the mass of people before him and his eyes filled with tears. He commenced talking, his voice trembling with emotion. Ten or twenty thousand eyes were fixed on his old black face. He said:

"Comrades—This is something I never expected to see. I am the proudest man on the earth today. It minds me of de times when I wur wid my ole boss er fightin' Pope, Hooker, Burnsides and Grant in ole Virginie. I wur wid him durin' de whole four years' war, an' loved him as I never loved any other mortal being. I remained wid him after de surrender, but when he died thirty odd years ago, I thought I'd come out to Texas, whar we wur in de army and young men together, and here I've been. But I longs to go home, and when I heerd of this meetin', I said I wus gwine to tend it ef God spared my life, and when it was over, I'd go back home and ask 'em when I died to put me as close to my old boss as dey could. You see dis hair is now most white as snow, and this ole body is bowed wid years, an' I won't be here much longer, but will go on to jine me ole boss in de other world."

When the old veteran darky uttered this last word thousands and thousands of eyes were filled with tears and thousands of voices pronounced blessings and benediction on the old black veteran's head. He was then caught in a shower of silver coin—nickles, dimes, quarters, halves and dollars were tossed to him until the crown of his hat was nearly filled. His gratitude overcame him; he uttered not a word, but in tears of silence descended from the box, edged through the crowd, made his way to town and that evening took the Texas Pacific for his home in the old State.—[Dallas News.

ANIMAL STORIES.

Amphibious Pigs.

WHEN Robert Stacey, who was one of the founders of Burlington, N. J., had joined the good Staceys that had gone before some 200 years ago, it was found that he had left the whole of Matinnicunk Island in trust "for the education of the youth of Burlington," but little did he dream when he penned the philanthropic lines that this verdant base of intellectuality would in after years be used to breed the strangest tribe of squealing hogs that ever wandered over the plains of New Jersey. The hogs were owned by Capt. Platt, a prominent resident of Burlington, but, not caring to keep his farm hands in diving suits and boots all the time, he finally disposed of his swine and turned that portion of the island into a park.

It is generally believed by the old-timers that hogs cut their own throats in trying to swim because of an inward stroke of their sharp hoofs, but Capt. Platt's hogs soon got around that trick, and the first batch had not been on the island a week before they could give the bullfrogs and ducks pointers and beat them out in all aquatic sports. The little piglets took to the water just as kindly as their elders, and no sooner had the sun arisen over the fields of Matinnicunk than the youthful porkers would cut loose a delighted squeal and rush for the river, where they would spend the entire day in diving around and swimming out to see the excursion steamers go by. Of course, the aquatic art acquired by the piglets gave Capt. Platt no end of trouble, for when night came on it was always necessary for him to go out in a rowboat and gather them in a scoopnet. Even then he would not get them all, for very frequently the playful little fellow would duck, swim under water and hide in the reeds until the pig patrol had gone ashore.

On one occasion Capt. Platt sold one of the pigs to a man in Beverly, three miles away. At first the pig was pathetically tearful over the parting from the rest of the family, but when he saw that his new home was built on the edge of the river, with a small yard running down to the water, he wiped his eyes on the trough, lay down, and snored peacefully. That night when Beverly was wrapped in the arms of Morpheus the pig arose, went to the river, and soon had his nose pointed toward the north star. The next morning Capt. Platt was astounded to see the Beverly pig report for his hash at the sound of the breakfast bell.—[Philadelphia Telegraph.

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Keenness of Scent in Dogs.

DR. ROMANES submitted his favorite setter bitch to a most severe test. He collected eleven men about the place and directed them to walk close behind one another in Indian file, each man taking care to put his feet in the footprints of his predecessors. In succession Dr. Romanes took the lead, while the gamekeeper brought up the rear. After walking [illegible] he turned to the right, followed by five of the men, the remainder turning at an angle to the left, and walked as before in single file. The two parties, then walked a considerable distance and rejoined themselves. The bitch was then put upon the track of the whole party. She followed him with rapidity, and at first overshot the point of divergence where the band split into two parties; but, without covering the track, she, without any hesitation, took the footsteps to the right. Yet in this [illegible] footprints of Dr. Romanes in the common track were overlaid by eleven others, and in the track taken by five others. Moreover, though it was the gamekeeper who brought up the rear and went alone, and as in the absence of her master's track she would always follow the keeper's trail (the human scent being second uppermost in the animal's attention was never diverted from her master's trail; for to get him was the object of her desire.—[Gentleman's Magazine.

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A Wonderful Cat.

DOG stories have become so hackneyed that a story makes a welcome change. This one from Pont Ste. Maxence (Oise,) and for once it is an extremely tall tale. It would appear a resident in the place, who is an enthusiastic used to keep live bait in a small tank on his The angler also had a cat, who, naturally, of fish, raw or cooked. This being so, his covered the tank with wire netting to keep temptation. But the cat knew a trick or two to the nearest refuse heap for some fowl were providentially lying there. These she tank, let them hang into the water from and began fishing on her own account. nibbled at the bait, puss would catch it claw! The angler, noticing the trick, away, but half an hour later puss was [Washington Times.

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The Devotion of a Dog.

LEONARD RUBY, an ex-soldier with a record, was arrested last night by Policemen Essy and Miller and charged with assault

In the arrest of Ruby a pretty incident dog's devotion was enacted. Ruby has a that he took with him through the Philippines and brought back to America. A strong friendship exists between the man and the dog. Policeman Barlow threw the chain over Ruby's night, the dog, which was standing near the wagon watching the proceedings, jumped in and sprang at Barlow. The policeman had dog back with his club. A merry fight spaniel and policeman followed. Ruby was his seat and could not go to the defense of he talked to the little animal and it fought its master and a place beside him.

After being ejected from the wagon the the wagon to the police station. He remained door where he last saw his master during [Indianapolis Journal.

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A Young Master Saved by His Dog.

PAT, an Irish setter, which had been the companion of 8-year-old Irwin Williams, Thursday while attempting to save its master playmates from the perils of the St. Paul ing in Edgebrook.

The children had been forbidden to cross but neither Irwin Williams, the son of General division freight agent of the Chicago, St. Paul Railway, nor Francis, Olive and Sprogle, children of Assistant State's Attorney Sprogle, remembered the warning when they into a farmer's wagon and were driven toward crossing.

The dog ran along contentedly at the side wagon until it approached the tracks, then a howl of protest. Running in front of the dog barked at their heads in an effort to stop train from the city was passing and the horses rein as it whizzed by. Another train was from the opposite direction and Pat was in excitement. The horses moved as if to start, dog leaped forward just as the train reached ing. An instant later the faithful animal was [Chicago Tribune.

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Starving Kitten Rescued.

FOR two days and a night a kitten perched top of a telephone pole at Hoyt and Pacific Brooklyn. On Monday it was chased by a dog climbed up the pole, which is fifty feet high.

It was rescued yesterday afternoon by John who lives at Reinhard Thien's Hotel, at Hoyt Kelty, who was once a sailor, climbed up the induced the kitten to perch on his shoulder, way the animal was brought to the street.

Several hundred spectators saw the rescue cheered Kelty. Edward Young, a butcher, famished kiten and Mr. Thien took it to his [New York Sun.

May 18, 1902.]

GOOD SHORT ST

Compiled for The T

The Court Recognised the Charm.

WHEN Lord Chief Justice Holt Court of the King's Bench, a creature was brought before criminal, on whom the full severity to be visited with exemplary effect.

"What is her crime?" asked his lo

"Witchcraft."

"How is it proved?"

"She has a powerful spell."

"Let me see it."

The spell was handed to the bench small ball of variously-colored rags o threads of as many different hues. wound and unfolded, until there app parchment, on which were written now nearly illegible from much use.

The judge, after looking at this pa minutes, addressed himself to the "Prisoner, how came you by this?"

"A young gentleman, my lord, gave my child's ague."

"How long since?"

"Thirty years, my lord."

"And did it cure her?"

"Oh, yes, and many others."

The judge paused a few moments, an himself to the jury. "Gentlemen of years ago I and some companions, myself, went to this woman's dwellin house, and, after enjoying ourselves, means to discharge the reckoning. ill of an ague, I pretended I had a spe wrote the classic line you see on a scr and was discharged of the demand of tude of the poor woman before us, fo benefit."—[Mirror.

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One on Ingersoll.

THIS is the story of how an old colo got the better of the great infidel:

"When Robert G. Ingersoll came to the West, his head filled with legal fidelity, or it would be better to call it encountered in one of the corridors of old negro woman vigorously scrubbing she heard anyone coming, and when th away busily reading her Bible.

"He slipped up on her very quietly o taking her by surprise, with her Bible, do you believe all you read there?'

"'I sutanly do,' she replied; 'ebery Ingersoll.'

"'Do you believe that God made man

"'In coase I does.'

"'Say, it happened to rain hard about the dust was gone and there was nothin

"'Den de good Lawd knowed enough was time to make dem lawyers an' infid Ingersoll.'

"Bob walked away crestfallen and quot 'In Memoriam,' 'Leave thou thy sister wh —[Woman's Home Companion.

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arring His Memory.

A MARRIED lady living out at Lake having the greatest difficulty of late husband to remember to order certain household while downtown. Every da something forgotten and the meals were nearly as a result.

A few days ago she handed her husb made a run for his car, saying that it opened until afternoon. He remembered finished his luncheon that day and openin

"I am forced to tell you something th trouble you, but have thought of it for so that it is my duty to do so. My mother into the secret and she, too, John, decl best that they should know. I cannot k self any longer."

Hubbie's face grew ashen and his hair upright position when he turned over t read:

"We have not a pound of butter in th me some this afternoon."

The request was complied with.—[Tribune.

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Apt Answers of Applicants.

A CANDIDATE for the position of ke menagerie was asked the other day, going the civil service examination: "If sprained his ankle, what would you do t ief?"

"I'd get some liniment," was the answe hand between the iron bars and put the l on the lion's ankle." "I suppose you kno in parenthesis, "that I've got a wooden

Another applicant, aiming at appointm matron, was asked what were her specia for the place. "I've been a widow off twenty years," she answered.

The examiners of the local Civil Servic roll of many amusing errors. Defining t horizontally," one applicant wrote: "It m turning in a crooked way." "Infectious," asserted, "means a disease very much in

Comes in natural gray 40 in. wide, iron frame, one of the best wearing fabrics on the market; Monday's price 59c.

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$3.00 Linen Napkins $1.90 Doz

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GOOD SHORT STORIES.

Compiled for The Times.

The Court Recognised the Charm.

WHEN Lord Chief Justice Holt presided in the Court of the King's Bench, a poor, decrepit old creature was brought before him, charged as a criminal, on whom the full severity of the law ought to be visited with exemplary effect.

"What is her crime?" asked his lordship.

"Witchcraft."

"How is it proved?"

"She has a powerful spell."

"Let me see it."

The spell was handed to the bench. It appeared a small ball of variously-colored rags of silk, bound with threads of as many different hues. These were unwound and unfolded, until there appeared a scrap of parchment, on which were written certain characters now nearly illegible from much use.

The judge, after looking at this paper charm a few minutes, addressed himself to the terrified prisoner. "Prisoner, how came you by this?"

"A young gentleman, my lord, gave it to me, to cure my child's ague."

"How long since?"

"Thirty years, my lord."

"And did it cure her?"

"Oh, yes, and many others."

The judge paused a few moments, and then addressed himself to the jury. "Gentlemen of the jury, thirty years ago I and some companions, as thoughtless as myself, went to this woman's dwelling, then a public house, and, after enjoying ourselves, found we had no means to discharge the reckoning. Observing a child ill of an ague, I pretended I had a spell to cure her. I wrote the classic line you see on a scrap of parchment, and was discharged of the demand of me by the gratitude of the poor woman before us, for the supposed benefit."—[Mirror.

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One on Ingersoll.

"HIS is the story of how an old colored woman once got the better of the great infidel:

"When Robert G. Ingersoll came to Washington from the West, his head filled with legal lore and infidelity, or it would be better to call it agnosticism, he encountered in one of the corridors of the Capitol an old negro woman vigorously scrubbing the floor when she heard anyone coming, and when the footsteps died away busily reading her Bible.

"He slipped up on her very quietly one morning, and taking her by surprise, with her Bible, he said: 'Mary, do you believe all you read there?'

"'I sutanly do,' she replied; 'ebery word, Col. Ingersoll.'

"'Do you believe that God made man out of dust?'

"'In coase I does.'

"'Say, it happened to rain hard about that time, and the dust was gone and there was nothing but mud?'

"'Den de good Lawd knowed enough to know dat it was time to make dem lawyers an' infidels, Col. Ingersoll.'

"Bob walked away crestfallen and quoting Tennyson's 'In Memoriam,' 'Leave thou thy sister when she prays.'"—[Woman's Home Companion.

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Jarring His Memory.

A MARRIED lady living out at Lakeside has been having the greatest difficulty of late in inducing her husband to remember to order certain things for the household while downtown. Every day there was something forgotten and the meals were growing more meagre as a result.

A few days ago she handed her husband a letter as he made a run for his car, saying that it was not to be opened until afternoon. He remembered it just as he finished his luncheon that day and opening it he read:

"I am forced to tell you something that I know will trouble you, but have thought of it for some time. I feel that it is my duty to do so. My mother has been taken into the secret and she, too, John, declares that it is but that they should know. I cannot keep this to myself any longer."

Bobbie's face grew ashen and his hair was taking an upright position when he turned over the page and read:

"We have not a pound of butter in the house. Send some this afternoon."

The request was complied with.—[Duluth News-Tribune.

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Apt Answers of Applicants.

A CANDIDATE for the position of keeper in a city menagerie was asked the other day, when undergoing the civil service examination: "If the prize lion sprained his ankle, what would you do to give him relief?"

"I'd get some liniment," was the answer, "and put my hand between the iron bars and put the liniment gently on the lion's ankle." "I suppose you know," was added in parenthesis, "that I've got a wooden arm."

Another applicant, aiming at appointment as police matron, was asked what were her special qualifications for the place. "I've been a widow off and on for twenty years," she answered.

The examiners of the local Civil Service Commission tell of many amusing errors. Defining the word "horizontally," one applicant wrote: "It means going or turning in a crooked way." "Infectious," another asserted, "means a disease very much in the person, so as to have immediate attention and quietness, with no fear of contagion."

A shorthand writer was asked to take down the following from dictation and transcribe it: "In this country we have not yet formed the habit of looking at the civil service as offering a career; we are only emerging from looking on it as a political function." As the candidate wrote it out, it read: "In this country we have not yet formed the habit of looking on the civil service as from a mirror. We are only emerging from the habit of looking on civil service as a political fiction."—[New York Evening Post.

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His Only Excuse.

"YOUR HONOR," said the attorney for the defense, "I wish to prove by this question that the witness is a man of quarrelsome disposition, hard to get along with, and on bad terms with his neighbors. Now, sir," he continued, turning again to the witness, "I'd like to know whose farm is next to yours?"

"Well," answered the witness, "there's the Billings farm and the——"

"Stop right there. One at a time. Are you on friendly terms with Mr. Billings?"

"I can't say I am."

"Are you even on speaking terms with him?"

"No, sir."

"Whose fault is it?"

"It's his fault, I reckon."

"Oh, yes; it's his fault, you reckon. How long has it been since you have spoken to him?"

"About fourteen years, as near as I can remember."

"Now, sir, I want you tell this jury why you have not spoken to Mr. Billings for fourteen years."

"Gentlemen," said the witness, turning to the jury, "the reason I haven't spoken to Mr. Billings for fourteen years is because that's about the length of time he's been dead."—[Chicago Tribune.

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All in the Family.

"I HAD hired a man to drive me across the country between two villages in Sanilac county," said a Detroit drummer, "and we had scarcely got started before I found one of the roughest roads I ever traveled. The old horse was a goer, and the shackelty buggy bumped and bounced over the ruts until I felt it my duty to observe:

"'Aren't you afraid of smashing the wheels of your buggy over these rough places?'

"'Yes, one of the wheels may give out, but my son Jim is a wagon maker,' he placidly replied.

"When we had gone another mile I thought I heard the snapping of iron and said so, but without checking the horse in the least the driver replied:

"'Shouldn't wonder if we had broke something, but my son Joe is a blacksmith, you know.'

"We presently struck a spot where the ruts were deep enough to bury an ox, and as the man was pitched almost over the dashboard by one of the eccentric movements of the crazy old vehicle, I said:

"'If you go out of here on our head it won't be much of a joke.'

"'No, no joke, but my son Tom is a doctor, you see, and there will be no bill to pay.'

"'You seem to have most everything in your family,' I continued as we struck a causeway without any dirt over the logs.

"'Well, yes, and that's why you needn't feel alarmed on this trip. Yes, we've got a wagon maker, a blacksmith and a doctor, and in case anything should happen to you there's my son Jack.'

"'And what is Jack?'

"'He's a bang-up undertaker, and he'll do the square thing by your mangled remains and not be a hog in his charges, either!'"—[Detroit Free Press.

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A Hit at the New Pedagogy.

MODERN children, whose education is in the hands of "advanced" experimentalists, are the victims of every kindergarten fad and new-fangled method that pedagogy can devise. A boy who had been the patient of some school teacher's nonsense was brought by his mother to consult an oculist. The physician, says a New York paper, went about in the usual way to discover defects of vision.

He placed a chart before the boy. The first word was "hat."

"Now read this word," said the doctor.

"Hhhhuh-ah-tuhhh," gurgled the boy.

"Then try this," said the doctor, pointing to "big."

"Buh-ih-guhhh," was the sputtering attempt.

"Madam," said the physician, "there is some trouble here that has nothing to do with vision. The vocal organs seem to be affected."

"Oh, no," answered the mother, "he pronounced the words correctly!"

"Pronounced them correctly!"

"Yes; that was all right. That is the phonetic method he is taught in school. He used to speak and see as other people do before he began to learn this method."

"Madam," said the doctor gravely, "send him to a good school or take him out of school and put him to reading good books in clear type. Then there'll be nothing the matter with his sight or his education, and he won't talk like a bullfrog."—[Kansas City Journal.

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Foraker's Dig at Philadelphia.

UNITED STATES Senators have occasionally followed the custom of newspapers in hitting humorously at Philadelphia and Senator Foraker stopped in serious debate recently to indulge his sense of humor. The Senator was having a passage at words with Senator Penrose over the Chinese Exclusion Bill. Foraker had asserted that the courts have decided that no Chinese, except laborers, may be excluded under the present law, and he had alluded to a decision of the Supreme Court.

Senator Penrose suggested that the Fifty-seventh Federal reports contain a different decision.

"Yes," said Mr. Foraker, "but long subsequent to the Fifty-seventh Federad reports the Supreme Court decided as I have said. The old report is not modern law." Then he told his story.

"The Senator from Pennsylvania reminds me of a man who was going around gathering up last year's almanacs and calendars.

"'What can you do with those?' some one asked him.

"'Why, I intend to sell them in Philadelphia,' he said."—[Brooklyn Eagle.

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Got the Better of Hotel Clerk.

"WITH all his faults," began Mr. Fairchild, "the hotel man is a first-class fellow, who will go a long way to keep his guests from being seen by doubtful guests. I recall an instance which happened to me in New York not long ago. I had registered in the morning and leaving my key at the hotel, came back again in the evening. Finding the night clerk on, but not on to me, I asked him, giving him my name, if I was in. Not knowing the number of my room, I decided this was the way to find out.

"He looked at me rather suspiciously. Evidently the result of his inspection was not reassuring, for, after making a bluff at feeling in my box, he replied quite stiffly:

"'No, sir; Mr. Fairchild is not in.' I sat down on the lounge, and said calmly.

"'Well, when he comes in please tell him that he is here looking for himself.'

"The porter carried the clerk upstairs."—[New York Tribune.

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Joe Jefferson Apprehensive.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON is a firmly-established favorite at Yale, where he annually delivers an informal address before the undergraduates on the afternoon preceding his evening appearance at the Hyperion theater. Last year Mr. Jefferson was taken by a senior to "Mory's," the orthodox chophouse that is one of the landmarks of Yale. The rooms are mellow with age and rich with tradition and are generally conducive to reminiscences. Mr. Jefferson was discussing the life to come and was asked by his student host:

"Mr. Jefferson, it is said that we shall have the same character of work in the next world as on earth. Do you expect to be an actor in heaven?"

"Well," replied Mr. Jefferson, "I'll tell you. I am afraid that if I reach the golden gates St. Peter will shake his head and say: 'For heaven's sake, Joe, change your roles.'"—[New York Times.

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A Case of Vice Versa.

WHEN Archbishop Patrick J. Ryan of Philadelphia, who has been appointed a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners by the President, was a very young priest he was stationed at a parish in St. Louis where Archbishop Kenrick presided over a diocese. The latter lived in a very small, unpretentious house, scarcely in keeping with his position in the church.

One day when Father Ryan was passing the house of the archbishop, accompanied by a Chicago priest, who was visiting the Mound City, he pointed out the house as the residence of the head of the local church. The Chicago priest said with surprise:

"Why, you should see the splendid residence we have in Chicago for our archbishop!"

"Yes," responded Father Ryan, "but you should see the splendid archbishop we have in St. Louis for our residence."—[New York Times.

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Little Rosa Introduced Herself.

ROSA, the six-year-old daughter of the Rev. W. H. Young, a popular pastor in Syracuse, had been properly taught her prayers by her parents. Reaching this age her mother thought she should be allowed to retire alone, and, while she was instructed to say her prayers by herself, her mother kept an ear open to learn if the duty was properly performed. One evening the careful mother was rewarded by overhearing the following appendix to the usual form of petition: "Perhaps, Lord, you don't now who I am. Then I will tell you. I am little Rosa Young, and my father is William H. Young, pastor of the Furman Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and I can tell you he is a Jim Dandy of a preacher."—[New York Times.

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Lessler's Story About Choate.

MONTAGUE LESSLER has still another story of Ambassador Choate, which he declares is a little newer than the first ascribed to him.

"Once," said the agile and capable New Yorker, "I was attorney for people with interests opposed to those of the Standard Oil Company. There was a preliminary examination of some of the magnates of that company, including Mr. Rockefeller. Finally some of Mr. Choate's clients were drawn into the controversy, and they refused to answer the questions I put to them. The tangle became very intense, and it was necessary to have a long argument before the judge. At that time Mr. Choate himself was in New Jersey arguing a tobacco trust case, and we had to postpone our case for over a week. Oh, my! how I studied and fortified myself for the argument against the great Choate. Certainly, you can imagine how I worked.

"Well, the day arrived. Mr. Choate came. They pulled him off in one corner of the room and poured a lot of talk in his ear. Then I spoke for about an hour and a half, making the effort of my life, and Mr. Choate followed for about an hour.

"The following evening Mr. Choate was to deliver an address before the College of the City of New York, where I was educated. I attended. Mr. Choate sitting down was quite as tall as I was standing.

"'How are you, Montague,' said he, putting his arm around me affectionately. 'Please tell me what all that fuss was about which we argued yesterday.'"—[Washington Post.

UNDER THE GREENWOOD TREE.

By a Special Contributor.

THE vagabond tramped along the road, singing. A tallyho coach rushed by, and he stood aside to let it pass. The men on top shouted madly to the horses, and the women waved their handkerchiefs at nothing in particular. To the vagabond there was presented but one definite thing amidst the mass of color made by the brilliant parasols of the women and the sporting attire of the men—and that was the face of a girl above a red coat collar, with a wisp of white veil drooping over the eyes. A face young, wistful, restless.

Wine for thee, for me a crust,
King and beggar, they both are dust.

His voice was a baritone, with the sure ring of good training.

The coach whirled on in a white cloud, an Irish setter followed, barking with excitement.

"Do you hear that voice?" asked the girl in the red coat.

"Oh, it's a voice this time, is it?" said the man beside her. "The last time it was a nose."

"There was no last time."

"You deny that you fell in love with the nose of a Tyrolean peasant?"

"I deny that I ever do anything commonplace."

"Such as falling in love?"

The eyes under the shadow of the white veil flashed.

"Such as falling in love."

Then the eyes grew soft.

"But I liked the voice."

"And the nose?"

"There was no nose."

"And therefore no voice."

"Silly."

She turned from him petulantly, and gazed after the tramping figure in faded corduroy—a strong figure with a free swing.

The vagabond was making for a bit of woodland which promised coolness.

The strip of green divided the road from a little stream, which was bounded on the other side by pasture land. The vagabond knelt and filled a cup with clear water; from the knapsack which he carried on his back he took bread and cheese, and ate his meal hungrily.

After that he stretched himself at full length by the side of the murmuring water, and for a long time he lay motionless. Under him the ground pulsed with the hot life of summer; his eyes looked straight up into the vault of blue. The air throbbed with sunlight, and he seemed to float in space, washed by golden waves.

An old bullfrog, secure in the quiet, sat amid the rushes in unwinking stillness, and a terrapin sunned itself on a half-submerged rock in the middle of the stream.

The little stream and the vagabond were good friends. Every morning he left the road to dip into its deeper pools and feel the coolness of its waters.

Suddenly the peace of noontime was broken. There was the gay sound of a coaching horn, the whistle of a train, a cheer, a shout, the scream of a woman, and the yelp of an injured dog.

The vagabond jumped up and listened. The frog dropped into the water, "ker-flog," and the terrapin followed, going down stream, his head a mere black speck.

There was a hubbub of voices, as the vagabond strode through the trees.

In the middle of the road was a brilliant group. The men had all descended from the coach, and were gathered around a red-coated figure. For a moment the vagabond stopped, afraid of what he might see. Then he went on, and a closer view showed the girl with the white veil sitting in the dust of the road with the head of the setter in her lap. The dog was bloody, and the man who had sat beside her was trying to find his injuries.

As the vagabond joined the group, the girl looked up, and caught the glance of the steady gray eyes.

"You can help him," she said confidently, and the man who was examining the dog turned to see the reason for her tone.

"I know you can," she said again.

"Yes," said the vagabond, simply.

But the man on his knees was not to be usurped.

"Have you any knowledge of dogs?" he inquired.

But the dog answered for him. At the experienced touch, he laid his unhurt paw on the hand of the vagabond, and gave a whine of appeal. For the next few minutes the man worked busily, making a bandage of handkerchiefs.

"It was the train," the girl explained as he worked. "We were coming back and we cleared the track all right, but Barry was following blindly, poor old fellow, and he was lifted over into the ditch.

"His paw is broken," was the brief answer, as the vagabond proceeded to set it expertly.

The girl's face was white, but she held the dog, although the rest of the women turned away, and the men looked sympathetic.

When it was done the vagabond stood up. "If you will let me keep him for a while I will see if there are other injuries."

"There is no need," said the man who had questioned his knowledge. "The men up at the house can look after him."

But the girl ignored the interference. "Barry hates most strangers, and he likes you. You can keep him, please," she said to the man, who stood quietly before her, his gray eyes on her face, his old slouch hat in his hand. "Where do you live?"

"You will find me there this afternoon," he said, indicating the strip of woodland.

The crowd of men and women looked at him curiously. He had the accent of a gentleman, the picturesqueness of a gypsy, and the eyes of a care-free conqueror.

"I will come this evening," promised the girl, as she turned to get into the coach.

The vagabond bowed, picked up the dog, and went up the dusty road.

As Danforth helped the girl to her seat on the coach, he said all he dared say.

"To trust your precious Barry to a tramp!"

Her head had a mutinous tilt which promised danger.

"At least he is a man."

Deep beneath the laughter in his eyes there glowed a spark.

"And the rest of us?" with the wave of his hand which included the shouting masculines of the crowd.

"Are gentlemen."

"Thank you. And the difference?"

She flung out her hand protestingly. Her gloves were off and she wore no rings. Danforth coveted the bareness of the third finger of her left hand.

"I am not good at definitions," she hesitated, "but—well—God makes the man. Civilization the——"

"Gentleman."

The sparks were growing brighter now.

Then they were silent, until as they drove through the big iron gate and up to the porch, Danforth made a last plea.

"Surely you won't let your romantic impulse take you there this afternoon."

"A woman goeth where she listeth. Oh, don't be tiresome, please."

"I shall go with you."

"I shall go alone."

She was standing on the top step of the old mansion now, the others had gone in. She looked down at him from the superior height, and the wind blew the white veil against the deepened wild rose of her cheeks.

He caught her hand.

"Why will you always seek for novelty, Catherine? You know that for your sake I would do anything, tramp the roads, if you wished, in faded corduroy."

She snatched her hand away quickly, reached the door, and called back: "I am tired of the same frock coats and the same flowers in the buttonholes of the men. I am tired of the latest accent, and the same old dances. And I am a wee bit tired of you, too, Oliver." And then she was gone.

That evening she took the trap and one of the men servants and drove to the strip of green.

She went through the trees and found them by the stream. The vagabond rose to greet her, and the dog welcomed her with a whine of delight. She leaned over and patted the great, red head.

"Can he be moved now?" she asked.

"It would be better if he could stay with me. I am something of a doctor in that line," he said, hesitatingly.

"Where do you live?" she questioned, as in the morning.

This time he did not evade her question. The red crept up into his cheeks, then he threw back his head with a defiant laugh.

"Here."

"Here," she echoed, wonderingly.

"Here, or anywhere under God's sky. The forest is my house, the field my garden, and the [illegible] cellar."

Something within her quickened at his [illegible]

"Oh, you must be happy, happy!" she [illegible] that moment there came to her that knowledge [illegible] was what she had sought all her girlhood. [illegible] Did they know it, the men and women who [illegible] by the something that bound her, too? They [illegible] been stifled in the atmosphere of conventionality surrounded them.

"The people of the country know me," he [illegible] "I come once and awhile and doctor their [illegible] cows and horses and dogs and pussy cats," he [illegible] whimsically. But he did not tell her that he [illegible] comed wherever he went as one who was [illegible] who would receive no pay for his skill.

They walked through the trees together, [illegible] helped her into the trap.

"I will come again," she said; and as she [illegible] she turned and waved good-by to the man and [illegible]

That night when darkness had fallen, when [illegible] sweetness of summer fragrance was in the air, [illegible] bond drew the smooth head of the old dog [illegible] his arms.



"IS THERE SUCH A WOMAN?" HE SAID; "TELL ME IS THERE SUCH A WOMA[illegible]

"There is something, old fellow," he [illegible] one needs more than forest, or field, or [illegible] this man nature had a rival.

And for the first time since she had [illegible]

The girl came every day. Only Danforth [illegible] being a gentleman, he kept the knowledge [illegible] but he raged inwardly.

At first she came to see the dog. Later [illegible] see the man. Of course this was a fact not [illegible] herself. But there was about him the [illegible] unknown. There was, too, the charm of [illegible] the golden summer air and the drowsy [illegible]

Away from the chatter of the house full of [illegible] felt the fascination of the primeval. She [illegible] been a dryad, and he a faun, in the days [illegible] of men, and his voice seemed to tell of [illegible] of pines and the singing of birds, and of [illegible] dancing waves, to woo her from the life she [illegible]

As for him, in his whole life he had wanted [illegible] that he could not have. Even his vagabondage [illegible] part that he had chosen. Somewhere there was [illegible] for him a respectable income and a respectable [illegible] in the dullness of the commonplace.

So when she came to him day after day, the [illegible] look went out of his eyes and left him all [illegible] and her eyes, meeting his, fell.

One afternoon she came very late. The sun [illegible] path of gold for her as she stepped from the [illegible] of the trees. She was all in white. The [illegible] gown was gathered about her and the [illegible] ruffles swept the grass. Her throat was [illegible] and her dark hair was drawn princess-like [illegible] of her head.

"I am so tired of it all," she said. "May I [illegible] you for a little while?"

He led her to a seat on an old log. His fairy [illegible] on a sylvan throne he thought and was [illegible] presence of her beauty.

"Talk to me," she said. "Tell me of your life."

He told her of his home in the mountains. Of the little house, high up near the clouds [illegible]

Comes in natural gray 40 in. wide, iron frame, one of the best wearing fabrics on the market; Monday's price 59c.

[illegible] by 24 in. Every thread pure linen, very heavy and soft, in a large assortment of dainty patterns. Instead of $2.50 we'll ask $1.75 while they last.

$3.00 Linen Napkins $1.00 Doz.

Given in Parasols.



HERE SUCH A WOMAN

big fireplace with the roaring fire, of his books, of the deep window that looked out on the beauty of the snow, of the window seat which he had made and heaped with red blankets and bear skins, of the half-frozen wild things that were his companions.

"You are a gentleman," she said, with a guilty consciousness of a former definition, but the name, fitting him, seemed to take on dignity. "And yet you have chosen this life. Why?"

"Because there is within me that which makes the tramp of the poor man. Because I must go on forever living with nature. Perhaps my great-great-grandfather had in him the blood of a gypsy; such is the tradition. But I know this, that I should die in the captivity of every-day duties."

"And are you never lonely?"

"I never knew loneliness," he answered, "until now."

His eyes were upon the sunset, and her white, bare hand went out toward him, and was drawn back timidly.

"I must go now," she said. She knelt beside the dog. "He is almost well." She spoke regretfully.

"Yes, he is well enough to go—home."

"No, no," she looked up startled. "He must not leave you yet."

His eyes were again on the west, where the last red glow blazed against the gray.

"It is I who must not stay," he said.

She stood up, her face white.

He made no sign. The fire in the west died, and the eyes that he turned to her reflected the gray of the twilight.

"Think of it," he said. "The life I lead. A woman cannot know of the restlessness that stirs my blood. What can you know of it, you who are quiet, self-contained? But there are women—there was a gypsy woman I met on the road. She loved the fragrance of the pines as I love it. She loved the very dust of the road that tired her feet. She was happy out in the dew, and even the winds of the winter could not take the light from her face, though she was often ill clad, poor thing."

"And you loved her?"

"I have never loved any woman," he said shortly. "She was a gypsy, and the wife of a gypsy, and she loved her husband. But I think of her because she was the only woman who could understand."

"Perhaps," she said slowly, "there might be other women. Women have not walked the dusty road, nor felt the summer dew on their faces in the freedom of the fields. Women who hate the restraint of society. Women who for love of a man would go to the world's end."

The darkness was coming on, but through the dusk her face shone with the whiteness of a pearl.

He dropped on his knee beside her. "Is there such a woman?" he said. "Tell me, is there such a woman?"

The slender hand rested for a moment on his shoulder. "Perhaps," she whispered, "but I don't know yet. Not yet."

Then she left him.

All night long he lay awake under the stars. His thoughts went forward into the winter, and he saw her in the big chair in front of the fire, or resting in the window seat, deep in the coziness of the red blankets and furs. He dreamed of her face at the window, watching for him to come across the snow. He saw her in the spring, listening for the first call of the birds, and filling the rude vases with dogwood and violets. Then the summer. They would not wander near the haunts of men. She was too sweet for rude eyes to look upon. Perhaps they would sail on unknown waters, and when the breath of the salt sea touched them they would feel under the joyous madness which was their heritage as the sea kings.

No one should enter their paradise. The little old priest of the chapel at the cross roads should marry them, and then the world should know them no more.

He watched for the next morning. As he stood by the dusty roadside again the coach came by and again Danforth on top. Again she wore the red coat, and a woman sat beside her—not Danforth—was adoring him with her eyes. In her hands she held a bunch of violets. The vagabond sat in the shadow of the trees. The cloud of dust hid him from all but the eyes of one who knew. But when the coach had passed and rose lay on the grass by the roadside. As he picked it up his voice rang out triumphantly reaching her faintly amid the noise of beating hoofs rattling wheels and gay chatter:

Scatter the dust on the king's highway,
But room for the beggar, room, I say.

Far behind Danforth was following the coach on horseback. As he caught sight of the figure, the head thrown back and the poise expressing the strength that came from buffeting of storms and the beating of winds, as he heard the defiant notes of the ringing voice, his face hardened, and he reined up before the gate of two. The dog welcomed him with slow thumps of his tail; evidently he and Danforth were friends, but not very enthusiastic ones.

The eyes of the two men met and struck fire. It was the battle of Greek and barbarian. Each was conscious of a rivalry—a rivalry grudingly admitted by Danforth and secretly hoped for by the vagabond.

"He is masterful, and it is masterfulness that wins," was the thought that struck Danforth with the force of a blow.

"He is of her class," mourned the heart of the vagabond, as he took in the perfection of the other, from riding boots to hat.

"When can I take this dog home?" said Danforth. His tone was more insolent than he knew.

Into the vagabond's soul there surged hot resentment, but it was succeeded by confidence. How dared he meet with that red rose next to his heart?"

"Then—if he will go with you." He said it carelessly, as a matter of small importance. But within him the blood was throbbing. Would the dog decide for them? Danforth flicked his whip against his boot impatiently.

"Go, of course he will go. I am very fond of him. He was a puppy when Catherine and I were youngsters."

"Catherine and I." How easily he said it!

"Come, Barry," called Danforth, and mounted his horse.

At the call the dog bounded forward. He followed for a little distance up the road, then stopped and looked back at the vagabond. Then he stood for a moment irresolute; in front of him the man of cool consideration, behind him the man whose arms he had slept for many weary nights. He wheeled and made straight for the vagabond, and, reaching him, leaped upon him with joyful barks.

Far up the road Danforth was whistling for him, but Barry sank down at the vagabond's feet, and panting, gave no evidence of attention, except by the twitching of a half-cocked ear.

Danforth rode on, and the vagabond sat down and hugged the dog.

Barry had decided it. He would take her away—if she would go. But he knew she would go. Hidden somewhere in her was the wild nature that responded to the restlessness in him, and the woods called to her, and she would not close her ears. And the man who called her "Catherine" so easily! As his wife she would have society, family, friends. She would live the life that her grandmother lived, and that her granddaughters would copy. At her side would be this man, making a name for himself in the world—a name for her.

His eyes looked out over the fields, and toward the blue line of the mountains—the rugged mountains. He thought of her white hands, of her perfumed hair, of the daintiness of her tastes.

And he would take her where the hands would grow brown, and the hair rough—he would take her into the dust and the mud of the road, and when she was old—he pushed the dog from him, and his heart stopped—for himself he was content to think of death as the brutes die, in some leafy hollow of the woods, with the birds to sing a requiem—but for her—horrible.

His forehead was knit into a frown.

"Oh, grandmother, grandmother, what big eyes you have," somebody chanted.

He turned his eyes to the gypsy-like vision. The red coat was open. A rough yellow straw hat was on her head, and its wreath of poppies straggled down over her hair. She had been running, and a long curl fell on her shoulder.

"I ran away from them," she began.

"Catherine!"

In that one word he said all that he could say, and she understood.

"How did you know?" she whispered.

"When I heard it, it seemed to me that I had always known it," he said.

They sat down side by side on the log that lay near the stream. He knew it was for the last time, and he knew, too, that he should always see the rapt face, with the stillness upon it. That he should see the poppy that lay half against her hair, and half against her throat. That he should see the little, restless, white hands that pulled at the lace handkerchief, and more than all, he should see himself yearning to do the thing he must not do—to fly with her to the end of the earth.

Out of the blue sky came the far-away roll of thunder, and a puff of cool, damp air, the first hints of a storm, but they neither heard nor saw.

"Listen," he said. "I have told you much of my life, but there are some things that I have not told. There was one winter when I was ill. I had plenty of provisions, and at first dragged around and helped myself. But there came a day when I could not get up. I could not reach for a cup of water, I could only suffer—suffer of fever, and hunger and thirst. My cat was the only living thing near me, and she came and went through the little hole I had cut for her, and kept herself alive. But she could do nothing for me. Do you know what it means, the loneliness—the dread? I was saved by a half-frozen woodsman, who sought my cabin for shelter."

She was troubled. The little mountain home seemed peopled by phantoms—hideous ones of starvation and death. What of the care-free life? If he would tell her of that. But his voice went on.

"That is well enough for a man, but suppose I had had a wife, and that I had died, and she had been left alone on the mountain with only the old cat for company? She would have gone mad. Women are different from men."

"Yes, women are different," she whispered, but her eyes pleaded.

She rose, shivering. The thunder rolled nearer, the clouds were banked up in black masses, the trees bent, and the leaves twisted about, and showed little white signals of distress.

For a moment he stood looking down upon her, then the old look came into his eyes, and he placed his hand softly beneath the roundness of her chin, and raised the drooping face to him.

"From something that I see in your eyes, I know that I am no longer the outcast, the vagabond, but the king, the conqueror. Is it not so?"

He was answered as she clung to him.

"But I am not very much of a fellow;" he tried to speak lightly. "God knows that if I were worth much, I would forsake all this, and come to you to live as a man should live; and, yet I have this saving grace, that I will not take you into the roughness of my life."

The storm had come upon them fiercely. Her big hat blew back on her shoulders, and the wind caught her curls and flung them across his lips.

With a sudden mighty effort, he put her from him, and pointed to the rain which was sweeping across the fields. "We must not stay," he said, and with with the dog following them, they left the little stream, and went through the trees to the roadside. Far away could be seen the blurred outlines of a hurrying carriage.

"They are coming for me," she whispered.

As she spoke the rain poured down upon them. He drew her under the trees, fastened the red coat around her, and tied his handkerchief over her head. Then he stood between her and the storm. His hat was off, and his eyes blazed.

"What I might say to you, I will not say. But you have come into my heart to stay forever, as I would have had you in my life, had it been best for you. That you would have gone, I do not question, for you are mine as I am yours."

And this to the girl who had ruled all her life!

The carriage came nearer, and the storm howled and beat upon him, but she was within the circle of his arm.

"They are almost here. It is good-by."

They heard now the splashing beat of the horses' hoofs, and with one touch of his lips to the clinging hands, he was gone into the muddy road, his hat pulled over his eyes, his shoulders squared to meet the storm.

Danforth found her standing against a tree, white and still, her hands on Barry's collar, holding him back from the man whom her heart followed as the rain shut him out of her sight.

TEMPLE BAILEY.

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REPENTANCE AND PROGRESS.

By a Special Contributor.

IT IS with grief not unmingled with a sense of relief that I record the passing of Repentance. Repentance (we called him Old Pent for short) was my neighbor's goat. Some of the neighbors called him Violets. We named him Repentance because we thought our neighbor would be sorry he bought him. We let the name stand because if our neighbor wasn't sorry, we were.

But now he is gone. Violets is no more. Old Pent is non est, defunctus.

While I never loved Repentance I did not despise him as some did. He did not put his real nature on the outside. You had to know Old Pent to appreciate what a soft heart he had. Very few of those who had only casually met Repentance understood what a soft heart he had. They erroneously supposed he was hard clear through.

But it matters little now. Poor misjudged Old Pent is morturus morturatum. He has vamosed, skipped, lit out for the beautiful evermore. He couldn't stand progress. Smith tried to cultivate his taste and fed him on the daintiest kind of food all one winter. But Old Pent seemed to long for a toothsome tin can and succulent rubber boot. One night Smith put him in the cellar and gave him a pint of oats and a quart of apple parings. The next morning he found these things untouched, but Violets had eaten the curtains from the cellar windows, the wooden spigot from the vinegar barrel, one-half peck of plain Shamokin coal cinders and was at work on a length of rag carpet when he appeared on the scene.

Smith tried to get some sort of leverage on Old Pent's appetite and lift it up to a higher plane, but he failed and finally gave it up. When at last Violets got his liberty and made for a stone heap out back of the barn, it was a delight to see him. Two pieces of stove pipe and a bed spring seemed to tickle him all over. His geraniumship was one wave of joy when he found that there was also an old jumper and a piece of bed tick there. But what brought tears of gladness to his eyes was a pair of Smith's pants and a pair of Mrs. Smith's lace curtains on the line in the back yard. I never before saw a goat look so inwardly happy about anything.

That night Old Pent was in disgrace and Smith and Mrs. Smith were trying to recover pants and curtains with a stomach pump, but little he cared. The pleasure had already been his.

The trolley car of civilization was the straw that broke the camel's back, so to speak. Ten days ago when the first car on our new line, which is the pride and boast of Job Hill, went through town Repentance stood out by the roadside and heard it coming.

The peculiar U-z-z-z-z-z-zip-zip-u-z-z which accompanies the trolley seemed to jar on his nerves. I never saw a goat so churned up before. For days afterward he wore a puzzled, anxious, hurt, look. I don't think it was the car itself or its peculiar style of locomotion that grieved Old Repentance. He just couldn't size up the performance, couldn't quite grasp it, and it worried him. He would stand for ten minutes after that car had gone by and never move a muscle—just stand in a fit of abstraction, saying to himself all the time, "tarnation on it, I can't get the hang of the blamed thing."

Well, yesterday, Old Pent got mad. He just couldn't stand that impudent U-z-z-z-z-zip-zip-u-z-z-z-zip-zip any longer. When he heard the car coming his eye lit up with a red glare. I saw it, but I didn't know what it meant. As the car buzzed and rocked along down toward him Old Pent edged his way into the street. Even then I didn't suspect anything. Before I had scented danger at all I saw Repentance jump up on his hind legs, give a lunge and charge square into the front of the car. At first he seemed to be struck by a new thought. It occurred to him that the car had a very firm, cool way of keeping right on. Then poor Old Pent was doubled up into a bow knot and lifted along as easy as a woman shoos chickens with her dress. Well, sir, as Old Pent went shovelling along in front of the car you never saw such a look on a goat's face. Mortification and disgust and utter loss of self-respect were written all over him.

Alas, now Violets is but a fragrant memory. He and Progress met and he had to give in. I shall miss him, but I shall try to bear up. Smith has now bought a cow and that may give me something to live for, although all seems dark now.

PERKIN WARBECK.

Job Hill, N. J., May 12, 1902.

Rear-Admiral Sampson was a brave naval officer, and it was 10,000 pities that the close of his life was saddened by the Santiago dispute.—[Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Farewell to Gen. Wheaton.
Easley Not Bearer of Olive Branch
Fruit crop damaged by high wind in San Joaquin Valley....Matricide,
BESSIE OSCAR,
badly hu
jured.

WILL IT ENDURE?

OPINIONS OF CUBANS IN REGARD TO REPUBLIC'S PERMANENCE.

From a Special Correspondent.

HAVANA (Cuba) May 7.—"How long will the Cuban republic last?" This is the question that many are asking and which none can answer. The Cuban doesn't know, and, furthermore, he isn't bothering himself about it. The whole thing has been arranged and fixed up for him, and he isn't going to worry about crossing any bridges until he gets to them. This complacency is prompted by the relief that if he gets into a tight box, the United States government will come again to his rescue. The American forces have remained so long in Cuba that the native—following the line of argument peculiar to him—considers their departure a reluctant one, and feels that an invitation is all that will be necessary to bring them back again. He feels certain that his island must come eventually under American rule, and is about half convinced that this would be the best thing that could happen to it, but in the meantime he proposes to make the most of his opportunity for self government, and let the future take care of itself. The grave nature of the responsibilities he is about to assume does not appall him for the reason that he feels there is a mighty power watching over him, one which will surely come to his help when it becomes clear that he is unable to go it alone.

Faith in America's Ships.

That this sentiment prevails generally there can be no doubt. It crops out at every turn. I was talking with several Cubans the other day, and when the point was raised that Cuba had no navy, one of them pointed to a United States battleship that was anchored in the harbor, and said: "That ship will do our fighting for us. On account of the Monroe doctrine the United States will keep the foreign powers away from Cuba." The wife of a prominent merchant said to me: "While we are very eager to see our flag on the Morro, we are sorry to have the Americans go away. Since they came there has been a sense of security that was never known in Cuba before. If it were not for the knowledge that they will be near, and will surely return, we would feel very sorrowful on account of their departure."

I heard of several young ladies who were making a big flag for the Morro, and called at their home. "Would the señoritas grant the favor of a photo for the American newspaper?" A whispered consultation followed the request. "Yes, señor could take their photo, if he would send with it their greetings to their friends, the Americanos."

While the camera man was setting up his machine, there was a rustling of dainty skirts and a scurrying of slippered feet. Had they changed their minds? Not at all. There was never a girl, Yankee lass or Cuban señorita, who would look a camera in the face without first taking a peep into a looking glass. And now the picture has been taken. The camera man is packing up. "Had the señoritas heard of Betsy Ross, who made the first American flag?" "Oh, yes, and Barbara Frietchie, too!" And then the laughter ceased and a silence came over the group as one little patriot told the story of her grandfather's answer to "the cry of Yara;" told how he went away with the neighbor men, but did not come back with them; told about the brother and the cousin who had fought in the other wars and who were numbered among the missing. This was why she wanted to see the Cuban flag flying proudly on the Morro. "It may not remain there very long," she said, "in fact, I do not expect it to. I think Cuba's best interests will come with annexation to the United States, which is so great and powerful. Cuba is small and weak, but it's home and country to us for all that. Our fathers and brothers have given their blood as a price for its deliverance, and I would be an unworthy daughter if I did not wish to see the fulfillment of what they fought and died for."

As she finished speaking, the voice of the little Cuban Betsy Ross was choked with emotion, and the tears were running down her pretty cheeks. The camera man tiptoed out of her presence as reverently as if he were departing from a sanctuary. Sentiments like those have moved the admiration of the world, and made strong the cause of liberty in all the course of history. In allowing them to put up their own flag, the United States government has taken a very wise course. They will be all the more loyal to Old Glory when it comes back to remain forever.

What of the Future?

A reliable and intelligent forecast concerning the future of the Cuban republic is difficult, for the reason that there is no precedent in history upon which to base a discussion of the prospect. The start will be made under circumstances, many of which are favorable, and which might be taken to indicate success for it. It will begin business with a modern and perfected government already in force; with a sanitary system so excellent that its equal has never been known in a country of similar conditions; with educational facilities far superior to those of any other Latin republic; without any debt and a balance of $700,000 in its treasury; and with the friendship and assured protection of one of the greatest of the world powers. The President comes to the duties of his high office with a native knowledge of the people he is to govern, and with a broad understanding of the customs of those from whom his systems are patterned. In a great measure the way has been made smooth for him. Many of the big problems have been worked out in advance of his coming. Can he keep the path? That is the question. The principal difficulty to be encountered will probably be in the matter of finances. When the American forces took control, there was no money in the treasury, but ample funds were provided to meet all the expenses of maintaining the government.

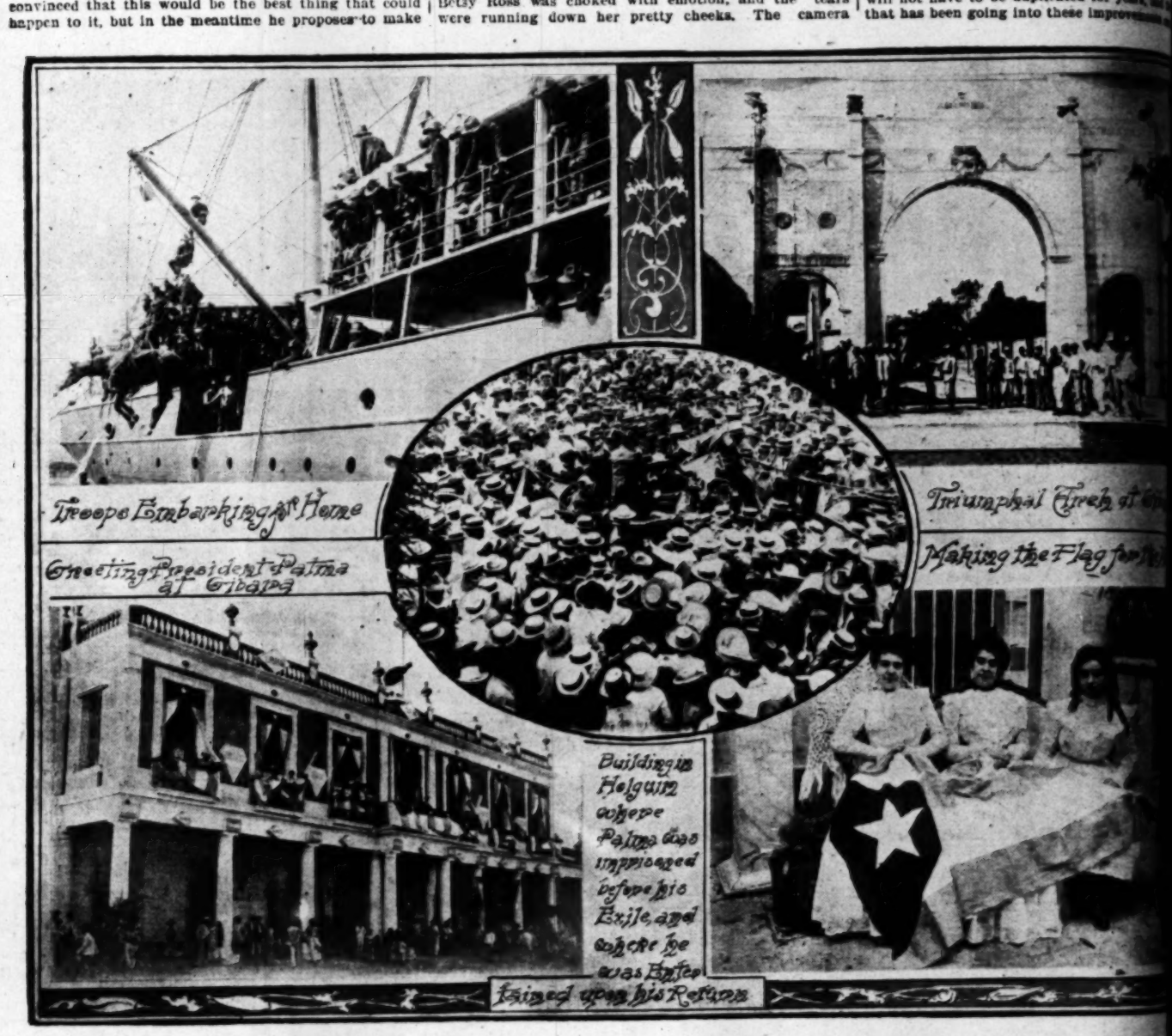
Has Paid Its Way.

It should be understood in this connection that no money has been provided by the United States government for the maintenance of affairs in Cuba. The salaries of the army officers are all that have been paid from this source, and these would have been the same no matter where the troops were located. The millions of dollars which have been expended in the reconstruction of the island have been derived entirely from its own revenues. The income has been about $17,000,000 and a half a month, and the expenditures have been kept within this limit. To keep these figures up will be the tax upon Estrada Palma's executive ability. Many claim that he cannot possibly do it. It will require him more to run the government than it did for General Wood. The salaries of the President, Vice President, members of Congress, ministers to foreign countries, etc., will have to be added to the present expenses as an offset to this unavoidable increase. However, this must be taken into consideration that millions of dollars expended in public works, sanitary measures, etc., will not have to be duplicated for years, and the money that has been going into these improvements will be diverted to meet the actual running expenses of government.

There are many arguments that can be brought against the probable success of the new republic. Time will prove to be an extraordinary man if he can master the difficult financial problem which confronts him. He will have little help from his Congress, and unless he holds it firmly in check it will run away with him. Inexperienced legislators invariably start out by overdoing things. The industrial condition of Cuba can scarcely be in worse condition. Thousands of claims and payment has been put off again and again in the hope of a reduction on sugar. The day of reckoning cannot be postponed forever. The Platt amendment prevents Cuba from borrowing money, and its revenues cannot possibly be increased by new taxes. Her people are uneducated and cannot fit themselves for conditions intelligently. They have no conception of redress of wrongs by constitutional right, and cannot be expected to exercise the patience during the trying hours that will surely come to the new republic that would characterize the attitude of a more enlightened people.

An Official Prediction.

A few days ago I requested a high official to give a prediction concerning the future of Cuba, especially in connection with annexation. He replied that the forecast may be outlined in four points. First, Cuba will not be annexed until she asks for it; second, she will not make application for some time; third, when she does make the request there will be a long



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Comes in natural gray at 40c, 50c, 60c and 75c, also in black, 40c, 50c and 75c, one of the best wearing fabrics on the market; Monday's price 59c.
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Given in Parasols.
Health Resort Company, carries all kinds, pass... mountain resorts. Quick service on the hour... leaving Los Angeles at 8:30 a.m. Round trip, th... or telephone C. H. Rutledge, Manager, Hou... Street. Telephone Main 993.

admission; and fourth, her annex... States will surely occur eventually.

I went to see a well-posted Cuba... to make a statement for me. This... "I feel that annexation is the only... We are not strong enough to stand... we cannot expect a full measure of... United States, unless we place ourse... der her protection. The resistance... against reciprocity convinces me th... fight will occur when we ask to be... time I am looking forward to with... real danger of the situation is in the... present. Our industrial condition is... will surely grow worse in time. W... of affairs becomes such that our pe... agree to annexation, any delay on the... States in granting the request will... restrain the unreasonable element in... easy for the unscrupulous politicians... rant masses to rash action, and I fea... Platt amendment. The people here, ... United States wants Cuba, and if their... meets the fate of the reciprocity mea... poned from time to time, it will dis... likely cause them to look elsewhere... the way of a public loan, which, by... Platt amendment, they have agreed t... there will certainly be a contest in t... admittance of Cuba, and we will not... to wait long for relief. Our business... indebted to the foreign merchants, a... the United States does not help us ... insist upon having their pound of fl... troubles me very much."

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FREDER...

THE MAID OF ORLEANS AS AN...

Joan of Arc has suffered many things... the historian. There are those who w... escaped the scaffold and lived and di... children. A lady, the widow of Gen. C... at Cherbourg, and she is declared to b... the actual family of "La Pucelle." I... was, certainly, Milicion d'Arc. Mme. ... tended that the maid had been married... that she was descended from Pierre d'A... the heroine. This Pierre was an intim... ennobled by Charles VII, and the que... scendants has much occupied genealog... however, proved that the line was ... therefore this good lady was not ... from Joan or her brother, but from so... family. Still, no doubt, the heroine ... stand ancestor to a considerable portio... tion.—[Paris Correspondence London P...

AN UNCONSCIOUS ACTO...

Acting must be very convincing when... audience forget the fact that they are ... resentation only, of real life.

Francis Greene, of the Columbia Stock... touring the Middle Western States, rel... of this which happened a couple of wee...

The play was Oliver Doud Byron's "... melodrama which is still piling up ... author. In the fourth act "Jim" and ... "boy" in the cellar and then fire the ... Denby" then enters and exclaims, "Wh... to which "Jim" answers, "He's gone out...

At this point a man in the third row ... jumped up excitedly and exclaimed:

"It's a lie—they've put him in the cella... Clipper.

LOST SEAL OF ENGLAND F...

A great discovery has just been made ... the whereabouts of one of the great sea... relics, which has been missing from the ... for over seventy years. It appears it w... an American from a country curio deale... in triumph to his native land. Already ... made for this interesting relic, one of no... The seal consists of a large mass of ... measuring six and a half inches in diam... a quarter inches in thickness. It is in ... smooth on the outer side, but elabor... within. The weight of the seal is 185 ... value in metal about £30.—[London Expr...

FUTURE ASSURED.

The teacher placed her hand on the l... head of the smartest lad and said:

"My boy, you may some day be Presid...

The tough boy with the expanding ... sweater felt slighted. He fidgeted in his ... blurted:

"Say, miss, what am I going to be?"

"Oh, you'll go to the United States Sen... News.

THE REAL PROBLEM.

She: I found the sweetest little flat ... if we have to live in a flat after we are ... it. And it was only $2500 a year.

He: Yes, but——

She: But what?

He: My salary is $3000. What shall ... other $500?—[New York Sun.

HIS PLANS.

"And do you expect to make your d... company a success?" we ask of the h... ventor.

"Oh, yes," he answers. "I have als... speculators full of hot air and have quit... me in my balloon."—[Baltimore American.

admission; and fourth, her annexation to the United States will surely occur eventually."

I went to see a well-posted Cuban and requested him to make a statement for me. This was what he said: "I feel that annexation is the only salvation of Cuba. We are not strong enough to stand alone. It is evident we cannot expect a full measure of assistance from the United States, unless we place ourselves altogether under her protection. The resistance that has been made against reciprocity convinces me that a long and bitter fight will occur when we ask to be taken in. It is that time I am looking forward to with dread. I think the real danger of the situation is in the future and not the present. Our industrial condition is very bad now. It will surely grow worse in time. When the condition of affairs becomes such that our people generally will agree to annexation, any delay on the part of the United States in granting the request will make it difficult to restrain the unreasonable element in Cuba. It will be easy for the unscrupulous politicians to excite the ignorant masses to rash action, and I fear a violation of the Platt amendment. The people here, as a rule, think the United States wants Cuba, and if their plea for admittance meets the fate of the reciprocity measure, and is postponed from time to time, it will discourage them, and likely cause them to look elsewhere for assistance in the way of a public loan, which, by the terms of the Platt amendment, they have agreed not to do. I think there will certainly be a contest in the States over the admittance of Cuba, and we will not be in a condition to wait long for relief. Our business men are heavily indebted to the foreign merchants, and cannot pay. If the United States does not help us promptly they will insist upon having their pound of flesh. The prospect troubles me very much."

I went once more to the high official, and told him what the Cuban had said. He reluctantly replied: "He is right. There is a vein of prophetic truth all all he says."

FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

THE MAID OF ORLEANS AS AN ANCESTOR.

Joan of Arc has suffered many things at the hands of the historian. There are those who would say that she escaped the scaffold and lived and died and raised up children. A lady, the widow of Gen. Cuny, has just died at Cherbourg, and she is declared to be a descendant of the actual family of "La Pucelle." Her maiden name was, certainly, Milcion d'Arc. Mme. Cuny never pretended that the maid had been married, but always said that she was descended from Pierre d'Arc, the brother of the heroine. This Pierre was an interesting personage, ennobled by Charles VII, and the question of his descendants has much occupied genealogists. It seems, however, proved that the line was extinct in 1501; therefore this good lady was not descended either from Joan or her brother, but from some branch of the family. Still, no doubt, the heroine will continue to stand ancestor to a considerable portion of the population.—[Paris Correspondence London Pall Mall Gazette.

AN UNCONSCIOUS ACTOR.

Acting must be very convincing when members of the audience forget the fact that they are witnessing a representation only, of real life.

Francis Greene, of the Columbia Stock Company, now touring the Middle Western States, relates an instance of this which happened a couple of weeks ago.

The play was Oliver Doud Byron's "Inside Track," a melodrama which is still piling up royalties for its author. In the fourth act "Jim" and "Kitty" put the "boy" in the cellar and then fire the house. "Harry Denby" then enters and exclaims, "Where's the boy?" to which "Jim" answers, "He's gone out."

At this point a man in the third row of the audience jumped up excitedly and exclaimed:

"It's a lie—they've put him in the cellar."—[New York Clipper.

LOST SEAL OF ENGLAND FOUND.

A great discovery has just been made with regard to the whereabouts of one of the great seals of the British realm, which has been missing from the British Museum for over seventy years. It appears it was purchased by an American from a country curio dealer and borne off in triumph to his native land. Already offers have been made for this interesting relic, one of no less than £1200. The seal consists of a large mass of sterling silver, measuring six and a half inches in diameter by one and a quarter inches in thickness. It is in two parts, both smooth on the outer side, but elaborately engraved within. The weight of the seal is 185 ounces, and its value in metal about £30.—[London Express.

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The teacher placed her hand on the intellectual forehead of the smartest lad and said:

"My boy, you may some day be President."

The tough boy with the expanding chin and oriole roster felt slighted. He fidgeted in his seat and finally blurted:

"Say, miss, what am I going to be?"

"Oh, you'll go to the United States Senate."—[Chicago News.

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She:- I found the sweetest little flat yesterday and if we have to live in a flat after we are married I want it. And it was only $2500 a year.

He: Yes, but——

She: But what?

He: My salary is $3000. What shall we do with the other $500?—[New York Sun.

HIS PLANS.

"And do you expect to make your dirigible balloon company a success?" we ask of the high-browed inventor.

"Oh, yes," he answers. "I have already filled the speculators full of hot air and have quite a surplus for use in my balloon."—[Baltimore American.

ISLAND OF JAMAICA.

MOST BEAUTIFUL OF THE ISLANDS OF THE AMERICAN TROPICS.

By a Special Contributor.

IT HAS been through the American appetite for fruit that the most beautiful island of the American tropics has been made habitable for the civilized. Before the advent of the banana industry, the island of Jamaica was, as it still is in many parts, religiously, morally and physically "black." It bears the imprint of the sons of Ham, the sons of slavery—sloth and other things belonging to the down-trodden race which will not be necessary to recount.

To the northerner it seems strange to find the ship from American or English ports boarded by a man as black as sin, with the intelligence of a serpent and as harmless withal as a child. The new arrival cannot quite get over the fact that the customhouse officer is a "nigger" in every sense. Then, when the quarantine doctor comes alongside with his boat of gayly-uniformed blacks, the American looks at the top of his white helmet with the certain expectation of soon beholding a white face upturned to those above. It comes as a shock to find white eyeballs and ivory teeth showing in sharp contrast to the inky skin of the doctor's face. It is useless to look for white men. Outside of Kingston they are as scarce as polar bears in New York.

Porto Antonio, the principal fruit port on the coast, is naturally one of the first places of interest to the lover of the tropical garden. It is here that the fruit-growing industry has advanced to a great commercial enterprise. Here all steamers stop and enter or clear, if they are to carry away the gifts of the sun gods.

To describe this one town would take more space than that allotted to an ordinary newspaper, but it is typical of all the other settlements along the shore as far as St. Lucea, at the western end of the island. Tall cocoanut trees line the shores and hillsides, their tops, high above the burning sand, rustling softly in the trade wind. The colorings of the hilly slopes beyond defy description, and the bright sunshine makes a paradise of the little hole of blue water and its surroundings. Far away in the southern distance rise the huge mountains, peak above peak, into the dense masses of vapor which drifts along their tops, until the land finally vanishes in the white and blue.

The banana pens are on the lowlands, and the fruit is brought to the ship in cars, men transferring it to the vessel's hold until the tally warns the stevedores that the ship is ready for further orders and may proceed to sea and down the shore into the shimmering distance.

The Telephone in the Fruit Trade.

The next port where the cargo is to be made up will probably be Annotta Bay or St. Anns. All along the shore of the island the fruit shippers have run their telephone wires, and they can keep track with accuracy of all the bunches of bananas ready for shipment. The itinerary usually covers six or seven places, and the number of bunches is marked for each town. The ship which can carry from 25,000 to 30,000 bunches will find her cargo all laid out for her, unless some accident happens. Then the surplus fruit which must go North is crowded into cars and pushed for the port of clearance, where it will find its way into her hold in time for her to get to sea on schedule.

Bananas are measured in bunches and the bunches measured in "hands." For instance, a bunch of nine or ten hands of bananas will have nine or ten projections of fruit averaging a dozen or more, alternating down the opposite side of the main stem, making a total of more than a hundred bananas on the stem. The smaller bunches have sometimes as few as six hands, or sixty bananas, on the bunch, and will, consequently, sell for less than the bunch of ten hands. A cargo will average about $1 a bunch.

All tropical towns are somewhat similar in aspect, but these fruit ports are especially interesting. The huts, or houses, with their thatched roofs and dusky inhabitants, are very picturesque, but not clean. The women are seen about the yards washing clothes or doing other chores, sometimes even breaking stone for the roads, sitting complacently with pipe in mouth and stone and hammer before them, while the pile of rock between their slowly dwindles in size under their easy strokes. The men do very little, indeed, and it is against the religion and practice of the Jamaica women to marry for this reason. When married, the English law makes their property available to their husbands, who, consequently, will not do any work while it lasts. Unmarried, they are their own masters, and if the lover who is the father of many children does not attend to business, he will find his place usurped by some more willing buck and will have to look elsewhere for a home. This strange state of affairs has been the bane of the missionaries, but there seems to be no remedy for it, for a woman once free will not enter slavery again. With the coolie—the imported Indian who works the sugar plantation—the moral ties are entirely different. The East Indian punishes marital unfaithfulness with death, and looks down with scorn upon the negro, and will not under any circumstances mix with him.

In the gardens on the hillsides are grape fruit, oranges, breadfruit, which is the principal fruit of the natives, and a half-dozen kinds of apples under different names, all entirely tropical. Tamarind trees are in abundance, and the papia, the excellent melon which grows in a tree top and which resembles a huge pear, is to be had for a sixpence. This peculiar fruit has in its composition in a certain amount of vegetable pepsin, which is a godsend to people with weak digestion. A dyspeptic may eat a whole melon and suffer no indigestion at all.

Falmouth lies in a bay easily seen from the sea, and its clustering huts and houses, with here and there a church spire pointing upward, make a bright picture. Montego Bay is probably the prettiest spot on the island next to St. Lucea. It is next in size to Kingston as a town, and the stores are interesting. Lying some fifteen miles to the westward the ship usually makes it the last or next to last stopping place, going to St. Lucea first to take in a few thousand bunches that the little town produces. Here, as in the other Northern Jamaica ports, the women do the work of loading the fruit into the surf boats, the men only rowing out to the ship and transferring the load to the hold.

To sell intoxicating liquors, a license is necessary in all these towns, and it has to be displayed conspicuously; but Jamaica rum is to be had at prices varying from two to three shillings a bottle even in the first-class establishments.

Strategetically, Jamaica will be of paramount importance when the canal is built across the isthmus. Kingston will be the key to the Gulf and Caribbean Sea, and with its harbor will be unassailable. There has been much talk of annexation to the United States among the free-thinking class of the island, who look ahead to the future, but it is doubtful if anything will be realized in this direction.

As a winter resort, Jamaica certainly ranks high among other West Indian places for the American. It has good water, good law and good liquor, the three things a true New Yorker or Chicagoan most needs. The habits of the table must necessarily be changed if good is expected from a sojourn within the tropics, and for quantity and variety the fruit of the island excels. One may eat fifteen varieties of fruit a day and be better for it, and there will be no exhausting fevers or bowel complaints to mar the good work of reconstructing a worn-out or overworked system. For nervous diseases the climate is the best in the world.

When the Canal is Built.

With the passage of a canal bill the island of Jamaica will become of great interest. Besides its importance as a naval base, it will probably furnish most of the labor for the giant cut through the isthmus. The despised black man of great size and exceeding strength will be looked to as a factor to enable the dream of the commerce lover to be realized. The scorned Jamaica "nigger" will be the man behind the hoe, who will make the cut.

How this drain will be met by the fruit-growers of the Jamaica plantations it is hard to see. The population, however, is numerous and prolific and might supply many thousand men. The Jamaican negro is large, strong and finely built, and, what is even more necessary for the purpose, is peculiarly immune to the tropical fevers of the isthmus. Coolies, South American negroes, whites, negroes from the States, all were tried in Panama, but the fever proved deadly to them. The Jamaican, however, imported by the tens of thousands, proved able to withstand the exposure, and showed a low death rate that was remarkable. The only quality he is said not to have is physical staying power. This sounds strange with his great size and strength and climatic endurance. Statistics on this quality are lacking, and it may be that the lack of physical endurance is more a thing of choice, the natural quality developed in a mind prone to sloth.

I have seen a huge black giant sit for hours keeping tally on coal loaders, passing checks to the men who filed by, and disdaining even to stoop to pick up a fallen check which had escaped his fingers. Even his words calling the numbers were whispered, as if the effort were appalling and quite beyond the strength of his giant frame.

One of the peculiarities of the fruit-growing Jamaican is his speech. It is a language of his own, made up from the English pronunciation of the broad "A," the peculiar soft intonation of his neighbor across the way in Cuba, and the rapid, nervous tongue of the Frenchman. It is quite incomprehensible to the stranger, and at one moment the visitor will be sure he is speaking Spanish, the next French, and the next real "nigger." It takes some time to get used to the jargon. With it all, the native is politeness itself.

With such an abundance of fruit it is strange that bananas are almost the sole exportation. Oranges sell for a shilling a barrel for poor ones and $1 a barrel for good ones, yet very few are shipped in comparison with the bananas; the breadfruit is seldom, if ever, exported, and grape fruit that sells for tuppence for the choice and a penny for the general run, finds its way to the States only in small quantities. This is strange when one remembers that a quarter of a dollar is the usual winter price for a prime grape fruit in New York, and there is no loss in transportation. Grape fruit is a fad for the civilized, and the native will seldom touch it.

T. JENKINS HAINS.

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UNCLE SAM RAISING SPONGES.

The United States is engaged in experiments intended to foster and develop the sponge-growing industry in this country.

The only sponge State in America is Florida, off the coast of which lie the great sponge banks. Of late they have not been yielding the quantity desired, so the United States Fish Commission has set out to plant sponges in Florida Keys.

As yet their efforts have not been rewarded with any great degree of success. The sponges which they plant refuse for some reason to grow, but the scientists in the government's employ will not give up. The United States Fish Commission ship Fish Hawk is still cruising about Florida waters, and the sponge scientists are keeping right on planting sponges. By experiments which they are now conducting they intend to demonstrate at what depth a sponge can grow, and they expect to explode the old theory that fifty feet is the limit.—[Philadelphia North American.

A CURIOUS FESTIVAL.

STRANGE CEREMONIES ON THE ISLAND OF TINOS, IN THE AEGEAN.

Correspondence of London Post.

TINOS, April 9.—Of all the curious sights that may still be seen in the remoter parts of the near East nothing can surpass the extraordinary festival of the annunciation in the Island of Tinos, of which I have just been a spectator. Tinos is one of the most beautiful of those "Isles of Greece" that stirred the fancy of Lord Byron, and long before his day it had gained for itself undying fame in the annals of the Venetian republic as the last possession in the Levant over which the lion banner of St. Mark ever waved. Even today, though nearly two hundred years have elapsed since the last Venetian Governor surrendered to the Turk, there are many Catholics in the island; but it is not with them but the orthodox Greeks that this festival has to do. I arrived at Tinos on board the Aphrodite, flying the British and Greek flags, in time to witness the scenes in the narrow streets of the little town on the afternoon before the procession. The harbor was alive with steamers from all parts of that "Greater Greece," which it is the aim of the more exalted patriots to unite under one flag. From the Turkish Islands of the archipelago, from the coast of Asia Minor, from Samos, from the seaboard of Macedonia and Thrace, as well as from the Greek Kingdom Greeks had come in quaintly-painted caiques or in modern steamers to take part in this great national and religious ceremonial, which coincides with the Greek Day of Independence.

The People and Their Costumes.

Nowhere else can so many costumes be seen in one place. The visitors, estimated at sixty thousand, were mostly clad in those local habiliments which have almost disappeared in the larger towns of the Greek mainland, but which still linger on in the remoter islands, despite the cheap attractions of Manchester and of Germany. The seething crowd which filled the streets and jetty of Tinos recalled by its its dress the days when Otho wore the national garb, and when Pallikars in all the bravery of the fustanella wrang from his unwilling lips the constitution which freed Hellas from the government of German ministers. The women, ever more conservative than the men, had bedecked themselves with strange coins which had been family heirlooms since the times of the Venetians, while their petticoats and shoes were such as are now unknown in the centers of Greek civilization. Great, manly fellows, resembling the Cretans in their stature, elbowed their way through the crowd up the steep street to the Greek cathedral of Our Lady of Good Tidings, while here and there a few words of English, spoken with an American accent, came from some trousered and coated Tinan, who had traveled far afield, like that typical Greek islander, Odysseus of old, and had "seen the cities of many men."

Street Scenes.

It was a great day for the hawkers and vendors of beads and other trinkets, for the itinerant sweetmeat dealer, who is so familiar a figure in the Levant, and for the sellers of that highly-colored pictorial literature, so dear to the Greek populace. Allegorical pictures of the late Queen Victoria and the heads of other friendly powers raising Crete from the ground, of the Athenian students defending the text of the gospels with their life blood, and of Smolenski, the hero of the late war, caught the eye of the eager Greek on his way up to the shrine, while sideshows of every kind—a miraculous Russian mermaid and wonderful automaton—solicited the coppers of the sightseers. The little hotels were crammed to the last mouse hole, and old Abraham Foscolo—a descendant of some Venetian Jew who had settled long ago at Tinos—was raking in the shekels at the "Beautiful Greece." In short, no better example of the historic continuity of Greek life could be found than this festival, the legitimate descendant of an old Hellenic panegyris, in which the Virgin has taken the place of the pagan goddess, just as St. Elias has taken that of the sun god Helios, and as the Parthenon became, under Byzantines and Franks, the Cathedral of Our Lady. Hellenism, even though cut down to the root, has blossomed and borne fruit again with marvelous vitality.

At the Cathedral.

The courtyard of the cathedral and the marble steps, flanked by two weird Venetian lions, were crammed with the faithful, who had come to obtain miraculous cures from the virgin, just as, of old, the sick repaired to the shrine of Asclepios at Epidauros, and sought the advice of the god through his priests. After a long wait in the seething mass outside, which made us thankful that we had been lately revaccinated in London, the soldiers guarding the door allowed us to enter the church—built from the marble spoils of Delos's sacred island, and adorned with rich gold and silver offerings by Athenian devotees. Priests, at fixed intervals, held up crosses to be kissed and held out platters for the contributions of the devout, while others wrote down the names of those who wished to take part in this or that ceremony. But the most curious scene was that in the crypt below. There, in an atmosphere that might have been cut with a knife, were lying huddled in rags or rough frieze coats aged and decrepit persons who were bent on sleeping the night there, just as the patient in the "Plutus" of Aristophanes passed it in the shrine of the god. I saw one old man stretched at full length near the altar, while the crowd pressed around his prostrate body, and I wondered how he could survive the night in an atmosphere to which even Elizabeth Fry might have succumbed. Hard by a miraculous fountain in the crypt was besieged by the devout, who knew that there the famous image of the virgin had been found and sought health and renewed vigor from its healing waters. Perhaps the waters of Tinos are as effective as those of the ordinary German spa; at any rate, as in classic days at Epidauros, a cure is effected now and then, and no one hears of those who go away unrelieved. Greeks educated in Paris may scoff at Tinos, but it still proves to be a magnet to the uncultured islanders with their weird mixture of old Hellenic and medieval mysticism. Tinos is in a measure today what Delos and Epidauros were in antiquity, and he must indeed be a pedant who can deny that these votaries of the virgin are not the lineal descendants of the men who regarded "the immovable island" of Apollo as the center of Hellenic worship, the pivot of Hellenism.

Night and Morning.

At night Tinos presented a strange spectacle. Up the main street, as well as in the church and in its courtyard, men and their families were sleeping. Even in the trees they were resting, wrapped up in their cloaks, like weird birds from some wild Homeric island far away in the "wine-faced sea." The front of the cathedral was a blaze of light, and the ships in the harbor were illuminated in honor of the occasion. Next day the crowd marched in procession through the town, and then at last came the departure of the pilgrims in their caiques or steamers, for this or that corner of the Hellenic world. We could not but marvel at the orderliness, the good humor, the freedom from drunkenness and brawling which characterized this vast crowd. The Greek is a temperate being, and his kindness to the stranger, especially if that stranger be an Englishman, is beyond all praise. Our purses, our persons, and our nationality were everywhere respected; everyone was anxious that we should see all that was to be seen and hear all that was to be heard. We could not help smelling all that was to be smelt. Tinos will ever linger in my mind as the most curious sight of the kind; stranger than Lourdes, far less sophisticated than even the Easter dances at Megara. For there, at a bound, one traverses more than two thousand years, and a day at the festival at Tinos teaches one more of old Greek life than all the commentaries of all the Germans.

SOME REMARKABLE LEGS.

LIMBS OF GOLD AND SILVER AND LIMBS DECORATED WITH JEWELS.

[Tit-Bits:] Among the giant Grenadiers of Frederick William of Prussia was a certain Keller, a seven-foot Hercules, who, having had the misfortune to lose one of his legs, was provided by his eccentric master, who was unwilling to dismiss altogether such a fine-looking soldier, with three wooden substitutes, covered severally with coatings of gold, silver and iron—the latter for every-day use, the two former for gala and special occasions.

A Frenchman named Binet, whose right leg had been shot away during the Napoleonic wars, was, on his marriage, presented by his friends with an artificial member, on which were beautifully-carved representations of the battles in which he had taken part. To the limb was also attached a gold plate, engraved whereon was a list of the subscribers to this unique wedding present.

Possessed of but one leg, a model who had sat for a long time to the celebrated painter, William Hunt, was promised by that artist a new timber toe as a Christmas gift. This duly came to hand, and great was the recipient's amazement when he discovered it to be covered with exquisite paintings of flowers and fruits. It was much too good to wear, and its owner ultimately disposed of it to a dealer for a few pounds—a sum greatly below its real value.

It is recorded that a chieftain named Zelislaus, who was one of the generals serving under Boleslas III, King of Poland, had the misfortune to lose his right hand while on military service. To mark his appreciation of his unfortunate officer's bravery the Polish monarch presented him with a hand of gold, which he carried until his death.

Nuad, the leader of the Tuatha-na-Danans in their descent on Ireland, lost his right hand at the battle of Moytura, and replaced it with one of silver, which was supplied by Cred the goldsmith. It may be of interest to note here that this Nuad brought with him to Ireland the "Stone of Destiny," which, after many years, was transferred to Scotland, whence it found its ultimate resting place in England, where, as the seat of the coronation chair at Westminster Abbey, it will be employed next June.

Having through blood poisoning been forced to undergo amputation of her left hand, a lady, celebrated for her beauty at the Court of Louis XV, had the missing member replaced by one of ivory, on the back of which, in rubies, pearls and saphires, scintillated the initials of her lover's name. On her death she bequeathed this hand to a convent, whence, with other valuables, it was stolen.

Overlaid with golden plates, exquisitely engraved with representations of birds and insects, was the false foot which an Italian lady, named Brietti, was compelled to wear. Each nail of the foot was represented by a valuable cameo, chosen so as to harmonize with the general design, while the juncture of the real with the artificial was hidden by a broad zone of turquoises and other costly stones. Needless to say, this foot was only put to the most careful use.

Sir William Read, the quack oculist of Queen Anne's reign, had at one time in his service a one-eyed footman, whose loss was replaced by a golden optic in the center of which glittered a costly brilliant. As was intended, this extraordinary eye created much comment, and doubtless brought grist to the doctor's mill—a fact which, to some extent, counteracted Sir William's chagrin on finding one morning that his menial had bolted and taken his precious organ of sight with him.

Tycho Brahe's golden nose was the outcome of a [illegible] which the irascible astronomer fought, in 1565, with a Danish nobleman, who with a furious lunge cut off a greater part of his olfactory organ. To remedy this unfortunate star gazer had a nasal substitute constructed out of gold, which was attached to his face with a peculiar cement that he always carried with him.

BRILLIANCY OF BABIES.

MARVELOUS AMOUNT OF KNOWLEDGE ACQUIRED DURING FIRST TWO YEARS.

[Household Words:] There is not a mother in the world who does not think her child the cleverest as well as the loveliest of all living creatures. We are grown-up folk can usually manage to smile at this kind of maternal enthusiasm. But perhaps it does not occur to us as frequently as it might that the foolish belief that a mother has in her child's brilliancy is nearly always justified by the facts. Children are, as a rule, amazingly clever when judged of by the standards of cleverness that obtain among grown-up people.

The First Two Years.

It is easy to realize this by reflecting upon what an ordinary child contrives to learn in the first two years of its existence. It comes into the world without (presumably) any knowledge of life. It has a language to learn without (apparently) any symbols or means of ideas to assist it. But in less time than it takes an English missionary to communicate intelligibly with the savage races among whom he has pitched his tent the child learns names and places, speaks correctly on small matters, understands nearly everything that is said to it, has acquired habits and even tricks of reasoning or skill. And all this is done in two short years and by help of an unformed mind.

A Difficult Situation.

We can hardly imagine a situation equivalent to that of the child in which mature persons could be supposed to be placed. An Englishman cast on a desert island is a thousandfold more advantageously placed. He has another language and other habits of life to thought to acquire; but he has a common stock of human necessity and human aspiration to start with. If we could, by help of Jules Verne, conceive of a man thrown by a rocket among inhabitants of one of the planets, we should probably approach by a close comparison the advent of a child born in the world. Then, we could imagine that transfigured person accommodating himself to his altered and changed condition in two years, we could probably get a parallel to the amazing fact of a child's acquirements in the two years of its life.

Superiority in Alertness.

But hardly less marvelous is the development of mind that comes later—the memory, the invention, the power of inference. It is probable that an average child of three knows more than the most highly developed the lower animals—the dog and the horse—ever acquire. They have a superior fleetness and power of scent, and an indescribable instinct that makes them vaguely conscious of surroundings, and so far [illegible] to be creatures of a fuller development than [illegible]. But where sheer power of brain is in question the horse and dog are (so far as we can see) [illegible] toddling babe.

A Miracle.

The child of special intelligence is in itself a more truly wonderful, rightly observed, than [illegible] ing of 5000 with a few fishes. Think of John Stuart Mill reading Latin and English at [illegible]; Mozart playing minuets at four; of Gladstone [illegible] land making speeches at four! The honest truth seems to be that children are all born geniuses, and the reason why we are not a race of geniuses is that we studiously and laboriously annex dullness as we grow older. What Johnson said of the elder Sheridan's dullness—namely, that it was not in nature; that it must have given the comedian a great deal of trouble to become so dull—seems to be true of nearly all the dullness we meet in life.

It is abundantly clear that the majority of children have been eminent in mature genius have shown special powers very early in life. Among musicians Mendelssohn played in public at 9; Beethoven had grown his father's teaching at the same age; Handel would play any air that he had heard at a very early age; before he was 10; Weber wrote at 12 and Purcell at 9.

Some Remarkable Instances.

There are, however, examples of backwardness among great musicians. Gluck, Bach and Wagner all seem to inhibit their gifts until full manhood. Among painters and sculptors there are many instances of precocity. Raphael was a painter from his cradle; at 11 Michael Angelo was a regular pupil of Ghirlandajo; Titian exhibited at the academy at 13; Turner exhibited before Wilkie could draw before he could read; Flaxman inhibited busts at 15. Among poets we have Pope, who wrote tragedies at 12; Cowley, who wrote an epical romance at 9; Pope, who was a satirist at 10; Byron, who wrote about love before 10; and Coleridge, who wrote on metaphysics before 15. There are several notable instances of backwardness among poets. Chaucer, Milton, Cowper, Wordsworth, Byron and Dante did not manifest extraordinary power until manhood. It is even uncertain whether Shakespeare displayed his genius at a very early age, the Sonnets to Lucy notwithstanding.

Among novelists, Scott, who began romance writing, was rather late in writing regular novels. Charlotte Brontë was about 30 when she wrote "Jane Eyre," while her sister Emily was only two years younger when she penned the book of which some critics make so much. George Eliot was late, and George Sand was not a child. Thackeray was midway between early and late. Richardson, Defoe, Sterne and Reade were distinguished. Fielding, again, was not very young when he wrote "Joseph Andrews." The "early" novelists are Disraeli and Lytton, who began regular fiction at 22 and 21 respectively, who began two years earlier still. The behavior of evidence is that the majority of persons who have attained distinction in any walk of life except that of the stage must have begun to show special powers in early life.

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IN THE DA[illegible]

From "The Ki[illegible]

LENT and the hot weather were [illegible] the gay Madras season was [illegible]. Their Excellencies were "at h[illegible] time, and the last Government House [illegible] swing, given chiefly in honor of T[illegible] nesses, who had been "doing" India [illegible] and were passing through Madras on [illegible] turn to Germany. It was a gay and b[illegible] Government House ball always is. Th[illegible] ical uniforms of the members of the [illegible] and of heads of the departments, the [illegible] of the High Court judges, and the uni[illegible] itary men afforded picturesque contra[illegible] cate tints of the ladies' toilettes.

Standing near a pillar at the corner [illegible] tall, handsome woman, who was talkin[illegible] Secretary, and looking down at the t[illegible] who filled the huge hall. A couple w[illegible] and then stopped abruptly, for the [illegible] dancer had caught in the lady's lace [illegible] tearing it to shreds.

"That is your niece, I think, who ha[illegible] frock torn," said the Military Secretar[illegible] looks very distressed about it."

"Yes," replied Mrs. Carew, "Chris[illegible] dance very well, and is always getting [illegible] ble when she dances with him. This ep[illegible] other little black mark against him. [illegible] name coming out in the steamer last N[illegible] would rather have had young Rodney [illegible] partner in all the gymkhana and deck [illegible] Beckford always managed to ask her firs[illegible] muddled his events."

The major replied: "Well, it is easy to [illegible] ford, the confirmed old bachelor, is bowi[illegible] and though it is your niece, I must say [illegible] lucky girl who wins dear old Chris Beck[illegible] band, apart from his being such a prize[illegible] monial market. Miss Forsyth is a hand[illegible] I don't wonder at his infatuation, and a[illegible] sters crowding round her the instant she [illegible] ballroom."

Mrs. Carew smiled. "Dulcie is too statu[illegible] in the estimation of most people. Though [illegible] show it, she really enjoys gayety and life [illegible] We wonder how she will like the quiet u[illegible] tion life with her uncle in Tanjapuram, fo[illegible] it a great change after these last three mon[illegible] A district judge's life gets very monotono[illegible] trum in a small station, as I know from [illegible] perience when the High Court was a far-o[illegible] forward to; we would like to keep my nie[illegible] s, but my brother adopted her when sh[illegible] rphan, so we must relinquish her to hi[illegible] h! the band has struck up 'The Roast [illegible] ngland,' so we must join in the processio[illegible] When the ball was over, and the Care[illegible] iece were driving home in the "small h[illegible] as strangely silent, and the rhythmic trot [illegible] et seemed to her to maddeningly keep [illegible] altz tunes of the ball. "You are overti[illegible] r aunt remarked. "You must really rest [illegible] ll write to Mr. Beckford to excuse you [illegible] th him this afternoon."

"I am not going to ride with him, aunt [illegible] plied in a sad voice; "I think I had better [illegible] cie George now, that I have refused M[illegible] ain."

"I did not tell you, Aunt Nora, but he [illegible] n board ship, and apparently will not [illegible] nswer."

"Well, dear child, you know your own m[illegible] u are very young, however"—here Mrs .Ca[illegible] ughly, and silence reigned until the [illegible] ached, and Dulcie bade them good-n[illegible] ands. When the husband and wife r[illegible] ma, Nora Carew paused at her dressing-[illegible] s not she a foolish child, George? I think [illegible] son; it is that young Rodney Latimer, [illegible] t entering the police, who cannot affo[illegible] rried for years;" and with a gesture of an[illegible] ept into her room.

About a fortnight after Dulcie had gone t[illegible] district judge, at Tanjapuram, George [illegible] the breakfast table one morning, waving [illegible] his wife, who was pouring out the coffee. [illegible] think, Nora?" he said, as he sat down, "[illegible] sented to act as collector of Tanjapuram, [illegible] ry in Madras being finished, as Dacre goes [illegible] mediately."

"George! it is Kismet! What will Dulcie [illegible] hears of this?" He replied: "If she is [illegible] will say Kismet too; but you must con[illegible] t a man of 40, however young he may [illegible], seems very old to a girl of 18. Youth w[illegible] l Latimer, with his boyish ways and hand[illegible] st be more attractive to Dulcie than dea[illegible] ears to her; however, Latimer is posted [illegible] apore, so Beckford will have a clear field t[illegible] try his luck a third time."

Somebody has suggested that propinquity [illegible] of so many matches between people, who[illegible] es wonder what on earth made them m[illegible] s it was through being brought so much t[illegible] h the same person week after week in the [illegible], containing but a dozen English people, [illegible] cie finally consent to marry Christophe[illegible] told him at the time that she liked him [illegible] why she accepted him she could not fath[illegible] for your good looks—is it, Chris?—or fo[illegible] disposition, for you must confess you are

IN THE DAWN.

From "The King."

LENT and the hot weather were approaching, and the gay Madras season was drawing to a close. Their Excellencies were "at home" for the last time, and the last Government House dance was in full swing, given chiefly in honor of Their Serene Highnesses, who had been "doing" India in the cold weather and were passing through Madras on the eve of their return to Germany. It was a gay and brilliant scene, as a Government House ball always is. The gold-laced political uniforms of the members of the Legislative Council and of heads of the departments, the velvet court suits of the High Court judges, and the uniforms of the military men afforded picturesque contrasts with the delicate tints of the ladies' toilettes.

Standing near a pillar at the corner of the dais, was a tall, handsome woman, who was talking to the Military Secretary, and looking down at the throng of dancers who filled the huge hall. A couple whirled past them and then stopped abruptly, for the spur of another dancer had caught in the lady's lace flounce and was tearing it to shreds.

"That is your niece, I think, who has had her pretty frock torn," said the Military Secretary. "Her partner looks very distressed about it."

"Yes," replied Mrs. Carew, "Chris Beckford cannot dance very well, and is always getting Dulcie into trouble when she dances with him. This episode will be another little black mark against him. It was just the same coming out in the steamer last November; Dulcie would rather have had young Rodney Latimer for her partner in all the gymkhana and deck sports, but Mr. Beckford always managed to ask her first, and generally muddled his events."

The major replied: "Well, it is easy to see that Beckford, the confirmed old bachelor, is bowled over at last, and though it is your niece, I must say she will be a lucky girl who wins dear old Chris Beckford for a husband, apart from his being such a prize in the matrimonial market. Miss Forsyth is a handsome girl, and I don't wonder at his infatuation, and all these youngsters crowding round her the instant she appears in a ballroom."

Mrs. Carew smiled. "Dulcie is too statuesque and cold in the estimation of most people. Though she does not show it, she really enjoys gayety and life thoroughly. We wonder how she will like the quiet up-country station life with her uncle in Tanjapuram, for she will find it a great change after these last three months in Madras. A district judge's life gets very monotonous and humdrum in a small station, as I know from our own experience when the High Court was a far-off goal to look forward to; we would like to keep my niece longer with us, but my brother adopted her when she was left an orphan, so we must relinquish her to him next week. Ah! the band has struck up 'The Roast Beef of Old England,' so we must join in the procession to supper."

When the ball was over, and the Carews and their niece were driving home in the "small hours," Dulcie was strangely silent, and the rhythmic trot of the horses' feet seemed to her to maddeningly keep time to the waltz tunes of the ball. "You are overtired, Dulcie," her aunt remarked. "You must really rest today, and I will write to Mr. Beckford to excuse you from riding with him this afternoon."

"I am not going to ride with him, auntie," the girl replied in a sad voice; "I think I had better tell you and Uncle George now, that I have refused Mr. Beckford [illegible]."

"I did not tell you, Aunt Nora, but he proposed to me on board ship, and apparently will not take 'no' for [illegible]."

"My dear child, you know your own mind best, but you are very young, however"—here Mrs .Carew stopped short, and silence reigned until the house was reached, and Dulcie bade them good-night in the hall. When the husband and wife reached their room, Nora Carew paused at her dressing-room door—"Is not she a foolish child, George? I think I know the reason: it is that young Rodney Latimer, a mere boy just entering the police, who cannot afford to get married for years;" and with a gesture of annoyance she swept into her room.

About a fortnight after Dulcie had gone to her uncle, the district judge, at Tanjapuram, George Carew came to his breakfast table one morning, waving the Gazette to his wife, who was pouring out the coffee. "What do you think, Nora?" he said, as he sat down, "Beckford is appointed to act as collector of Tanjapuram, his special duty in Madras being finished, as Dacre goes on furlough immediately."

"George! it is Kismet! What will Dulcie say when she hears of this?" He replied: "If she is a wise girl, she will say Kismet too; but you must confess, Nora, that a man of 40, however young he may look for his age, seems very old to a girl of 18. Youth will to youth, and Latimer, with his boyish ways and handsome face, must be more attractive to Dulcie than dear old Chris appears to her; however, Latimer is posted up in Bellapore, so Beckford will have a clear field if he wishes to try his luck a third time."

Somebody has suggested that propinquity is the reason of so many matches between people, whose acquaintance one wonder what on earth made them marry. Perhaps it was through being brought so much into contact with the same person week after week in the small station, containing but a dozen English people, that made Dulcie finally consent to marry Christopher Beckford. She told him at the time that she liked him very much, but why she accepted him she could not fathom. "It is not for your good looks—is it, Chris?—or for your angelic disposition, for you must confess you are very masterful and want things your own way; perhaps it is because you are 'a magerful man,' and your brown eyes are so full of love when you look at me, that I cannot resist you." He had replied that he would be content with a crumb of her love, so at Christmas their quiet wedding took place in the little white church nestling in the hoary old banyan avenue close to the judge's bungalow, almost before Dulcie realized what she had done.

They had been married for nearly eighteen months, and May, with its fierce heat and burning winds, had set in. Dulcie's uncle had gone to Ootacamund for the recess, and had begged her to go with him to escape the heat, even for two months, and Chris had urged her also, but she refused and was determined to face the hot weather on the plains. At first she had enjoyed going out into camp with her husband every month, and the long rides mornings and evenings. Lately the monotony of life in tents had palled upon her; she preferred to stay behind and let her husband go alone if it was only for a few days, and was listless and dull and inclined to brood in the long hot days in the big lonely house. Chris had got used to this state of affairs and stifled his feeling by working harder than ever in Cutcherry or out in camp. So when May set in and he had to go out in the district, he left Dulcie behind as a matter of course. "It is much too hot to think of taking you into tents, and I shall be within twenty miles of here part of the time," he had said, and had gone off very seriously and sadly.

Dulcie had noticed how quiet and sad Chris had become lately, and said to herself—"surely he cannot be jealous of Rodney Latimer, though he seemed displeased that I was so glad when Mr. Latimer was transferred here last month. I might as well be jealous of Mrs. Steele, who is always interfering and telling me how I ought to manage my house and servants, and puts on her sweetest manners to Chris, so that she makes him think her so charming and clever. Ah no! I am like the child in the fairy tale, who got a bit of the broken mirror in his heart and could not love because of the splinter of glass; I cannot love Chris as other women love their husbands, though he is the best and truest of men." The days passed wearily in their monotony; a ride in the early mornings, then after breakfast the morning of singing and practicing, and writing letters; the two hours' read after lunch while resting in her dressing-room, then to dress and drive to the club for tennis and chat with the others; or to skim over the home papers in the reading room or play a rubber of whist, and then home to dinner, or perhaps dine at the Steeles (the superintending district engineer and his wife,) the only married couple left, for the other ladies had gone to the hills with their babies.

Chris had been away a week, when Dulcie went over as usual to the club in the afternoon, to find only Mrs. Steele and Rodney Latimer on the tennis court. "Everybody is away," he said, as she joined them "all gone into camp. The doctor came back for a day and was coming down to play, but he got a telegram which sent him off in wild haste, just in time to catch the slow mixed train down the line; he shouted something as our dog carts passed, but I could only catch what sounded like Amblavanam."

"I am too lazy to play," Dulcie said; "you two play, and I'll stroll round by the golf links, and give my dogs a run," and whistling to the three dogs who were waiting with the syce in the stables, she sauntered leisurely away. On her return, she found the game ended and tea ready waiting by the low cane chairs near the tennis court; on the tea table was a letter that the collector's peon had brought from the postoffice. "My daily letter from Chris," she said with a little laugh, "but I will give you energetic people your tea first; my husband's letters are like telegrams for brevity, and in such villainous writing I always have to read them twice." Opening her letter presently, she skimmed through it; "no news, of course, and shorter than ever; says he is feeling seedy and will write a longer note tomorrow."

"Where is he now?" asked Mrs. Steele.

"I cannot quite make it out, it is scrawled so dreadfully; something 'vanam,'" Dulcie replied, unfolding her letter again.

"Amblavanam!" shrieked Mrs. Steele, "that's where the cholera is raging, and where Col. Macpherson has gone today; oh! my head Mrs. Beckford, I do hope your husband will be careful."

"Let me try and make out the writing," said Rodney, coming toward her chair, and Dulcie caught the warning glance he gave Mrs. Steele. "Oh! there are lots of places ending in 'vanam' in this district, and your husband may be miles away; the first part does not look like Ambla," he said cheerily.

"I am certain it is, I am certain it is; if cholera has broken out, then Chris is sure to be there; it is his duty to take preventive measures, and you know what duty is to Chris. Mr. Latimer, please order my trap, I think I will go home," said Dulcie, rising to go. "Good-night, Mrs. Steele." She looked so sick and white, as Rodney helped her into the dog cart, his boyish heart was sore.

"Do not worry, Mrs. Beckford," he said, consolingly, "your husband is sure to be all right; hang that woman, frightening you like this." Dulcie smiled drearily. "It is very good of you, but——" she shook her head, and giving the pony a flick with the whip, set off at a smart pace home.

"Bhoy," she said to the old butler, when she reached the house, "did you know master was going to the cholera camp when you packed his camp kit?" He paused a moment, rubbed one foot against the other, like all Orientals unwilling to speak the truth, if he thinks it is unpleasant for the listener.

"Yes, your honor, but master giving strict orders, not telling missis, not wanting frighten missis."

Dinner was a mere farce, and, after refusing nearly everything, Dulcie rose from the table and went into the drawing-room, the three dogs following dejectedly at being so neglected. A great uneasiness possessed her as she paced up and down the long room. Every little thing in it reminded her of Chris and his devoted love. On the piano lay a new mandolin and a pile of new songs that he had just ordered from Bombay because she was peevishly tired of all her music. Snatching up her watchful little fox terrier, who paced by her side, she whispered, "What a wretch your missis is! little Binkie girl, your missis is so unhappy." It was just the same when she went upstairs; sleep would not come as she tossed about on her bed; the punkah waved gently, creating a hot breeze, and she envied the fat old ayah, and little Binkie fast asleep in her dressing-room. The air was so still, and (except the maddening hum of the mosquitoes which never ceased) everything so silent, she could have shrieked in her nervous state. She had just fallen into a troubled doze when she was awakened by the sound of a horse galloping in hot haste near the house, on the road to the stables, at which the dogs began barking furiously. "It is Trumpeter's tread!" she exclaimed. Running to the back veranda, she saw, in the bright moonlight, a syce get off her husband's horse, which was covered with foam, and then heard him knocking at the go-down doors to awaken the servants. Dulcie ran back, slipped on her dressing gown, and sent the ayah to call the butler to her immediately. When he came, one glance at his frightened face told her what to expect, as he faltered out, "Our master is very sick, syce just come from camp, Dr. Macpherson sending him." "Is it the cholera?" she whispered with parched lips, and the man bowed his head, for his sobs were choking him.

"I am going to master at once; tell the syces to saddle Drummer Boy for me, and Trumpeter's syce must take Sheila to show me the way. How far is it?"

"Only fifteen miles going across river-bed and paddy-field bunds, syce saying."

Rushing back to her dressing-room, Dulcie was soon ready in her white drill habit; her hands trembled so she could hardly put on her sun topee and gauntlet gloves. When she went downstairs the servants were flitting about with lanterns, and the matey had cholahazri ready on the table. Hurriedly giving the butler orders about sending linen, stores, and some of her own things by train to Amblavanam, she swallowed a cup of coffee, which her ayah entreated her to take, and, mounting her pony, started off at a breakneck speed.

The ponies seemed to fly down the dark banyan avenue, through which the moonbeams could hardly pierce, and Dulcie could hear the church clock striking four in the distance. On they flew, along the dusty white roads gleaming like snow in the moonlight; then across the bunds of the rice fields lying fallow until the rice planting season should begin. She could hear the weird yelling of a pack of jackals near a village, and once Drummer Boy shied badly at a rat-snake slowly wriggling across the road, gorged and heavy after his feed of field rats. Her brain seemed numbed, and the one aching thought was would she arrive in time. As the riders sped through each village, the dogs rushed out barking and yelping, but the inhabitants were sleeping soundly, wrapped in their white sheets, lying in the verandas of their huts, or on charpoys by the roadside, like corpses laid out for burial, and the sight made Dulcie shiver. They had to slacken rein when they came to the river bed and plowed their way across a quarter of a mile of sand, and the jaded little beasts, as their feet sank, tossed the foam from their bits. Then on again, along the lonely lanes, until they came to a village where smouldering fires were burning by the roadside, and fringes of margosa leaves suspended from bamboo posts were strung across the street, and the dismal wailing of the cholera horns blown in the temple near by betokened a cholera-stricken village. The moon was setting, and in the east gleamed red spears of light, like Azrael's gleaming sword, dread Azrael who was hovering near, claiming his victims by the hundred. With a shudder, Dulcie felt that perhaps she was riding to her death, then like a dagger thrust she thought of Christopher's sufferings; in that moment a great wave of love surged up in her breast, and she knew that at last! she loved Chris better than life itself.

Dawn was breaking, and with the dawn all Nature was awaking. A flock of green parrots flew, shrieking on their way, to a plantain garden; the crows cawed hoarsely, and the chattering of mynas came from a neem-tree. The syce, riding ahead, turned and pointed to a grove of mango trees a furlong away, and in the pale light could be seen the white tents pitched in the mango tope.

The long ride was ended. Dulcie almost fell out of her saddle into the arms of the doctor, who, hearing them approach, was waiting for her. He said at once, "We have conquered, but now comes the critical time; your husband's strength must be kept up, and he must be watched every moment; it rests with you, Mrs. Beckford, to win him back and give him the wish to live." The kindly, rugged Scotchman looked at her meaningly from under his shaggy eyebrows, for when Chris was in the Valley of the Shadow, he had confided his sad secret to the doctor. He lifted the purdah of a tent, and as they passed in Dulcie smothered a cry. Could that be her husband lying there in a deathlike swoon? She moved swiftly to the low camp cot. Flinging herself on her knees, and folding him in her arms, she cried in agony, "Chris, it is Dulcie, your wife, Dulcie, who is here; come back to me, dearest, for I cannot live without you—oh! my love; come back to me." A gleam of life flushed her husband's face as he turned feebly toward her.

Col. Macpherson dropped the purdah and, as he strode away to his tent—unkempt, and haggard, and weary after his fierce fight with Death through the long watches of the night—he looked up at the rosy east, and as he looked, he knew that for those two had risen a dawn of love and happiness, that would last forever and ever.

ETHEL BROMLEY.

"Why have not I such a Minister?" Emperor William of Germany is said to have remarked after an interview with the late Cecil Rhodes. It would have been a good thing. The stoical empire builder, sitting down hard on the mercurial mailed fist, would have been a sight worth going miles to see.—[New York Telegram.

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL.

By Kate Greenleaf Locke.

Some Simple Colonial Suggestions.

MRS. C. J., Whittier, Cal., writes: "As my new house is about completed I would like a few suggestions as to color, arrangement, etc. The house is colonial yellow, with white trimming and moss-green roof; what color window shades? I had thought of dark green. The woodwork of the three rooms downstairs is of Oregon pine, not varnished yet. The door shutters are colonial, the two opening on to front veranda have glass; how shall I curtain them? Do I need drapery for sliding doors between parlor and dining-room, and what? Have a pair of chenille portieres and a pair of woven white and blue ones. How shall I treat the two windows of my parlor, one on front or east, and one on south? My couch is covered with imitation black leather and have four oak rocking chairs and four oak straight back chairs, two golden-oak bedroom sets of three pieces, with round corners and French plate mirrors, four oak stands, one oak oblong table with drawer and shelf, two oak wardrobes (one of which we think of converting into a bookcase by adding shelves and glass panels,) and an oak roll-top desk. The south wall of dining-room is taken up with sliding doors, stair door and bedroom door. On the west a swinging door opens into kitchen. The east wall has a small window which looks out onto porch, which is 8x14 feet and very comfortable. Now what could I do with $20 or $25 to piece out my rooms and make them homelike and attractive? My husband is very handy with tools, so would make shelves and things that might help out if I knew how to treat them after I got them made; that is, whether to drape shelves or use bare floors or what. Have yellow and white fancy things for one bedroom and blue and white for the other. Have several pictures in good frames, but no large one, but a fruit piece for dining-room."

An attractive scheme strikes me in reading your letter. As your house suggests the quaint simplicity of colonialism, why not do your parlor in the very simplest and most inexpensive form of this treatment. Door hangings of old-fashioned blue and white bed spreads, and daintily-made white dimity curtains at the windows. These curtains should be trimmed down the front with tiny white cotton ball frieze. These carefully looped back with white cotton cords and tassels. A large rug in the center of room should be woven of blue and white rags with a border a foot wide of plain indigo blue. The floor can then be painted dark brown and varnished or you can cover the edge with matting. A few small oval-shaped mats of the plaited or crocheted blue and white stuff would also look well laid in front of table or sofa. An old-fashioned second-hand sofa covered neatly with dark-blue denim with two cushions on it of blue and white-figured India silk, would be a most appropriate piece of furniture for this room. It should be set flat against the wall and have a picture in an oval frame hung directly over it. You may imagine that this treatment of your room will be cold in effect, but you can avoid this by using a wicker stand having a fern or blooming plant on it in the window. Your leather-covered couch, I imagine, could be utilized best by putting the head in one corner of the room and letting the couch extend out into the room. It may be, as you have this couch, you could substitute a large stuffed chair covered with blue denim for the colonial sofa. Make a feature of your lamp, having a wrought-iron or brass one if possible, with a spreading shade of thin red silk or paper. If your husband would build you some low bookshelves to set against your wall and paint them black you could curtain them effectively with dark-blue sateen or blue and white-figured stuff. A Chinese bowl of strong yellow would look well set on top of these shelves. With sunflowers, Cherokee roses, or indeed any white or yellow flowers in it, you would obtain a pretty effect. A white linen table cover embroidered with yellow flowers would look well in here. The carpet you mention might serve to give your dining-room a certain cosiness. I would also use the white dimity at windows. Your window in center of one wall in here could be rendered very effective by putting home-made shelves against the wall on either side of it, letting them extend from top to bottom of the window casing, thus framing in the window and giving it depth. A broad shelf under the window holding flower pots of geraniums would complete a pretty scheme. I advise the use of yellow shades rather than green at your windows, because they are prettier with a yellow house. You may, however, feel the need of the darker color if your house is unshaded. The shelves in dining-room could be decorated with blue and white china plates, a teapot, etc.

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Blue and Green in the Parlor.

MRS. E. P., Pasadena, writes: "Will you kindly give me a few suggestions in regard to the furnishing of my parlor? Have a jute rug of mingled shades of greenish tan and old blue, a lounge upholstered in green and cream silk tapestry, a green-stained rocker, one mahogany chair upholstered in green and cream, table, other chairs, bookcase, etc., of mahogany and a piano of the new shade of oak, almost like walnut. What can I get for piano cover, lamp shade, cushions for



A BEAUTIFUL INTERIOR.

lounge, etc., that will bring together the blue in carpet and the green lounge? What color shall I calcimine walls and ceiling, and what color would be proper for a hall divided from parlor by arch and rope portieres and for a dining-room off parlor with portieres between of an Oriental pattern in tans and greens, reds and blues and browns? Rug in dining-room is green and tan. I have nothing as yet for hall floor. Woodwork is all white pine. What would look well for window seat in dining-room?"

Your parlor walls should be calcimined in old blue with ceiling down to picture mold of tea green. This will bring your blue and green furnishings together and give a delightful atmosphere to the room. Your lounge should have cushion or cushions of plain green and one of turquoise blue, a panel, or scarf of Japanese embroidery in several colors would make a rich and beautiful cover for your piano and your lamp shade should be of creamy yellow. The hall in yellow tan would lead well into your parlor and you could color your dining-room either a medium dark green or creamy yellow. For a hall with yellow tan walls a rug of yellows mingled with golden brown looks well, or one of plain tapestry, blue with silk curtains, seat cushion, or other touch to correspond. The seat in your dining-room could be serviceably cushioned with velour or corduroy in golden brown with yellow walls or with plain green, if you select the coloring for the walls in here. Green and white-flowered chintz, glazed, would drape and cushion a green dining-room prettily.

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Two Rooms for Temporary Use.

A. C. G., GLENDALE, Cal., writes: "I should like you to help me out a little about fitting up two rooms for a year or so or until we build us a cottage. Have large sitting-room, dining-room and kitchen together which I shall paper alike, but what color? Had thought of pale green. Woodwork is oiled pine, doors half glass, painted white. Now, how can I treat them to fit in with the new pine woodwork of the [illegible] have an art square, green and white, [illegible] pink and tan to cover the whole floor. [illegible] ing-room also ingrain, green, red and [illegible] floor. Have cream lace curtains, white [illegible] and silver balls, enough for all the doors and [illegible] could I use them or get brass rods and [illegible] use shades as there are no outside blinds; [illegible] for these? What kind of a couch shall I have, [illegible] for it? Have plenty of sofa pillows of [illegible] What kind of table shall I buy? Fear an [illegible] would take up too much room. Could I use a [illegible] and make a denim cover and use dolling; [illegible] shall cover be? In one of your letters you [illegible] cover put on to come not quite to the edge [illegible] what kind of a table could I use?"

Do not select too pale a shade of green for [illegible] your rooms. Green always fades a little and [illegible] wall expanse of pale green becomes very [illegible] if it is too light. A soft tone of medium [illegible] however, gives a very cool and satisfactory [illegible] one which is susceptible of pretty furnishing. [illegible] not get a good effect possibly with your [illegible] white unless you paint all the woodwork (in [illegible] at least,) alike. Paint all white if you do not [illegible] ing several coats of paint, or make all [illegible] or two coats. Black paint looks particularly [illegible] green walls. I do not like curtain fixtures of [illegible] which force themselves upon the attention. [illegible] use slender brass rods at the windows and [illegible] ones in the doors the whole will be quieter and [illegible] taste. I like window shades of light yellow [illegible] any other color. A couch flat and square [illegible] with green-figured denim and decorated with [illegible] lows of yellow silk would be pretty. The table [illegible] mentioned as cheap, cheaper, cheapest, is [illegible] kitchen one of common pine; it can be made [illegible] sentable with black paint and a smooth [illegible] top of denim put in with a little border of [illegible]

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Furnishing a Flat.

K. E. F., OAKLAND, Cal., writes: "I have [illegible] time been an interested reader of your [illegible] Los Angeles Times and will appreciate your [illegible] gard to furnishing the parlor of a five-room [illegible] cannot furnish all of the rooms completely at [illegible] so will have to furnish by degrees. They are [illegible] papered and finished throughout. The woodwork [illegible] all the rooms is finished alike in grained oak. The [illegible] dining-room and parlor are sliding doors. The [illegible] on the walls of all is alike—cream ground with [illegible] red flowers, greenish gold scrolls, gilt picture [illegible] The dining-room is about 10x14 feet, parlor [illegible] has large rounding bay window facing south [illegible] separate windows with a little wall space between. [illegible] For furniture in here I have a nice oak [illegible] chairs and rocker. As yet the floor is [illegible] paint it and get a rug. Now what I want [illegible] mostly for is the parlor. The window in here [illegible] same as in dining-room, facing west. [illegible] ored shades at all the windows, and two pairs [illegible] lace curtains and oak curtain poles. What [illegible] for curtains pretty and not expensive? The [illegible] is a reddish brown with a rug of green, red [illegible] black. Shall I paint the floor space between [illegible] wall a different color? and dining-room floor? [illegible] For parlor furniture have oak rocker with [illegible] seat, oak center table, small stand with [illegible] growing fern; couch which I wish you to tell [illegible] to cover and also what to make cushions of. [illegible] a bamboo what-not look well in here to hold [illegible] vases, shells, etc.? Please tell me what rugs [illegible] I will need for the parlor. Cannot go to much [illegible] but want to be comfortable. Parlor has a door [illegible] into hall which has woodwork and paper [illegible]

I think the use of tapestry in your parlor [illegible] you the best result. If you will use small [illegible] foliage rather than geometrical figures. [illegible] large a design and one in which the blues [illegible] browns melt readily together. Cover your [illegible] it and cushion your leather rocking chair. [illegible] out in some second-hand place two prett[illegible] hogany or cherry chairs and have them [illegible] same. I would also recommend you to [illegible] chair and upholster it with the same stuff. [illegible] so many hideous and common-looking [illegible] in "Morris" chairs that I hesitate to [illegible] them. The mission chairs made on their [illegible] charming, but I fear always rather expensive. [illegible] have the advantage of certain heaviness and [illegible] over the horrible carving which some of the [illegible] ones are adorned with. A wicker Morris chair [illegible] from $12 to $15 is now handled by the dealers [illegible] handsome enough to place amid any surroundings [illegible] is very graceful. However, what I am especially [illegible] advise is the use of a large armchair of some [illegible] tion covered with plain green velour to [illegible] estry pieces. Straight scarf curtains of plain [illegible] silk or velour would drape your bay window [illegible] hung over your others of white lace. Let me [illegible] against the mistake, though, of trying to [illegible] pairs of curtains do for three windows. [illegible] wise beautiful effects are ruined in this way. [illegible] infinitely rather hang my windows fully and [illegible] with white muslin at twenty cents per yard than [illegible] the richest lace which fell short of the [illegible] A carpenter could make you a stand of [illegible] against the wall for books, the top shelf to [illegible] ments, which would look much handsomer [illegible] for this room. Paint them black and screw [illegible] little brass rods, hang curtains of thin silk [illegible] coloring and design. Paint your floors [illegible] varnish.

The housekeeper of "The House Beautiful" will [illegible] as possible, all proper and clearly stated queries [illegible] in care of The Times, from whatever source or [illegible] the writer be a resident of California or not; and [illegible] not have been clearly understood on any particular [illegible] swer privately, making necessary explanation. [illegible] nuiries have frequently to be deferred for a week or [illegible]

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Graph[illegible]

Found by a Chance.

IN THE great storm which swept [illegible] on October 1, 1893, and completely [illegible] seagirt island, the Terrebonne [illegible] managed to save three of his sons, [illegible] four children were swept out into the [illegible] were accounted lost.

After the storm the father and sons [illegible] island and reëstablished themselves. [illegible] the father, came to this city recently and [illegible] negress that she had seen a child with [illegible] sembled the Terrebonnes, that she was [illegible] had somehow come into possession of [illegible] residing at Plaquemine, La. He learned [illegible] had been saved from the great storm by [illegible] erman, who kept it until it was taken [illegible] for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children [illegible] quently given to a lady. He sought [illegible] telling of the loss of his wife and child [illegible] matter in its hands, and requested that [illegible] taken to permit him to see if he could [illegible] child and, if his, to reclaim her.

L. B. Raycroft, representing the society [illegible] Mrs. Lee's to get possession of the girl. [illegible] found no one in, and that the child, who [illegible] age, was visiting, with her adopted [illegible] friends in Algiers. The city authorities [illegible] for the detention of Mrs. Lee and the girl [illegible] no effort to elude the police, but the officers [illegible] Eighth precinct, Algiers, were not able [illegible] of the principals.

Mrs. Boyle, aunt of Mrs. Lee, told a story [illegible] tion with the supposed daughter's life since [illegible] of nine years ago. She said the girl [illegible] adopted was rescued by a Malay fisherman [illegible] Chenière Caminada when the great hurricane [illegible] at its worst. The child was tenderly taken [illegible] he man for six years, but the late Dr. [illegible] resident of the Society for Prevention of [illegible] Children, had learned of the child being in [illegible] possession. By due process of law he had [illegible] taken away and subsequently put her in [illegible] home, at Beauvoir, Miss. This was through [illegible] Mrs. Boyle obtained a permit to take the [illegible] he gave to her niece, Mrs. Lee, for a [illegible] child was taken to Plaquemine last summer [illegible] en in that thriving town ever since, with [illegible] on of one or two short visits to this city [illegible] Mrs. Boyle said an unknown man had [illegible] e and the child from Plaquemine to this [illegible] lieved him to be the girl's father, for [illegible] me correspondence with Mr. Terrebonne [illegible] a strong impression that his daughter was [illegible] e.

Mrs. Boyle said the child would be surrendered [illegible] r. Terrebonne if he produce satisfactory [illegible] e girl was his daughter, but if he failed [illegible] ain her. She said the girl had been cared [illegible] e motherly affection, and that she does not [illegible] parted from her adopted mother.—[New Orleans [illegible] rayune.

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er Service in Westminster Abbey.

T MIDDAY yesterday members of the [illegible] lic assembled in the cloisters of Westminster [illegible] and evinced considerable interest in [illegible] ch Archdeacon Wilberforce daily conducts [illegible] kmen engaged inside the building. The [illegible] ither side of the cloister, enjoyed their pipes [illegible] service, and one or two took occasional [illegible] r cans of beer, their eyes all the while [illegible] d on the archdeacon. They applauded the [illegible] .

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que Pipe.

N. SILVER of this city, is the proud possessor [illegible] what is without doubt the most unique [illegible] nce. Obviously it is the most remarkable [illegible] rkmanship and skill which were displayed [illegible] it.

[illegible] 1861, almost fifty years ago, J. Stone of [illegible] ster county, which is near Washington's [illegible] at Valley Forge, came across a wonderful [illegible] e of wood. It was about six feet long and [illegible] from one of the historic trees of Valley [illegible] root took his fancy and an idea entered [illegible] it would make a valuable historic relic if [illegible] er's hands and carved as he directed. But [illegible] ed out his intentions and eventually the [illegible] came into the hands of Mr. Silver, who [illegible] ideas regarding carving. As a result it [illegible]

Graphic Pen Pictures Sketched Far a-Field.

Found by a Chance.

IN THE great storm which swept Chenier Caminada, on October 1, 1893, and completely annihilated the resort island, the Terrebonne family, the father managed to save three of his sons, but the wife and four children were swept out into the gulf, and they were accounted lost.

After the storm the father and sons returned to the island and reëstablished themselves. Capt. Terrebonne, the father, came to this city recently and was told by a negress that she had seen a child which greatly resembled the Terrebonnes, that she was a waif, and had somehow come into possession of Mrs. Arthur Lee, residing at Plaquemine, La. He learned that the child had been saved from the great storm by a Malay fisherman, who kept it until it was taken by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and subsequently given to a lady. He sought the society, and, telling of the loss of his wife and children, placed the matter in its hands, and requested that some steps be taken to permit him to see if he could identify the child and, if his, to reclaim her.

L. B. Raycroft, representing the society, called at Mrs. Lee's to get possession of the girl. It was said he found no one in, and that the child, who is 11 years of age, was visiting, with her adopted mother, some friends in Algiers. The city authorities issued an order for the detention of Mrs. Lee and the girl. She made no effort to elude the police, but the officials of the Eighth precinct, Algiers, were not able to find either of the principals.

Mrs. Boyle, aunt of Mrs. Lee, told a story in connection with the supposed daughter's life since the storm of nine years ago. She said the girl Mrs. Lee had adopted was rescued by a Malay fisherman residing in Chenière Caminada when the great hurricane had been at its worst. The child was tenderly taken care of by the man for six years, but the late Dr. Clay, formerly president of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, had learned of the child being in the Malay's possession. By due process of law he had the waif taken away and subsequently put her in the Waif's Home, at Beauvoir, Miss. This was three years ago. Mrs. Boyle obtained a permit to take the girl, whom she gave to her niece, Mrs. Lee, for adoption. The child was taken to Plaquemine last summer, and has been in that thriving town ever since, with the exception of one or two short visits to this city.

Mrs. Boyle said an unknown man had followed Mrs. Lee and the child from Plaquemine to this city. She believed him to be the girl's father, for she had had some correspondence with Mr. Terrebonne relative to his strong impression that his daughter was with Mrs. Lee.

Mrs. Boyle said the child would be surrendered to Mr. Terrebonne if he produce satisfactory proof that the girl was his daughter, but if he failed she would retain her. She said the girl had been cared for with true motherly affection, and that she does not wish to be parted from her adopted mother.—[New Orleans Picayune.

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Choir Service in Westminster Abbey.

AT MIDDAY yesterday members of the general public assembled in the cloisters of Westminster Abbey and evinced considerable interest in the service which Archdeacon Wilberforce daily conducts for the workmen engaged inside the building. The men, seated on either side of the cloister, enjoyed their pipes during the service, and one or two took occasional drinks from the cans of beer, their eyes all the while attentively fixed on the archdeacon. They applauded twice yesterday.

A anecdote which the archdeacon told about Lord Roberts produced the first outburst. He related to the men the story of the heroism of Parson Adams, during the Afghan war, saved the lives of two troops of the Ninth Lancers, who had been shot in a ravine. Lord Roberts mentioned the incident in his dispatches and recommended Parson Adams for the Victoria Cross decoration. "What did the red-tape officials at the War Office say?" continued the archdeacon. "They said, 'There is no precedent'—precedent to the English god—'for awarding a V.C. to a parson.' Lord Roberts replied, 'If you don't give him the Victoria Cross I shall resign my command in India.' The cross was thereupon given the coveted decoration." The second demonstration on the part of the workmen was occasioned by a casual reference by the archdeacon to his grandfather, William Wilberforce. At the conclusion of the service the archdeacon, on taking leave of the men, was rewarded with sincere cries of "Thank you, sir."—[London Times.

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Unique Pipe.

H. R. SILVER of this city, is the proud possessor of what is without doubt the most unique pipe in existence. Obviously it is the most remarkable for the workmanship and skill which were displayed in carving it.

In 1861, almost fifty years ago, J. Stone of Trappe, Chester county, which is near Washington's headquarters at Valley Forge, came across a wonderfully-shaped piece of wood. It was about six feet long and was a root from one of the historic trees of Valley Forge. The root took his fancy and an idea entered his mind that it would make a valuable historic relic if placed in a carver's hands and carved as he directed. But he never carried out his intentions and eventually the historic root came into the hands of Mr. Silver, who had his own ideas regarding carving. As a result it was made into a bunch of pipes and cigar holders, many in one although he calls it a pipe. The work on this pipe took 1234 hours and, if reckoned at 20 cents per hour, the pipe cost him about $300, not considering what was paid for it in the original transaction.

Mr. Silver has had many offers for the pipe, but has declined them all, the largest amount offered being $500. He has an idea he will place it in the Carnegie Museum at Pittsburgh, if the negotiations which are going on pan out right.

The exterior of the pipe is carved out in many faces of grotesque expression, which give it a very odd appearance. It has quite a number of large trap doors, from which, when opened, figures made of wood spring out. It has many receptacles for holding tobacco and quite a number of men can smoke at the same time, for the interior is composed of a labyrinth of small pipes and tubes. The smoke is very wholesome by the time it reaches the mouth, losing the hot, burning sensation, and at the same time depositing the nicotine inside the pipe.—[Philadelphia Inquirer.

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Grandfather's Clock Mystery.

AT THE death of aged Gottlieb Heyler, of near Liberty, his old clock, that had not been running for more than eleven years, slowly struck five times. The old man had a premonition of death two months ago. At that time he sold all his property and stopped a newspaper that he had taken for twenty-four years. Two weeks ago he fell ill, and Saturday he died.—[Williamsport (Pa.) Correspondence Philadelphia Record.

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Why Burglars Prefer Quakers as Victims.

AN EPIDEMIC of burglaries that have occurred in suburban towns during the past two weeks and that have been brought to the attention of the local police has caused the detectives considerable annoyance. Their investigation of the robberies disclosed the fact that in almost every instance the house visited by the thieves was a home of a member of the Society of Friends. For a time this puzzled the police, but now they think they have found the reason. They say it is due to the fact that no Quaker will keep firearms in his home. The thieves know this, and when they set forth on a suburban expedition they choose some section peopled largely by Quakers and confine their depredations to the homes of the Friends. The average burglar has a wholesome dread of a shotgun, and prefers to enter a house where, while they may be arrested, there is not one chance in a hundred of their being shot.—[Philadelphia Telegraph.

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Historical Souvenir of Marshal Ney.

REPRESENTATIVE NORTON of Ohio is undoubtedly the possessor of one of the most novel and valuable watch charms worn by any member of Congress. Its intrinsic value is probably not more than 30 cents, but curio collectors would prize it highly. It was given Dr. Norton a few weeks ago by James T. Hill of Newton, Mass., who purchased it for a franc in a Paris pawnshop.

The charm is a bronze medal, about the size of an American silver dollar. It was made from one of the cannon captured by the first Napoleon in his famous Egyptian campaign. On the margin of one side of the medal are the words "Napoleon, Emperor, the First," a laurel wreath, and a facsimile of the crown of France. On the medal is also the papal crown surmounted by the cross of the Catholic Church.

On the reverse side is inscribed, in French: "To my companions in glory, my last thoughts," and "St. Helena, the 5th of May, 1821."

The doors of Napoleon's tomb, in the Hotel des Invalides, are also made from the same historic gun metal.

When Napoleon was confined on the Island of Elba one of his last requests was that six medals should be made from the gun taken in Egypt, and be given to six of his marshals who stood loyal to him from 1792 to 1815. Of these six medals four are today in the possession of great statesmen of France, one is in the National Museum at Paris. The one given to the great Marshal Ney was lost or stolen more than forty years ago. It is believed that the genial Congressman from Ohio is today wearing as a watch charm Napoleon's last gift to Marshal Ney.—[Washington Times.

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Fortune in Pins Wasted.

"TAKE care of the pennies and the pounds will take care of themselves," is an axiom that does not obtain to any great extent within the purview of Uncle Sam's domestic economy.

It is a fact common to the knowledge of thousands that the government of this great and growing country is as prodigal as the famous son of biblical lore, and to none is it so apparent as to Washingtonians, who have watched the small things that go to waste in the several departments every day of the year.

The matter of paying rent for offices on a basis of from 10 to 20 per cent. per annum, when money to erect buildings may be borrowed at 2 per cent. and the rent saved, is but one of the many small ways in which the public money is wasted.

A smaller way still than this is the waste of material in a hundred ways, one of which came under the observation of a merchant the other day, and who said that he could make a fortune in a much shorter time that at his own business were he permitted to collect the stuff that Uncle Sam throws away. It was in the Treasury Department that his attention was called to the point which he remarked.

The score of clerks in the redemption division were busily engaged in opening bundles of worn and mutilated currency that came to them, and as they worked they threw into boxes the pins that fastened the bundles and bills that came to them to be counted. Investigation developed the fact that each of the women clerks who counted the bills and signed them gathered an average of one large cigar box full of pins each day. There are twenty of these clerks working an average of 300 days each year, therefore 6000 boxes of fine pins are thrown away each year in the one division of a great government.

The pins that are used are very large and very strong, and cost much more than the ordinary toilet pins. Anybody but Uncle Sam would save these pins, but they are thrown on the dump and go where the tomato cans go.—[Washington Times.

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An Important Comma.

AN AGREED case between Thomas Mitchell and the Southern Railway Company hinged on a comma in the opinion of Judge O'Doherty, who decided the case yesterday.

Mitchell is a contractor and contracted to repair a tunnel in Indiana for the railroad. He agreed to indemnify the defendant from all accidents to employés or other persons injured in the tunnel while it was being repaired. Mills Buxton, one of his employés, was struck by a train while working in the tunnel and brought suit for damages against the road, which was compromised by the payment to him of $355. The sum paid Buxton was deducted by the railroad when it and Mitchell had a settlement for the work. The plaintiff denied that he was liable for the sum, and a friendly suit was filed to have the following clause in the contract continued:

"Said contractor further agrees to indemnify and save harmless said railroad company from all casualties or accidents resulting to employés engaged in the work contemplated under this contract, or to any third person who may be injured or damaged by the said contractor or his servants or agents in the performance of this contract."

It was claimed that Mitchell's liability in regard to employés was limited by the clause "injured or damaged by the said contractor." The railroad contended that the words quoted only limited the plaintiff's liability for the "third person," and to support the claim called attention to the comma after "under this contract."

The comma makes Mitchell liable to his employés for damages inflicted by his agents and the railroad, according to Judge O'Doherty, who gave judgment for the defendant.

The conclusion of Judge O'Doherty's opinion is as follows:

"The court has not the power to transpose or eliminate a comma, although such action would diametrically change the import of the contract. The court can only construe the contract exactly as it stands."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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The Wind Blew a Roll of Bills.

A DAMAGE suit has been filed at Hot Springs, Ark., against Norman E. Mack, editor and proprietor of the Buffalo Times, and member of the National Democratic Committee from New York. The suit was filed by a maid at the Park Hotel, where Mr. Mack has been with his wife during the season.

Mr. Mack went to his room to dress for a dance to be given in the pavilion Saturday evening in honor of the visiting editors of the National Association. He had a roll containing $140, which he removed from his business suit to his evening suit. He went to the ball, but on his return he found that the money was missing from his pocket. Investigation revealed that Libby Law, a maid, was the only one who was in the room while he was absent. Mr. Mack was excited over his loss and, it is said made allegations against Miss Law. The hotel management refused to have Miss Law arrested without some further evidence than Mack's suspicions, and he grew indignant.

Sunday afternoon two couples repaired quietly to the dancing pavilion to try a new figure in a cotillion, and while raising the window to air the room one of the gentlemen found a roll of money. It was taken to the office and proved to be the sum that Mack lost. The next day Miss Law called on local attorneys, authorizing a suit for $25,000.—[Cincinnati Enquirer.

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A Plotter Foiled.

SEVERAL young men, members of a prominent West Philadelphia library, had vainly attempted to become acquainted with a certain young lady there in charge as librarian. Plan after plan was tried, but all proved of no avail.

Finally, one day when these gentlemen were standing on the corner the young lady, carrying a suit case, alighted from a car. One of the gentlemen, thinking his opportunity had come, stepped forward and politely offered to carry the case.

She handed it to him and they walked together up the street. He was thinking of the progress he was making and how jealous and envious the other fellows must feel.

All went well until they reached the library door, when she reached for her suit case and handed him a nickel. That was all.—[Philadelphia Times.

Fresh Literature. Reviews by the Times Reviewer.

FICTION.

A Tale of Canada.

THIS story of old Detroit deals with the time of the surrender of that city to the English. It describes the conspiracy of Pontiac and the siege of Detroit by the Indians under his command. The author has made as a basis for study the translations from the French of the time-faded diaries of three centuries ago, preserved by the Michigan Pioneer Association. The heroine is said to have been a veritable personage, and the hero, James Sterling, a strong and heroic personality.

The great Pontiac, whose destiny Parkman followed through the obscurities of French history, comes to the front. Of the great Ottawa that historian says, "Pontiac was the principal chief of his tribe. The Ottawas, Pottawottomies and Ojibwas had long been united in a loose kind of confederacy, of whom he was the virtual head. Over those around him his authority was almost despotic, and his power extended far beyond the limits of the three united tribes. His influence was great among all the nations of the Illinois country; while, from the sources of the Ohio to those of the Mississippi, and, indeed, to the farthest boundaries of the widespread Algonquin race, his name was known and respected. The fact that Pontiac was born the son of a chief would in no degree account for the extent of his power, for, among Indians, many a chief's son sinks back into insignificance, while the offspring of a common warrior may succeed to his place. Among all the wild tribes of the continent, personal merit is indispensable to gaining or preserving dignity. Courage, resolution, address and eloquence are sure passports to distinction. With all these Pontiac was preëminently endowed, and it was chiefly to them, urged to their highest activity by a vehement ambition, that he owed his greatness. He possessed a commanding energy, and force of mind, and in subtlety and craft could match the best of his wily race. But, though capable of acts of magnanimity, he was a thorough savage, with a wider range of intellect than those around him, but sharing all their passions and prejudices, their fierceness and treachery. His faults were the faults of his race; and they cannot eclipse his nobler qualities. His memory is still cherished among the remnants of many Algonquin tribes."

At the time when Fort Ponchartrain surrendered to the English and Canada and its dependencies came under the sway of King George, a grand ball was given in honor of Sir William Johnson, who came to take charge of the post. While the military social functions were intended to win popularity for the new rule, the Englishmen were won by the bright eyes of the French colonial maids. Among them was the beautiful Mlle. Angelique Cuillerier, the kinswoman of De Beliestre. Among her admirers was James Sterling, a man of serious character, whose love story furnishes the leading romance of the chronicle, although the glimpses of little Marianne de St. Ours and her heart history have a pathetic charm. The figure of Father Potier is one of illuminating inspiration.

The author has looked with a skillfully trained vision through the fading memorials of the hour when aboriginal life held sway, when daring adventures were the dreams of France and England, and military pomp was represented by men of nobility of name and nature. Romantic scenes and historic sites are parts of the well-defined impression. The novel is on the whole a comprehensive study which will hold the reader's interest. The book is illustrated by Ch. Grunwald.

[The Heroine of the Strait. By Mary Catherine Crowley. Little, Brown & Co., Boston. Price, $1.50.]

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A Political Study.

This story of an Illinois lawyer, who was elected on the Democratic ticket to Congress, was reëlected, and then finally failed in the third reëlection to win political preferment, shows the life of a western town, whose social activities were left largely to the initiative of women, who "formed the usual number of clubs, held the usual number of meetings, under the serious pretense of feeding starved intellectualities, but whose profound programmes finally degenerated into mere menus."

Emily Harkness came from college and found the only practical outlook for the aspiration of women lay in charitable work. This maid became the wife of Garwood, and, in the course of his political career, she read his speeches to her infants, while her husband went forth on affairs of state. The story introduces features of political life in Washington and there follows a chronicle of defeat and loss of money and friends. The characterization is that of a man who carried lightly his sense of obligation, and proves incidentally that success in politics, as in other professions, is the generally built-on stepping-stones of integrity. The pathetic love story will hold the reader's attention, and he will find some accurate pictures of social life in the West.

[The Thirteenth District. A Story of a Candidate. By Brand Whitlock. The Bowen-Merrill Company, Indianapolis. Price, $1.50.]

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Kentucky Life.

Mr. Robertson has written a graphic story of latter-day politics in Kentucky. The opponents are rivals in love and ambition. The winsome Margaret Helm is the heroine of the tale, to whose character the author has given a sympathetic portrayal. The moral delinquents of the tragic disclosures are represented by a faithless wife and false friend. The reader's sympathy follows the husband, and the fate of the strong, true-hearted man will win attention to social problems. The negro dialect, while somewhat original, discloses linguistic idiosyncrasies, which are licensed frequently by the laws of the modern novel. The book is entertaining and the characters are well drawn.

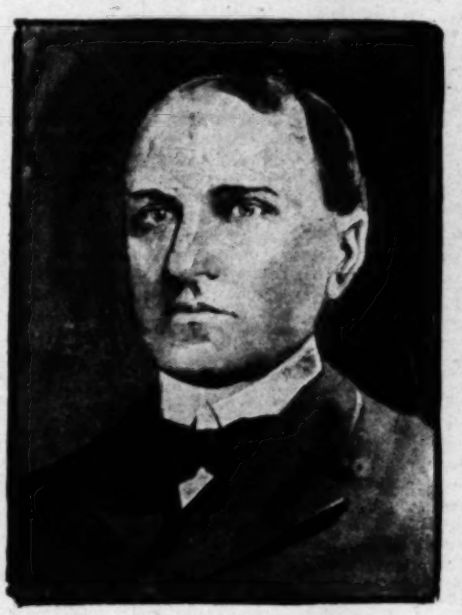
[The Opponents. By Harrison Robertson. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. Price, $1.50.]

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Colonial Louisiana.

One of the picturesque figures of Emerson Hough's new novel, "The Mississippi Bubble," is John Law. He was the son of an Edinburgh financier, and a daring adventurer. He went to France, where he made himself prominent in the role of capitalist. He gained the friendship of the regent Orleans. In 1716, he succeeded in securing the right to establish a bank, with a capital of 6,000,000 livres. He next formed a royal bank in place of a private one, and was made director-general. The Mississippi Company was formed, and vast powers given by the French government. For about twenty-five years the practical ownership of Louisiana was in the hands of this private corporation. "Law obtained control of other companies and secured monopolies of French trade in China, the East Indies and the South Seas." So reads the history of a time when adventure drifted to Louisiana, and when its climate, and the charm of its ocean environment led to many elysium dreams.

The extravagance of Louis XIV and his court had involved the French government, and, says Mr. Watt, "Law's schemes intoxicated the fancy. A sort of madness possessed the nations. Men sold their all, and hastened to Paris to speculate." Law directed Bienville, the Governor of Louisiana, to engage in great financial schemes until the "South Sea Bubble" burst, and even the infatuation of the Regent afforded the speculator



HARRISON ROBERTSON.

no protection. Although perhaps a wider range is given to Law's journeyings than are chronicled in familiar annals, the author has shown varied sides of Law's character. The plot deals with the coming of Law to the social life of London. There Law's brother had been attacked by footpads. Lady Catharine Knollys, who was driving in her carriage, gave her assistance, and Law met Mary Connynge, her companion. These women, who are shown in their contrasting characters, were destined to influence the life of the adventurer.

Law, shortly afterward, won the affections of Lady Catharine. He engaged in a duel with "Bean" Wilson, for which he was condemned to prison. Lady Catharine effected his escape. Mary Connynge pursuaded him that the woman whom he had loved had been faithless, and fled with him to America.

The book shows pages of Indian warfare in the times of French colonization, and various historic characters flit across the page. One finds suggestions of Sir Isaac Newton, Lord Somers, Montague and John Locke.

Sir Arthur Pembroke, who followed Law, through reverence for Lady Catharine, finally disclosed the deception of Mary Connynge. The death of the brave Pembroke is one of the touching incidents of the story. The plot becomes involved, and the climax is one of dramatic situations. While there are occasional minor failures in the details, the pictures of court life in France are effectively produced. The great central figure will hold the reader's imagination, and the book on the whole will command more than passing interest. The story is attractively illustrated by Henry Hutt.

[The Mississippi Bubble. A Novel By Emerson Hough. The Bowen-Merrill Company, Indianapolis, Ind. Price, $1.50.]

HISTORY.

At Home and Abroad.

"The people of the Scottish race mostly born in the north of Ireland, comprised about one-fifth of the total white population of the American colonies at the outbreak of the Revolution. In proportion to their relative strength they took a more important part in the struggle, and in all the leading events connected with American history since that time than any other race."

This fact has led the author to write a book of two volumes octavo of 1238 pages, with maps. The work is one of remarkable interest and shows a vast amount of erudition and research. The literary style is full of charm, and the reader who follows the story of the achievement will discover with interest in the biological department of the book some name of his fathers, and trace the fascinating story of descent. He is reminded that Walter Scott, James Russell, Byron, Robert L., Stevenson, Edgar Allan Poe, M. Barrie, Thomas Carlyle, Washington Irving, Caine, Robert Barr, John M. Watson, S. R. Crockett, David Christie Murray and William Black are of Scottish blood, who have been given a high place in English literature, and some of them classed as such. Other renowned writers are on the list.

Among the great thinkers in the field of political economy Scotland claims James Watt, Adam Smith, David Hume, Dugald Stewart, William E. Gladstone, David Livingstone and others of scholarly renown. The field of theology is set with distinguished names, since the days of John Knox.

No other race has produced a greater number than John Napier, the most celebrated of the early writers on the science of number, and so in the realms of science, and art, the record shows distinguished names. The Scotch American generals of the Federal army from Ohio alone would have made the race memorable in military annals. One reads as the reason for the success of the work:

"To the Scottish race in America belong such names as Grant, Webster, Calhoun, Fulton, Greely, Mason, Paul Jones, Perry, Andrew Jackson, Washington, Poe, Blaine, Logan, Hendricks, Houston, Crockett, Monroe, Watterson, Medill, Bennett, A. T. Stewart, Buchanan, Johnson Hayes, Arthur, McKinley, Benjamin Harrison, Theodore Roosevelt, etc.

"The first part of the work gives a general survey of the part taken by men of Scottish descent.

"This is followed by a brief history of Scotland from the earliest time to the beginning of the seventeenth century. Part three embraces an account of the colonization or settlement of Ulster by the Scotch in the reign of James I, as told in the chief contemporary records of that period, including Chichester's 'Survey,' the 'Survey,' the Stewart manuscripts, the Hamilton manuscripts, the Adair manuscripts, the Hamilton manuscripts, and others. It also contains a short history from 1500 to 1800. Part four relates to the emigration and settlement of the Scotch and Scotch-Irish in America, and shows in detail the manner in which their communities were spread over America.

"Numerous early documents have been brought to light for example, the 'Ragman Roll' of land owners, and from the Irish annalists and Norse Sagas, etc.

The vast labor of the production, the biographical sketches, the story of the Scots, the pages devoted to the derivation of family names, many other features of the work make it a valuable aid in the preservation of historical data. The influence formed by the Scotch-Irish in helping to win the thirteen original colonies presents one of the most glorious pages in the records of the American Union. The work with its maps and charts, its plain type and careful editing, is a work which will prove of the greatest reference convenience to the student of American history.

[The Scotch-Irish or the Scot in North Britain and Ireland and North America. By Charles A. Hanna. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. Price, $10 net. For sale at F. D. Jones's Book Store, Los Angeles.]

TRAVELS

On Other Shores.

In a little volume of nearly three hundred pages the author of "The Building of the Empire" has told of life in Switzerland. Some graphic pictures describe the struggles of the mountain people when called to contend with the forces of nature, such as avalanches, the landslips, the fires from lightning. "Here nature appears in her most terrific moods, and the life of the higher Alps is a perpetual supplication."

There, despite all the toil, its ancient savagery and the eternal struggle is never remitted.

The Swiss have made ample provision for the instruction of the young and are said to have been the first to complete the Magna Charta of childhood, putting a stop to the employment of children in factories.

"The Red Cross Society, world wide in its beneficence, owes its inception to the Swiss Public Utility," which is called the kindly mother of many good works. The Swiss are no idle dreamers in the oil of life. They do not tie themselves up in a political way in many countries, but throw themselves with a public spirit into public business. The book deals with the social, industrial and religious and literary life of the Swiss and is throughout entertaining and instructive. The illustrations afford picturesque studies of the distinctive costumes of the women of the various cantons.

[Swiss Life in Town and Country. By Albert Hastings. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, London. Price, $1.50 net. For sale at F. D. Jones's Book Store, Los Angeles.]

ART.

The Poetry of Labor.

Some chapters in the history of the "Arts and Crafts Movement" are presented in this volume. While the theoretical movement is much older than the nineteenth century, the author considers that its development as a

of the best wearing fabrics on the market; Monday's price 59c.

bolt, in a large assortment of dainty patterns. Instead of $2.50 we'll ask $1.75 while they last.

$3.00 Linen Napkins $1.90 Doz

Given in Parasols.

be measured by the lives of Carlyle, ...
The one thing Carlyle is said to ha... was "the new era of industrialism, a... of laobr was to subdue the earth a... Carlyle taught that the one monster ... idle man, and that work is the gra... maladies and miseries which beset ...

Carlyle's mission as a futurist led ... literary skill to describing objects, ... ing chapters illustrate the versatility ...

"Morris and His Plea for an Ine... wealth" is shown in the third divi... which is written with a wide and el... theme, and finely illustrated by th... of the Industrial Art League. Mr. ... Springer is the organizer of this mo... the book is dedicated. The lady is ac... the interest of the league.

The fine type of the publication emb... rative of high artistic appreciation, a... velopment which art may give to in... of the beautiful in form, color and ch... as a part of the crown of toil. The ... preciation of beauty is seen between ... highest of obligations to the masses, ... principle of service will be shown to h... the ministry of sunlight.

[Chapters in the History of the Art ... lovement. By Oscar Lovell Triggs, Ph. ... hild of the Industrial Art League, No. ... venue, Chicago.]

DRAMATIC.

Classic Theme.

Orpheus and Eurydice have long been ... e poets. Stolen away to the grim abod... the dark powers, Orpheus at last foun... obtained the boon that his wife mig... t the land of the living, on the conditio... t to look back until he reached the ... mise was not fulfilled, for, overcome ... see the face of his bride, he turned, ... nished like mist. The sounds of Orphe... er silenced until the death of his lost ... heavenly music. This scene is portr... t in the following words:

never deemed it was so hard a task
t I had entered, on my way to earth,
I was sure she was behind me there,
I could hear her gentle, cheering voice
uld walk over thorns and flinty stones
housand miles and never be once tired.
. . . . . .
All is still as
cried Eurydice! but not a word
shadow of her name comes back to me.
place is echoless; my voice seems str...
I feel sad and solitary here.
he were here . . . her presence swee...
uld put some magic in this atmosphere
would not fail to reach me with its s...
ink I've been betrayed!
long the journey seems since I lost ho...
e behind me, now, or is she not?
not bear it longer, I will see.
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e Orphean Tragedy. By Edward S. Crea... Press, New York. Price, $1.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

ian Science.

volume tells of the beginning of Christia... tacks Mrs. Eddy and her school. The ... t treatment of the new doctrine.

Church of St. Bunco. By Gordon Cl... Press, New York. Price, $1.]

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story tells of a cub bear which was ... Ojibways of Lake Superior. Several le... tha are woven into the fanciful story. ... ustrated.

's Career. By Harriet Wheeler. The ... New York. Price, $1.]

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-light Days.

novel tells of the amusements of some l... who knew the charm of old-fashioned log... Movable Quartette. By Eleanor Guyse. Th... New York. Price, $1.]

NEW MAGAZINES.

Black Cat for May contains five stories. ... den writes of "A Professional Vampire." ... Black, Holman, Edith King Latham, an... der are in the representation.

value and growth of physical culture in ... s will be described by Louisa Smith, the ... ysical culture at Bryn Mawr College, in t... a. Walter Camp, one of the best author... es in the United States, will contribute a... importance and purpose of college athleti... P. Trent of Columbia University, in the ... Monthly for May, considers "The Que... ness in Literature." Capt. Alfred T. ... describes "Motives to Imperial Fede... Forel gives a fascinating study of "The ... Arts." Maurice Palcologne of Paris call... "Some Aspects of Rome in the Middle A... Johns Hopkins University Studies, Nos. 2-3... Historical and Political Science, are edited ... ms. George E. Barnett contributes an im... am on "State Banking in the United State...

be measured by the lives of Carlyle, Ruskin and Morris.

The one thing Carlyle is said to have perceived clearly was "the new era of industrialism, and that the function of labor was to subdue the earth and make it man's." Carlyle taught that the one monster of the earth is idle man, and that work is the grand cure for all the maladies and miseries which beset mankind.

Carlyle's mission as a futurist led Ruskin to add his literary skill to describing objects, and some interesting chapters illustrate the versatility of his power.

"Morris and His Plea for an Industrial Commonwealth" is shown in the third division of the work which is written with a wide and elegant grasp of his theme, and finely illustrated by the Bohemia Guild of the Industrial Art League. Marguerite Warren Springer is the organizer of this movement, to whom the book is dedicated. The lady is now in this city, in the interest of the league.

The fine type of the publication embodies pages illustrative of high artistic appreciation, and the power and development which art may give to industry. The joy of the beautiful in form, color and character is shown as a part of the crown of toil. The path to the appreciation of beauty is seen between the lines as the highest of obligations to the masses, and the sordid principle of service will be shown to have a power as the ministry of sunlight.

[Chapters in the History of the Arts and Crafts Movement. By Oscar Lovell Triggs, Ph.D. The Bohemia Guild of the Industrial Art League, No. 264 Michigan avenue, Chicago.]

DRAMATIC.

A Classic Theme.

Orpheus and Eurydice have long been the theme of the poets. Stolen away to the grim abodes of the dead by the dark powers, Orpheus at last found her. There he obtained the boon that his wife might follow him to the land of the living, on the condition that he was not to look back until he reached the earth. The promise was not fulfilled, for, overcome with yearning to see the face of his bride, he turned, and her form vanished like mist. The sounds of Orpheus's harp were never silenced until the death of his lost love quenched the heavenly music. This scene is portrayed by this poet in the following words:

"I never deemed it was so hard a task
That I had entered, on my way to earth,
If I was sure she was behind me there,
If I could hear her gentle, cheering voice
I could walk over thorns and flinty stones,
A thousand miles and never be once tired.
. . . . . .
All is still as death.
I've cried Eurydice! but not a word
Or shadow of her name comes back to me.
This place is echoless; my voice seems strange,
And I feel sad and solitary here.
If she were here . . . her presence sweet
Would put some magic in this atmosphere
That would not fail to reach me with its spell;
I think I've been betrayed!
How long the journey seems since I lost hope.
Is she behind me, now, or is she not?
I must hear it longer, I will see.
Eurydice! Eurydice! I've lost her."

Various characterizations appear in the theme. The drama closes with the death of Orpheus, who hears the cry of Eurydice in the shades.

The book will appeal to the memory of the beautiful classic myth.

[The Orphean Tragedy. By Edward S. Creamer. The Century Press, New York. Price, $1.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Christian Science.

This volume tells of the beginning of Christian Science and tracks Mrs. Eddy and her school. The work is a fair treatment of the new doctrine.

[The Church of St. Bunco. By Gordon Clark. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, $1.]

* * *

Story tells of a cub bear which was adopted by the Ojibways of Lake Superior. Several legends of the tribe are woven into the fanciful story. The book is illustrated.

[Bibi's Career. By Harriet Wheeler. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, $1.]

* * *

Seven Gay Days.

This novel tells of the amusements of some little people who knew the charm of old-fashioned log fires.

[The Double Quartette. By Eleanor Guyse. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, $1.]

NEW MAGAZINES.

The Black Cat for May contains five stories. Claire Ashton writes of "A Professional Vampire." Alex. Black, Holman, Edith King Latham, and H. B. Humphrey are in the representation.

The value and growth of physical culture in women's colleges will be described by Louisa Smith, the director of physical culture at Bryn Mawr College, in the June Ladies' Home Journal. Walter Camp, one of the best authorities on athletics in the United States, will contribute an article on the importance and purpose of college athletics.

Prof. F. P. Trout of Columbia University, in the International Monthly for May, considers "The Question of Humanism in Literature." Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, U. S. N., describes "Motives to Imperial Federation." Prof. Forel gives a fascinating study of "The Social Problem of Arts." Maurice Palcologne of Paris calls attention to "Some Aspects of Rome in the Middle Ages."

The Johns Hopkins University Studies, Nos. 2-3, series of Historical and Political Science, are edited by H. B. Adams. George E. Barnett contributes an important monograph on "State Banking in the United States Since the Passage of the National Bank Act." The author is the instructor in economics in the Johns Hopkins University, and an eminent authority upon a theme of financial interest.

The University Chronicle, Volume V, No. 1, contains a series of brilliant and instructive contributions. Bliss Perry gives as an initial contribution an address delivered at the University of California, Charter Day, 1902, which is entitled "Literature and National Feeling." Irving Stringham writes of "The Policy Concerning Membership in the Association of American Universities." Victor Henderson contributes the interesting historical chapters of current events, in which one learns of the changes in the staff of regents and professors, the promise of the summer session, and many other facts concerning the State and its educational life.

The Independent for May contains Edmund Gosse's "Memoirs of Aubrey de Vere," the most venerable of the poets of the Anglo-Saxon world. Justin McCarthy tells of "England Counting the Cost." Charles G. D. Roberts contributes one of his delightful nature studies, and gives some episodes in the life of the porcupine. "In Panoply of Spears" is the subject of his article. The Philippine Islands is the subject of sketches by William H. Taft, and by Jacob Gould Schurman.

Littell's Living Age for May 10 contains "America and the Alliance," by Sydney Brooks; "The Poetry of Robert Buchanan," by A. T. Quiller-Couch; "The Increasing Export of England's Art Treasures," by Claude, Keeper of the Wallace Collection, are features of the number.

The Saturday Evening Post for May 10 contains a sketch by Lloyd Osbourne on "A Girl of the Latin Quarter." Paul Latzke tells of "The Unknown Captains of Industry." The issue is one of timely interest and quality.

The Cornhill Magazine for May contains a sketch on "A Century of Irish Humor," by Stephen Gwynn; "The English Friends of Marie Antoinette," by S. G. Tallentyre, and a clever description of "The Language of Schoolboys," by Nowell Smith.

Harper's Weekly for May 10 contains an account of "The Ocean Trip of the Submarine Boat Fulton." "Cactus Hunting in the Sonoran Desert" is a study of a cactus forest in the Santa Catalina Mountains. Señor R. de Madrozo is presented as "A Prince of Art in the United States." The sketch contains the portrait of the disinguished Spanish painter.

Collier's Weekly for May is a western number; William Allen White writes of "The Building of the Prairie West." Frank L. Stanton contributes some dialectic verse on "De Chilun in De West." Portraits of "Leaders in the World's Work" is a feature of the number.

The Designer for June contains a sketch concerning "What Women Are Doing." Ella G. Rolf writes of "Quaint Wedding Customs and Superstitions." The issue is gayly adorned and contains studies of interest in the designs of the toilette.

"The Camino Real and its Old Art," in Out West for May, gives an interesting insight into the decorative spirit shown in the crafts of the Franciscans. "The Discovery of Our Pacific Coast," by R. A. Thompson, is concluded in this number. The third installment of chapters from the "Diary of Junipero Serra" is given in this issue. It is announced that the magazine will reprint from Harper's Monthly a series of articles on "California, the Right Hand of the Continent," by its editor, Charles F. Lummis.

Will Carleton's Magazine for May contains a pathetic poem, "The Passing of Mother."

"Labor and Courts" is the theme of a lecture by Prof. Gunton, in the Lecture Bulletin Series for May 1.

The Paris World for May contains a sketch by Katherine Knodé on "Edouard J. Steichen." "Pierre Berton, Dramatist," is described in the series of "French Authors of Today." The Paris World, an English magazine, concerning French life, is published at No. 53 Rue Saint-Roch.

Field and Stream for May contains some brief camera studies of out-of-door life. "Moccasin Tracks," by Marsten Pollock Royce, is a contribution of interest. The issue is devoted to fishing.

The Anglo-American Magazine for May contains Henry C. Hunter's "The Canadian Society of New York." Edward E. Gellender, William R. Bradshaw, Theodore Borth, and others are on the list. Edwin Maxey writes of "Russia's Metropolis in the Far East." A. C. Farrell tells of "The Danish West Indies."

The Successful American for May is a publication of special interest. It contains W. J. Hartford's "Shipbuilding of the Pacific Coast," and an article on "Successful Men of California, New Orleans and New York." Thomas W. Pittman describes "Personalities of Prominent Men."

The Saturday Evening Post for May 3 contains Owen Wister's "With Malice Aforethought," Charles Emory Smith's "Men and Measures," Charles Battell Loomis's "The Sorrows of a Humorous Lecturer," and Frank H. Spearman's "Why We Have Railroad Wrecks."

Gunton's Magazine treats of "Commerce as a National Peacemaker," "How to Educate the Indians," "Cecil Rhodes and Anglo-Saxon Union," and various other popular themes.

PEOPLE AND THINGS LITERARY.

W. J. Rolfe, the eminent Shakespearean scholar, says of the Dowden Edition of Shakespeare's plays, published in America by the Bowen-Merrill Company, and in England by Methuen & Co.: "I am more and more pleased with it on further examination. It is certain to gain an honorable place among the select editions known to scholars and critics as the standard ones, that no student or dramatist can afford to do without." The Tempest is the latest volume ready and will appear May 1.

The prize for the cover design of Harper's Bazar for May was won by Miss A. M. Cooper. Miss Cooper is a young graduate of the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., where she now resides. She has studied abroad. Most of her work has been done for the Bazar.

Sir Wemyss Reid, whose new biography of William Black has just been issued by the Harpers, was knighted by the Queen in 1894, "for services to letters and politics." He edited the London Speaker from its foundation until 1899, and later the Leeds Mercury, and is the author of several novels and biographies of note. Sir Wemyss pronounces his name "Weems."

Onoto Watanna, the young Americo-Japanese woman who wrote that most successful romance, "A Japanese Nightingale," was born at Nagasaki, and is one of fourteen brothers and sisters. When a mere girl she was a clever parliamentary reporter at Jamaica, in the West Indies. Afterwards she came to the States and did newspaper work, publishing her first Oriental story in a western newspaper. Her mother was a Japanese, educated in England, and her father an Englishman. She is at work on a new novel, which will be published by the Harpers next fall.

L. C. Page & Co., Boston, announce a series of books, "The Best Writings of Great Authors," which are edited by Alexander Jessup. The series have included "Balzac" and "Stevenson."

"The Book of Saints and Friendly Beasts," and "The Lonesomest Doll," proved most delightful children's books, and their author, Abbie Farwell Brown, now has ready a third, called "In the Days of Giants" (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.)

Frank L. Stanton's first book, entitled "Songs of the Soil," was published some years ago by D. Appleton & Co. It is soon to be republished.

A new novel by Hallie Erminie Rives is announced by the Bowen-Merrill Company, Indianapolis. The plot of the story turns upon the bringing of a secret message from the French King Louis XVI to the continental Congress, and is set in old Virginia.

Felix E. Schelling, professor of English literature of the University of Pennsylvania, has written of "The English Chronicle Play," which is a study of the popular literature environing Shakespeare. The book is one of the publications of the MacMillan Company.

Ginn & Co. announce many school and college textbooks for 1902. The catalogue itself is a notable indication of educational advance.

The New Amsterdam Book Company, New York, intend to publish about twelve works during 1902, which will represent every department of literature except fiction. Among the notable works intended for early publication are the journals of Capt. Lewis and Clark—a reprint of the 1814 edition.

"Many Waters," by Robert Shackleton; "The Earth's Beginnings," by Robert S. Ball, and "A Damsel or Two," by F. Frankfort Moore, are among the varied order of popular publications by D. Appleton & Co.

The S. V. C. Student is a Los Angeles publication in the interest of St. Vincent's College, of which J. P. Hayes is editor-in-chief. The number is one of literary, educational and religious quality.

The MacMillan Company catalogue for May gives notes on new and forthcoming books, including the publications of the University of Cambridge (England) and various eastern universities.

Harper & Bros. will publish "Marion Manning," a novel by Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis.

Miss Marie Van Vorst, author of "Philip Longstreth," just published by Harper & Bros., has sailed for Europe.

President Roosevelt has received from Alfred Austin, poet laureate of England, an especially bound copy of his new volume, "A Tale of True Love, and Other Poems," which he has dedicated to the President. The book, made by Harper & Bros., was bound by hand in full olive-green French levant, cut from a skin chosen for unusual beauty of color. A design of roses is worked on the cover in rose and gold, and the book is lined with French marbled paper in blended shades of green.

One of the youngest men chosen by the President to make a study of educational conditions in Porto Rico was C. Hanford Henderson, author of "Education and the Larger Life." In the book recently published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Mr. Henderson strongly advocates manual training.

Another novel by Matilde Serao, "The Conquest of Rome," is coming out in English translation.

The Literary Digest for May 10 contains an interesting sketch on "Lessons in Heredity in Bees." In studies of the Religious World may be found "A Plea for an American Passion Play."

SHAVES OF A BUSY PRESIDENT.

"President Roosevelt shaves every day, or rather is shaved," said an attaché of the White House. "A young colored man named Delaney, who is a messenger at the White House, is the President's barber. He is from Alexandria, Va., and was in the government service for some time before he was assigned to the White House to attend to the President's head and face and to perform the duties of messenger.

"Delaney usually shaves the President between 2:30 and 3 o'clock each afternoon, after lunch is served and the President's guests at lunch go away. Sometimes the shaving is done earlier in the day. I have seen Delaney making arrangements for shaving before 1:30 o'clock, at an hour when the President was supposed to be receiving visitors, but this was nearly always on days when there were no visitors or callers waiting to see the President. In the Cabinet room is a folding barber's chair which, when not in use, is placed against the wall and remains unobserved. The President sits in this and is shaved in the Cabinet room. Delaney folds the chair and puts it away when he gets through. The work is quickly done, as the President apparently begrudges the time taken and wants to be up and doing something.

"President McKinley always shaved himself, using either a safety or regular razor. He could handle a razor with great ease, as he had been accustomed to shaving himself for years. When he went away he shaved himself as usual. He could do the job on a flying train as easily as when in his room. President Roosevelt does not know how to shave himself comfortably and takes Delaney with him when he goes off anywhere."—[Washington Star.

Middle West.
Farewell to Gen. Wheaton.
Easley Not Bearer of Olive Branch.
Fruit crop damaged by high wind in San Joaquin Valley....Matricide at Castroville....Festive Eagle killed by
BESSIE OSCAR.
MOLLIE and ALICE PA

The Development of the Great Southwest.

IN THE FIELDS OF CAPITAL, INDUSTRY AND PRODUCTION.

Compiled for The Times.

[The Times will be pleased to receive and publish in this department brief, plainly-written articles, giving trustworthy information regarding important developments in Southern California, and adjoining territory, such articles to be confined to actual work in operation, or about to begin, excluding rumors and contemplated enterprises.]

Raisin Seeding Plant.

THE Fresno Republican recently announced that a big raisin seeding plant is to be established in Fresno, in opposition to the Pacific Coast Seeded Raisin Company:

"The company to seed raisins in Fresno in opposition to the Pacific Coast Company is the United States Consolidated Seeded Raisin Company, one of the biggest concerns in the United States. The representative of this company, Mr. Miller, has been on the Coast for the last few months and has made frequent visits to Fresno. He has secured, through local people (the indirection being to veil the identity of his firm) an option on a site for his packing-house on the Valley road. Plans, it is said, have been prepared for this seeding plant and the preliminiary business matters have all been settled so that there will in a few days be no further reason for secrecy.

"There is more of a story back of this new seeding plant than that, however. The United States Consolidated Company claims to control all the patents for seeding raisins. Three years ago, when Kearney was trying to put through his 'yellow slip' packing scheme, representatives of the United States Consolidated Company spent several days in Fresno. The object of their visit was learned afterward, when an arrangement was made with a number of local seeders, whereby the United States Consolidated Company acquired control of their claimed patents (the patents were already in litigation at the time) and the local seeders, including Forsythe, Griffin & Skelley, Porter Bros. and Lee Gray, were to pay royalty for the use of the machines.

"But the local seeders tired of that arrangement. Gartenlaub was the only one who would not go in. He fought a long fight in the courts on these patent rights and the fight is still on. This explains the origin of the Pacific Coast Seeded Raisin Company. All who were to pay royalties closed down their seeders, and all the seeding was done at the Phoenix, Gartenlaub's plant. Hence the United States Consolidated got no royalties. Hence the company is going to start a plant of its own here in opposition to the High Five, and the fight will go on in a business way as well as in the courts. One phase of the case will come up in Los Angeles in a few days."

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Gas Plant for a Mine.

THE Morenci Standard gives the following description of a new gas plant, at the camp of the Detroit Copper Company, in Southeastern Arizona:

"Although Nature was lavish in her gift of minerals to Arizona, there was one she overlooked, and that was coal. And this oversight has caused more expense and inconvenience than the lack of any other thing could possibly have done.

"In order to run a copper camp on a large scale with success and profit, it is necessary to have motive power, and motive power means steam, and steam means coal, as wood is scarce as water in the copper districts of Arizona.

"And so for a long time, the lack of coal, owing to the great cost of transportation, was a serious problem in the development of the copper industries of the Territory.

"The coal fields were so far away, the freights were so high and railroad facilities so meager even at those high figures, necessitating the packing or hauling of coal on bad roads, that the cost of getting it to its destination made its use prohibitive, except in cases where it was absolutely necessary.

"But with the development of the railroad interests, the question of coal supply became simpler, and the only objection to coal now is the great expense incurred in its general use.

"The copper companies, however, always alert in matters of economy, have greatly reduced even this expense by the installation of gas plants, and that of the Detroit Copper Company at Morenci is a model of its kind. This gas plant is located just over the hill from the town proper, and conveniently situated as a distributing point for the various departments for which it is designed to furnish power.

"It is supplied with large bins for the storage of coal, which is brought directly to the gas works by rail on the narrow-gauge road.

"The manufacture of gas by the Detroit Copper Company is conducted on a plan quite different from those generally in operation elsewhere. There are two Loomis generators on the plant, which, when put into blast are supplied with bituminous coal from which the commodity is made.

"Through these generators is passed in a downward current a stream of air and steam, the steam being generated by passing the hot gas through a tubular boiler, from which it is returned to the Loomis generators mixed with air, and in this way the gas is produced.

"This product then undergoes what is known as a scrubbing process, which frees it from carbonic acid, soot, and such other impurities as are naturally associated with the gas in its impure state.

"After it is thoroughly cleansed it is passed into the holder, from which it is drawn as needed to supply the various departments with power.

"The capacity of the plant is over two million feet per day, which is its actual production.

"There are six gas engines in operation at the gas plant which furnish power to drive the general electrical dynamo supplying electricity for the electric mine drills, ore crushers and all the electric lighting in the vicinity of the plant.

"The plant also supplies gas to feed the three Crossly 100 horse power engines at the concentrator, by which the machinery at that model reduction works is operated.

"In addition to the above, fuel is piped to the Westinghouse plant at the smelter. Here are two engines of 200 horse power each and these engines are used to their full capacity in giving motive power to the blowers, pumps, sawmill, and supply current for all the electric lighting.

"The cost of each horse power generated by gas, as compared with steam, is about as one is to four, but when the added cost of freight and transfer is reckoned it reduces the rates in favor of gas.

"Thirteen men are employed in connection with the manufacture of gas, and this staff is under the direction of John A. McDougal, who has entire charge of the plant and its allied interests.

"Mr. McDougal was born in Nova Scotia in 1866, and, after attending the school in the neighborhood of his home, served an apprenticeship as master mechanic.

"Coming to the States in early manhood he accepted employment with the Korting Gas Engine Company of New York, remaining with them until 1899, when he was appointed in charge of the manufacture of gas for the Phelps-Dodge Company at Morenci, which position he still holds."

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A Mountain Resort.

THE development of the mountain resorts of Southern California has scarcely commenced, but it promises to be active from now on. There is a great field here for improvement, and for the profitable investment of capital. There is no reason why Southern California should not vie with Switzerland in furnishing up-to-date accommodations to visitors in the mountain regions.

The most ambitious project of this kind that has yet been attempted in Southern California is at Idyllwild, in the Strawberry Valley, of San Jacinto Mountain, a mile above the sea. The Idyllwild Sanatorium and Resort Company has now purchased in Strawberry Valley nearly five thousand acres of land, and believes it can make a great success there in raising apples, cherries, pears and currants, and in putting out experimental orchards. It is also putting a large acreage in rye, timothy, potatoes and various kinds of vegetables, and is developing a dairy of considerable magnitude, using a mixed breed of Jersey and Durham.

The automobile which was purchased from the Chicago Motor Vehicle Company, to run between Hemet and Idyllwild, was a complete failure, and the company has now equipped the stage line with horses and vehicles, so that they can take up fifty persons on each trip. Oak Cliff, which is at the foot of the grade, and half way between Hemet and Idyllwild, is being fitted up for a relay station, where the horses are changed.

The amusement building, which is 50x120 feet in dimensions, the steam laundry building, the ice factory, and a two-story building to be used as a dining-room and dormitory for employés, are all in course of construction, and will be completed by the twentieth of May.

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An Arizona Irrigation Scheme.

THE Yuma Sentinel gives the following particulars of a new irrigation scheme, on the Colorado River, in Arizona:

"Bill Williams Fork of the Colorado River, which is the dividing line between Yuma and Mohave counties, is to be the scene of another vast irrigation enterprise, the preliminary surveys having already been made. The project contemplates the construction of an immense dam across Bill Williams Fork at a point below the great box cañon. The water above the dam can then be conveyed by means of a tunnel over an immense tract of rich agricultural land by gravity, and it is also intended to furnish an endless water supply for extensive placer mining operations in the Harcuvar district. These placers have been known and worked for many years by dry washing. In fact, there is little doubt that their workings were carried on by aboriginal miners, probably the Aztecs, hundreds of years ago. With a plentiful supply of water, these placers will undoubtedly give up millions in the future to where they have yielded dollars under the crude dry washing process, as they are very rich and cover a large area."

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Good Prospects for Ontario.

THE pretty settlement of Ontario has been having some trouble about its electric and water supply. These troubles have now been settled, according to the Ontario Record, which says:

"One of the best things that has ever happened for Ontario, has taken place this past week. The San Antonio Water Company, and the San Gabriel Electric Light and Power Company have settled all their differences, and the water company has acquired practically all the San Gabriel Company's property, rights, equipment and interests in this community, except the mesa power-house and the street railway. This is a deal that is far-reaching in its bearing upon the [illegible] the colony, and of greater importance [illegible] the surface. There are some minor [illegible] action yet to be perfected, and we [illegible] these are completed the water company will [illegible] tail statement of the facts to all [illegible] the public generally.

"Briefly outlined, however, the deal [illegible] equipment stated above, and 1700 acres of [illegible] east side of the colony, including all the [illegible] water-bearing lands west of Red Hill except [illegible] acres owned by the Cucamonga Water Company. [illegible] tract contains the tunnel and well, one of [illegible] drilled is now delivering, by pump, 170 inches [illegible] water standing sixty feet above the tunnel [illegible] well alone, when cut at the tunnel level [illegible] known rules, produce 300 inches of flowing [illegible]

"The purchase includes also sections 1 [illegible] acres—in San Antonio Cañon, and the power [illegible] tween the division dam and the Sierra [illegible] above Spring Hill, giving the company [illegible] power, according to the changing flow of [illegible] creek.

"The water lands acquired are estimated at being capable of producing [illegible] inches of water, and the deal gives [illegible] power and lightning system.

"Incidentally, it may be stated that [illegible] prepared to immediately extend its lighting [illegible] many residents have this week placed their [illegible] light.

"The action of the water company in [illegible] deal is meeting the universal approval of [illegible] the community, and as the years go on [illegible] the move will be more emphatically [illegible]

• • •

An Ambitious Project.

SOME people from Indiana have bought [illegible] hundred acres of land on Western [illegible] the university, and say they have an [illegible] for the manufacture on a large scale of a [illegible] two-wheeled vehicle, which they call [illegible] They claim that anyone can ride one of [illegible] that it is impossible to upset them, and [illegible] carry twenty grown persons at a load [illegible] neer. It is not quite plain whether this [illegible] facturing project or a real estate scheme.

• • •

Improvement in Oil Sprinkling.

THE Pomona Progress recently [illegible] ing:

"East Holt avenue has been treated [illegible] Town avenue to San Antonio avenue, [illegible] with a petition from residents.

"Since the scheme of oiling highways [illegible] liquid has been applied hot, on the [illegible] in its natural state is so thick that it [illegible] enough to spread over the surface of the [illegible] oil is very heavy, 12 or 14 gravity. [illegible] Supervisor J. B. Glover of San Bernardino [illegible] a contrivance to sprinkle oil cold. It was [illegible] urday and is said to have worked [illegible] plan is to deliver oil from the tank [illegible] a way that the pipe through which it [illegible] considerable pressure, so that the oil, [illegible] cold, is forced through the openings [illegible] and out upon the ground. The discovery [illegible] be of the greatest importance in road [illegible] ing the cost of the work so much that [illegible] proved by the new process at much [illegible] the old method."

• • •

Flourishing New Mexico.

THE report of Gov. Otero, for 1901, [illegible] mance, in comparison with the most [illegible] ligible statistics which characterize [illegible] ports. While this report, of necessity, [illegible] statistics, the story of New Mexico's [illegible] and natural resources is told in an [illegible] style, and in graphic, yet simple and [illegible] The Albuquerque Citizen says:

"From Gov. Otero's exhaustive report [illegible] that New Mexico occupies a foremost [illegible] galaxy of States and Territories. It [illegible] water courses than any other State or [illegible] Rocky Mountain Pacific group. Great [illegible] the mountain ranges, the varieties [illegible] spruce and other evergreen trees; oak, [illegible] piñon, mesquite, cottonwood, sycamore [illegible] nut. Malarious maladies are entirely [illegible] Mexico has a greater number of sheep [illegible] State or Territory. Immigrants are coming [illegible] to build up homes and grow up with the [illegible] 2000 miles of railroad traverse the Territory [illegible] miles more will be constructed this year. [illegible] erty are as secure from outlawry as in [illegible] States. Taxable property to the amount of [illegible] owned by a quarter of a million law-abiding [illegible] There is more money in schoolhouses and [illegible] capita, than any other Territory or State. [illegible] newspapers, more cattle, sheep, horses, [illegible] capita, than any other Territory or State.

"New Mexico contains an area of 122,000 [illegible] more than the land surfaces of all of New England, [illegible] York and Maryland combined.

"Gov. Otero has done the Territory great [illegible] and interesting report, as well as reflecting [illegible] upon himself. It contains matter which should [illegible] hands of every person seeking homes and [illegible] the country, to draw their attention to this part [illegible] of the Southwest.

"The report is an exhaustive review of [illegible] resources and prosperity and is an indisputable [illegible] tee of its future greatness."

WAYS OF WOM[illegible]

By a Woman.

Table Decoration and Dinner.

D., REDLANDS, writes: "Plea[illegible] for decoration and menu for a [illegible] twelve covers."

The wild mustard is so beautiful now [illegible] so charmingly to decoration, I feel nothi[illegible] better for all results. Use on the table [illegible] plain satin damask, and in the [illegible] large bunch of long-stemmed blossoms, [illegible] crystal vase. While it makes a tall decor[illegible] dainty as not to obstruct one's view [illegible] Form loops of wide green and whit[illegible] tying the end of the blade to its s[illegible] several loops into large bows, and place [illegible] ers of the table. Just before the serv[illegible] tick into each bow ten-inch sprays of t[illegible] and erect, keeping the whole effect airy [illegible] large bunches of the blossoms to the [illegible] hair with the bows of ribbon grass, ma[illegible] perfect bower of blossoms. Marguerites [illegible] ed in this way, and I can assure you the [illegible] ful and most satisfactory. If you gather [illegible] blossoms in the early morning, and keep [illegible] day, they will come out much fuller [illegible] enu might include: Grape fruit, chilled, [illegible] rn soup, served with whipped cream; [illegible] es, sweetbread patty, saddle of spring [illegible] tatoes, peas, mint sherbet; broiled [illegible] ayonnaise; pistasche cream and strawber[illegible] coffee in the drawing-room.

• • •

Luncheon.

[illegible] P., SANTA BARBARA, writes: "Can [illegible] some new idea for a course either for [illegible] dinner?"

Something new to me at a luncheon [illegible] oved very amusing as well as delightful. [illegible] may be prepared thus: Cut veal into pi[illegible] a dollar, some pieces of sweetbreads, tiny [illegible] ttes, some canned mushrooms, and cold [illegible] wer, all the same size as nearly as pos[illegible] ne rather stiff batter, dip everything into [illegible] ight brown, in deep fat. Arrange with [illegible] es of lemon, and serve. I am sure it will [illegible] t, its chief charm being the continued s[illegible] h mouthful proves to be different. Do not [illegible] ng with it, as it should stand alone.

• • •

urning Styles.

M., RIVERSIDE, writes: "Kindly send [illegible] for simple half-mourning dinner bodice; [illegible] rning gown."

A pretty model for your dinner bodice wo[illegible] k and white striped silk, plain in the back [illegible] in front drawn down well toward the po[illegible] A vest of jetted lace over white satin, ex[illegible] t about five inches below the collar, le[illegible] k bare; elbow sleeves of striped silk, unde[illegible] d lace over white satin; circular cuffs [illegible] n, three inches deep, turning upward fro[illegible] e satin collar, square in front, circular [illegible] ling the neck; a broad band of jet to [illegible] nd the neck; jet belt and four jet buttons [illegible] of the vest. I saw not very long ago a ve[illegible] crepon, with a lavender spot, which wou[illegible] for a mourning gown, made Empire, with [illegible] lateau back, the front of white crepe [illegible] at neck and falling in loose folds to her [illegible] broad revers and square collar in back, [illegible] mull, edged by heavy cream lace; [illegible] crepe de chine let into armholes fo[illegible] shoulder seam to about two inches of un[illegible] drawn down in front to a little above th[illegible] knotted in two short loops and long ends; [illegible] elbow of crepon, undersleeves of tucked mu[illegible] and finished at the wrist with lace ban[illegible] of same lace. I am sure you will be plea[illegible] results if you follow these directions.

• • •

A Children's Party.

[illegible] M. T., LOS ANGELES, writes: "I intend [illegible] a children's party, and would like to carry [illegible] idea in table decoration; also would like s[illegible] for same."

Nothing could be prettier or daintier than to [illegible] have May pole, covered with pink sweet p[illegible] in the center of your circular table, with [illegible] segment of the same blossoms at the base. [illegible] ate pink and white ribbons, the number [illegible] ing from the top of the pole, each one terminat[illegible] with some souvenir to hold it. Small [illegible] ly dressed in pink and white tulle, would be [illegible] the little maidens, and fruits filled with bonbo[illegible] boys. This, with beautiful crystal and silver, [illegible] very attractive. I should have a simple m[illegible] lion, with bread and butter sandwiches, [illegible] y shapes, then strawberries molded in whi[illegible] chocolate, and then the crowning glory to a [illegible] ice cream and cake and bonbons. Next day [illegible] as all the mothers, will be glad if you [illegible] rate on this idea of the refreshments.

• • •

[illegible] M., SANTA MONICA, writes: "Can you gi[illegible] suggestions on hats? One for dress occasion[illegible] her less elaborate."

Hats are certainly an essential these days, as [illegible] ago I noticed in one of our smart shops a h[illegible] It was made on a rather broad-brimmed wire [illegible] ing well on the left side, and bent flat against th[illegible]

[illegible] day's price 59c.

[illegible] soft, in a large assortment of dainty patterns. Instead of $2.50 we'll ask $1.75 while they last.

$3.00 Linen Napkins $1.90 Doz

Given in Parasols.

[illegible] stage line, operating [illegible] [illegible] fornia Health Resort Company, carries all guests [illegible] famous mountain resorts. Quick service on the [illegible] days, leaving Los Angeles at 8:30 a.m. Round trip, [illegible] write or telephone C. H. Rutherford, Manager, [illegible] Fourth Street.

WAYS OF WOMEN.

By a Woman.

Table Decoration and Dinner.

MRS. REDLANDS, writes: "Please suggest ideas for decoration and menu for a dinner of about twelve covers."

The wild mustard is so beautiful now and lends itself so charmingly to decoration, I feel nothing could be used better for all results. Use on the table a cloth of pretty plain satin damask, and in the center arrange a large bunch of long-stemmed blossoms, in a tall flaring crystal vase. While it makes a tall decoration, yet it is so dainty as not to obstruct one's view of the opposite side. Form loops of wide green and white ribbon grass, by tying the end of the blade to its stem, arranging several loops into large bows, and place at the four corners of the table. Just before the serving of dinner, stick into each bow ten-inch sprays of the blossoms, to stand erect, keeping the whole effect airy and graceful. Tie large bunches of the blossoms to the back of each chair with the bows of ribbon grass, making it seem a perfect bower of blossoms. Marguerites are beautiful used in this way, and I can assure you the effect is beautiful and most satisfactory. If you gather your mustard blossoms in the early morning, and keep them in water all day, they will come out much fuller by night. A dinner might include: Grape fruit, chilled, oysters, cream corn soup, served with whipped cream; broiled frogs' legs, sweetbread patty, saddle of spring lamb, roasted potatoes, peas, mint sherbet; broiled squab, celery mayonnaise; pistache cream and strawberries, followed by coffee in the drawing-room.

* * *

A Luncheon.

M. P., SANTA BARBARA, writes: "Can you give me some new idea for a course either for a luncheon or dinner?"

Something new to me at a luncheon not long ago proved very amusing as well as delightful. A similar one may be prepared thus: Cut veal into pieces the size of a dollar, some pieces of sweetbreads, tiny potato croquettes, some canned mushrooms, and cold boiled cauliflower, all the same size as nearly as possible. Have some rather stiff batter, dip everything into this, and fry light brown, in deep fat. Arrange with parsley and slices of lemon, and serve. I am sure it will prove a delight, its chief charm being the continued surprises, as each mouthful proves to be different. Do not serve anything with it, as it should stand alone.

* *

Evening Styles.

MRS. E., RIVERSIDE, writes: "Kindly send one style for simple half-mourning dinner bodice; also for a evening gown."

A pretty model for your dinner bodice would be of black and white striped silk, plain in the back, the fullness in front drawn down well toward the point at the waist. A vest of jetted lace over white satin, ending in a point about five inches below the collar, leaving the throat bare; elbow sleeves of striped silk, under ones of jetted lace over white satin; circular cuffs of white satin, three inches deep, turning upward from elbow; white satin collar, square in front, circular in back, rising the neck; a broad band of jet to be worn around the neck; jet belt and four jet buttons on either side of the vest. I saw not very long ago a very pretty model in crepon, with a lavender spot, which would be exquisite for a mourning gown, made Empire, with a gracefully-plaited back, the front of white crepe de chine, cut neck and falling in loose folds to hem of garment; broad revers and square collar in back, of white crepe mull, edged by heavy cream lace; sash of white crepe de chine let into armholes four inches from under seam to about two inches of under arm seam, then down in front to a little above the waist, and finished in two short loops and long ends; sleeves of white crepon, undersleeves of tucked mull, very full and finished at the wrist with lace band; also collar of same lace. I am sure you will be pleased with the result if you follow these directions.

* * *

For Children's Party.

MRS. T., LOS ANGELES, writes: "I intend giving a children's party, and would like to carry out the idea in table decoration; also would like a simple dress for same."

Nothing could be prettier or daintier than to have a Maypole, covered with pink sweet pea blossoms, in the center of your circular table, with a flat garland of the same blossoms at the base. Have long pink and white ribbons, the number required, hanging from the top of the pole, each one terminating at end with some souvenir to hold it. Small dolls daintily dressed in pink and white tulle, would be pretty for little maidens, and fruits filled with bonbons for boys. This, with beautiful crystal and silver, would be very attractive. I should have a simple menu of bouillon, with bread and butter sandwiches, cut into fancy shapes, then strawberries molded in wine jelly, with chocolate, and then the crowning glory to all children, ice cream and cake and bonbons. Next day you, as well as all the mothers, will be glad if you do not mention to them this idea of the refreshments.

* * *

MRS. H., SANTA MONICA, writes: "Can you give me some suggestions on hats? One for dress occasions, and another less elaborate."

Hats are certainly an essential these days, and not long ago I noticed in one of our smart shops a beauty, which was made on a rather broad-brimmed wire shape, having veil on the left side, and bent flat against the hair in the back. The crown was covered smoothly with white tulle, each covered with not too large pearl beads, and finished on the top with a handsome pearl ornament. The brim was draped with a scarf of beautiful Renaissance lace, the ends falling well down on the hair in the back. The under brim was covered with white tulle, slightly full, and a delicate pattern put on with tiny pearl beads. Two beautiful pink orchids nestled on the hair on left side and filled in where the brim rolled up. Fastened with a large pearl ornament on the brim toward the back on left side, a long, full black and white aigrette, pointed forward.

One more simple was a flat of coarse burnt straw, held up from the head by a baudeau to make the proper height. The under side of the brim was covered with tulle to match straw, and had six rows of black velvet baby ribbon run around, with a large black velvet bow in the back on the hair. The top was completely covered with cherry blossoms, as well as a few with the bow on the hair. I am sure you will find both of these models very chic and becoming, as they are both soft in design.

* * *

For a June Wedding.

MRS. R. E., REDLANDS: "For a June wedding I have the planing of the bridesmaid's gowns, and am at a loss as to any originality or even pretty effect to be obtained, and wonder if you can help me in my dilemma."

A pretty scheme, if well carried out, would be to have the six bridesmaids gowned alike, in daintily-spotted nets, striped down with lines of fine lace, and quantities of frilling extremely full around the bottom of the skirt, to the depth of nine inches, the bodices completed by pelerines and large muffs of pink crush roses. With large black picture hats, the maids would be "perfectly irresistible," and the whole effect most artistic.

* * *

MRS. A. F., SAN GABRIEL: "Sunday evening tea is becoming a bore and I would be grateful for light on the subject."

If you love your chafing dish as I do mine you will herald this recipe with delight. At dinner time have your maid boil some liver until tender, then cut into small pieces. At tea time, place the liver in your chafing dish, with a cup of stock, juice and rind of half a lemon, two small teacups of sugar, a tablespoonful of butter, salt to taste, and a wine glass of Madeira; stir in a heaping tablespoonful of curry powder and serve with a half of a hard-boiled egg on each plate. To serve with this must be East India chutney, and a dish of grated cocoanut, and to drink with it, some Chablis, that delicate compromise between the heaviness of Burgundy, and the frivolity of sparkling Moselle. The gravy should be thickened with flour and water.

* * *

Waist for a Young Girl.

MRS. F. R., OXNARD, writes: "Are the long-waisted effects good style for a girl of 10 years, and what materials would you advise for school dresses?"

Nothing is prettier than the style you refer to. The waist should be made of white pique or duck, with three two-and-a-half-inch pleats both front and back, and two under the arms running down far enough to form the long waist effect, and from there the skirt should be flaring; opened on left side between plaits and faced back two inches with pink or blue linen; also one-and-a-half-inch collar, and two-inch cuffs of linen. A black patent-leather belt should be worn well pulled down in front. If you wish to make use of colors, use the white linen for facings, but I would advise white, as it never loses its crisp look as long as a thread remains. I am sure you will like this style, as they launder easily—quite an important item to the average housewife.

CRESCENT BATHING SUITS



NEW YORK, May 12.—The new toggery of the water nymph is not distinguished by any vital changes. The oiled-silk bathing hats are somewhat more coquettish than of yore, and a little more attention is paid to the fit of the suit; but for the rest, one sees the same sailor collars and sharp contrasts in trimming observed this long while. In the matter of detail, however, the naiad of today bears no resemblance to her sisters of the long ago. She wears open-work stockings, rings, bracelets, even short gold chains with heart and oval lockets. Then her once carefully-protected locks are often allowed to flow, for the little, puffy caps are only blots of things, cocked airily at the side of the head.

Two "crescent" bathing suits, of dark blue brilliantine and black taffeta, give the general style of the present costumes. Both are made high neck with short puff sleeves, the gored skirts showing the scantiness necessary for modesty in the water. They are held down at the hem with leaden weights—not heavy enough to drown you, you know—and both bodices are trimmed with white. Braided serge forms the decoration for the brilliantine frock, and cloth bands, pinked at the edges, that of the silk one. The hats are scarlet and jonquil yellow oiled silk, the stockings black lisle thread.

Colored stockings are seen for bathing, but they generally accompany suits all in one tint. When so matching the costume, they are effective, but unsymmetrical extremities had better cling to the more kindly black, for bright hues have a distressing way of emphasizing defects.

KINDNESS DID MORE THAN BLOWS.

Broadway cars and vehicles were blocked in a jam. The old horse wouldn't move. His driver stood alternately staring at him in despair and beating him with a heavy whip. But neither blows nor words would move him; he laid back his ears and stood stock still. A crowd gathered, watched and commented.

"Build a fire under him," suggested one.

"Stick a pin in him," advised another.

Again the driver laid on the whip more heavily than before. But it was no go. Just then a man stepped out of the crowd.

"Let me have a try," he said.

He walked up to the old horse and laid his hand on his head.

"Come, old boy, buckle down to it," and he patted him gently. The horse turned his old head and looked at the stranger.

"Come," he continued, "have another try; buckle down to it," and he stroked his neck.

The old horse understood at last. His limbs gave a quiver and the truck moved ahead.—[New York Tribune.

Furs.

Seal garments remodeled into the latest styles. Furs stored during the summer.

A full line of skins in stock.



D. Bonoff,

Furrier, TEL. JAMES 3491

Formerly with Marshall Field of Chicago.

247 South Broadway, Opp. City Hall.

WHY THE FIREFLIES CARRY LANTERNS.

By a Special Contributor.

Mr. Hawk was a regular pirate. He never worked for his living as did the other birds, but just took what he wanted from those who did live honestly. No one was safe from his thefts. He grew so bold that he would take things while the owners were looking directly at him, and if they tried to stop him he would beat them terribly. He always went about his burglaries at night, and so at last he came to be called Mr. Night Hawk.

One night he crept into Mr. Turkey's smokehouse and stole four hams. The next night he stole a whole bag of cornmeal from Mr. Woodpecker's pantry. A little while later he robbed poor little Miss Jenny Wren of three mince pies. The whole neighborhood was aroused at these three bold burglaries, and Mr. Woodpecker, Mr. Turkey and Miss Wren all met at Mr. Rooster's store one evening to talk it over. It happened to be raining, and they left their things in a back room, as Mr. Rooster said the damp was bad for the dried apples. While they were talking about Mr. Night Hawk's shocking behavior, Mr. Hawk himself crept in the back window and stole Mr. Rooster's overshoes, Mr. Turkey's umbrella, and Mr. Woopecker's mackintosh. Then everyone decided that something must be done at once.

Everyone agreed that Mr. Owl was the wisest of the birds, and so to Mr. Owl the rest of the birds all went to find out how to catch Mr. Night Hawk. Mr. Owl thought about it for a great while and finally he said the best and easiest way he could imagine was for all to leave their front doors wide open and sit all night behind the door. Mr. Night Hawk would be sure to go in one of these open doors looking for something to steal, and then the owner could slam the door shut, lock it and catch Mr. Night Hawk. This sounded like a fine plan, and everyone went away satisfied. But that night when it came to leaving the front doors open it did not seem so fine. "My dear," said Mrs. Robin to Mr. Robin, "just suppose that dreadful Mr. Night Hawk should come in our door. It would be perfectly awful. I am sure I would have hysterics. It gives me the creeps just to think of it." Mr. Robin at once said that if she felt that way about it he would keep the door shut and locked, and it wouldn't make a bit of difference anyway, for all the other birds would have their doors open, and Mr. Night Hawk could go in one of them and get caught.

All the other birds felt the same way when it grew dark, and they all shut and double-barred their front doors, each thinking that all the rest had their doors open, waiting to catch Mr. Night Hawk. The only one that had an open door was Mr. Owl, who had proposed the plan. He did not have the slightest idea of catching Mr. Night Hawk, but he just left his door open for the looks of the thing. He sat on a little chair behind the door, fast asleep, and in the middle of the night Mr. Night Hawk crept in and tried to steal the cuckoo clock on the parlor mantelpiece, but he knocked off two large vases, which broke with a great crash and awoke Mr. Owl.

"Who is that in my parlor?" cried Mr. Owl, stretching and rubbing his eyes.

"It is Mr. Crow," answered Mr. Night Hawk. "I just came in to borrow your dictionary. I want to write to my rich uncle, who is very ill, and I want to use very elegant language. I saw the door open and I walked right in."

"Oh, help yourself, by all means," said Mr. Owl, and sat down behind the front door again to wait for Mr. Night Hawk. Mr. Night Hawk did help himself. He took the cuckoo clock, a pair of opera glasses and a photograph of Mr. Owl's great-grandmother, in a gold frame. He put them in his pockets, took the dictionary under his arm and walked out, thanking Mr. Owl very kindly.

In the morning Mr. Owl was fearfully angry when he found his best two parlor vases broken and his cuckoo clock, opera glasses and great-grandmother's picture in a gold frame all gone, not to speak of the dictionary. He went straight to Mr. Crow's house and called him all kinds of names. "Give me back my great-grandmother's picture in the gold frame, you black, dictionary-borrowing rascal," cried he.

Mr. Crow was astonished, and he became very angry when he found that some one had been using his name in order to steal things. "It must have been Mr. Night Hawk," he said. "Never mind. I'll fix him. I never stole a cuckoo clock in my life!"

"It would indeed have been more like you to have kicked me out and taken the whole house," said Mr. Owl, and he went home angrier than ever.

When the other birds heard that Mr. Crow was going to fix Mr. Night Hawk they all came to him and promised to pay him well if he would only put a stop to Mr. Night Hawk's thieving. Mr. Crow said that he would do that if he wore out all of his shoes, his gum boots and his carpet slippers doing it. For a long time he spent every day in searching for Mr. Night Hawk, but without ever catching a glimpse of him. At last he came to the conclusion that the only way to do was to hunt at night when Mr. Night Hawk was in the habit of going about robbing folks. Mr. Crow was sitting on his porch smoking his pipe when he decided on this, and just then a big fly lit on his knee. Mr. Crow caught it at once.

"Gracious!" said he, "I never in my life saw such a big fly. I think you would make a good cough drop," and he opened his mouth very wide.

"Oh, please, my dear sir, do not eat me, I beg of you," cried the fly. "My family would miss me dreadfully."

"That is your fault for not having your life insured," said Mr. Crow, calmly.

"But I am the King of Flies," said his prisoner, "and if you will only let me go, I and my people will do anything for you."

"Will you help me catch Mr. Night Hawk?" asked Mr. Crow, beginning to be interested.

"Of course we will," promised the fly, "if you will tell us how to help you."

"You must help me look for him at night," said Mr. Crow, "for I have looked for a long while in the daytime myself." The fly promised and Mr. Crow let him go.

The next night 17,000 flies took out their lanterns and helped Mr. Crow look for Mr. Night Hawk. He was carrying off a pair of lace curtains from Mrs. Goose's house when some of the flies found him. "Here he is, Mr. Crow!" they shouted; "here he is," and Mr. Night Hawk was so frightened that he dropped the lace curtains and flew away as fast as he could.

After that he could not go out anywhere at night but some of the flies carrying lanterns would see him and shout, "Here he is, Mr. Crow!" After a while he ate all of his provisions, and he had no chance to steal more with Mr. Crow looking for him in the daytime and the flies with lanterns looking for him at night. He had to stop stealing altogether, and, as he was too lazy to work, he lived on fish which he caught, diving into the water after them. Then the birds changed his name from Mr. Night Hawk to Mr. Fish Hawk, and so he is called to this day.

Ever since that, in the warm weather, some of the flies with lanterns go about all night, so that if Mr. Hawk should ever take a notion to steal again he would be afraid to try, for they would be sure to see him with the help of their lanterns. You can often see them in summer evenings, and, although they are now called fireflies, you will know they are looking about to see if Mr. Hawk is trying to steal anything from the other birds.

RAYMOND FULLER AYRES.

NIGNI, THE DWARF.

THE ADVENTURES OF A LITTLE MAN, AS WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

By a Special Contributor.

NO. 4—ENGAGED BY A SHOWMAN.

I have good cause to remember my sixth birthday. Early in the morning my father weighed me and nodded and smiled and said:

"Mother, our Nigni will be a man some day if he keeps on. I find that he weighs more than eight pounds, and his height must be all of eleven inches."

Almost every baby three months old is as tall and heavy as that twice over, but I was a dwarf, you see and when I gained ever so little it pleased my parents. For birthday presents my father gave me my first pocket knife, and my mother's gift consisted of a dumb watch. Being poor people, they could do no better by me, nor did I expect them to. It was on the sixth of July, and breakfast had been ended about an hour and I was playing in the garden, when a stranger arrived. I heard him talking for a while with my mother, and then I was called in. I found him to be an oldish man, and his face looked so kind that I liked it at once. He looked me over as I stood in the door and then said:

"Well, my little man, how do you do? I have heard of you and have traveled 500 miles to see you. I was told that you were the smallest dwarf in the world, and I see that the news is true. I am here to see all the family. Do you think you can find your father and bring him here for a talk?"

I replied that I could, and hastened down to the shore of the sea where father was mending a [illegible]. The stranger had said that his name was Yeddo, and I gave it to father he said:

"Yeddo? Why, that is the name of Japan's [illegible] showman! He is a second Barnum. I wonder [illegible] should want to see me?"

When we reached the house Mr. Yeddo shook [illegible] by the hand and hoped he was well, and after [illegible] talk about the weather, he said:

"Perhaps you can guess why I am here. I [illegible] arrange with you about taking little Nigni [illegible] country on exhibition. He certainly is the smallest [illegible] all dwarfs, and the public will be glad to pay a [illegible] price to see him. He has been written up in the [illegible] several times, and people are asking why I don't [illegible] gage him."

"What! Exhibit our Nigni around the country [illegible] he were some strange wild beast?" screamed my mother [illegible] as she fell into a chair.

"I am not the sort of a man to sell his own [illegible]" added my father, as a frown came to his face.

The showman did not lose his good humor, but talked plainly and kindly, and after about an hour brought my parents around to view the thing in a different light. As for me, I was delighted with the idea and would have said "yes" at once had it been left to me. Mr. Yeddo remained all day, and by night it was settled that he was to exhibit me. He was to pay father a large sum of money—more than my parents had ever thought could be collected together by man—and mother was to go along and take care of me. I had not been going to school, but mother and father had taught me to read and spell, and I could sing well and speak a piece. It was decided that when I went on exhibition I should make a recitation, sing a couple of songs and dance a jig. This I would do twice a day, and the rest of my time would be taken up in visiting with the people. It was also decided that I should be dressed as a colonel in the army and wear a sword, and the name the public was to know me by was Col. Mite. As I was to be ready in two weeks I set right at it next day to learn my lessons, and I was determined to succeed that it was only eight days before I could recite a long poem and sing a couple of songs. As to my dancing, that was good enough without any further lessons. Mother and I were soon with the showman came for us, and in my next I will tell you how I went out into the world.



"WELL, MY LITTLE MAN, HOW DO YOU DO?"

A BOY WHO RUNS A RESTAURANT.

Some boys aim at heroic things, like [illegible] battleship or a forlorn hope; but when they [illegible] these deeds they think generally only of the [illegible] rarely of the work that goes with the task.

Now there is a boy in the City of New [illegible] not doing anything glorious like that, but [illegible] are far more effective than those of many [illegible] —for this boy, who is only 15 years old, [illegible] restaurant, and running it so well that it [illegible] money fast and gaining a rapidly-increasing [illegible]

To operate a restaurant in a big city is a [illegible] never would appeal to man or boy who [illegible] of laziness in him. Almost any one who [illegible] in one of these busy, bustling places during [illegible] will know without needing to be told that [illegible] management demands all the nerve, push and [illegible] a man possesses. It is a business that [illegible] cuses and no half measures. If the meals [illegible] right, if the dishes are not novel [illegible] ing, if the service is poor, the owner of the [illegible]

day's price 59c.

soft, in a large assortment of dainty patterns. Instead of $2.50 we'll ask $1.75 while they last.

$3.00 Linen Necking $1.00 D

Given in Parasols

will find it of little benefit to e[illegible] that this thing or that thing ha[illegible] awry. His patrons will go away [illegible] restaurant where mistakes do not [illegible]

So it was no light task that Charl[illegible] set his son when he put him to w[illegible] taurant all by himself, for little Ch[illegible] years old and was graduated from [illegible] only last summer.

When he left school he began [illegible] father in the downtown café, whic[illegible] taurants owned by the elder Heim. [illegible] his father conceived the idea of t[illegible] placing him in charge of an uptow[illegible] periment was so successful that no[illegible] that restaurant entirely.

He not only has a wise head, but [illegible] to the not entirely delightful work [illegible] morning early enough to be in the [illegible] o'clock. From that time on he is h[illegible] o'clock at night. It is a real sight t[illegible] he is called by guests and waiters, a[illegible] fold duties that pertain to his office. [illegible] inspect his force to make sure that th[illegible] Then he directs the work of cleanin[illegible] and preparing it for the guests. Eve[illegible] has been entirely finished, the mercl[illegible] rive with supplies. Cans of milk co[illegible] men come with a banging and clatte[illegible] bakers' carts dash up with a desper[illegible] were delivering the very last rolls o[illegible] would be delivered in this world, the[illegible] n bearing rounds of beef bigger than [illegible] ours there is nothing but rush and [illegible] ion.

Many a grown man would become [illegible] ied. Charley never is. He is as m[illegible] dult, and at the same time his cheerf[illegible] smiles are those of a boy, so that his c[illegible] onsciously wooed to good humor by h[illegible] resist a happy boy's smile. Charley's [illegible] coming popular on account of it.

LEGEND OF THE LEMO[illegible]

Long since the horny trilobite
Sailed the silurian sea;
Long since the lepidodendrid
Lived and ceased to be,

In Asia, on a southern shore,
The citrus tree appeared,
And side by side an orange and
A lemon tree were reared.

The hot sun poured down in that clime
The fruit trees grew apace,
But when at last the fruit appeared,
The lemon felt disgrace.

The orange had the brighter hue;
It had the rounder form.
"Ah, woe is me," the lemon cried;
"'Twill take the world by storm.

That everyone will want this fruit
Is plain as plain can be.
I wonder why I need have been
Raised on a lemon tree?"

So day by day with bitter thought,
More sour the lemon grew.
It daily grew more long of face,
More discontented, too.

So when at last the fruit was ripe,
And folk flocked there to see,
They tasted of the oranges,
Grown sweet as they could be.

They ate their fill and went away,
And much fruit went to waste,
For oranges, though sweet and good,
Soon palled upon their taste.

By chance one day there passed that way
A man whose heart was sad;
He paused beneath the lemon tree,
And said, "I feel so bad;

I wonder if this sour fruit
Would do me any good?
If 'like cures like,' I can but try;
I'm sure I wish it would."

He plucked a lemon, ate it, too,
Making an awful face;
It cured the man, and ever since
The lemon's held first place.

In medicine it's often used;
The culinary art,
The laundry and the toilet
Attest it's useful part.

Now, friends, remember how this fruit
Grew sour from bitter thought,
Yet out of evil, Providence,
Some good has often brought.

The lemon grew quite useful,
After all it had endured,
For man has found its remedy,
The lemon can be cured!

ALPHA K[illegible]

DEADLY INVASION.

"At last you are helping us to kill the Engli[illegible]
Boer commander.
"How?" queried the puzzled American.
"By invading England with your American cit[illegible]
Chicago News.

[illegible] stage line, operating daily, [illegible] [illegible]rnia Health Resort Company, carries all guests [illegible] famous mountain resorts. Quick service on the [illegible] leaving Los Angeles at 8:30 a.m. [illegible] or telephone [illegible]

will find it of little benefit to explain to his patrons that this thing or that thing happened to set things awry. His patrons will go away and seek some other restaurant where mistakes do not happen.

So it was no light task that Charles Heim of New York set his son when he put him to work conducting a restaurant all by himself, for little Charlie Heim is only 15 years old and was graduated from public school No. 16 only last summer.

When he left school he began at once to assist his father in the downtown café, which is one of the restaurants owned by the elder Heim. He did so well that his father conceived the idea of testing his mettle by placing him in charge of an uptown place, and the experiment was so successful that now the boy conducts that restaurant entirely.

He not only has a wise head, but his industry is equal to the not entirely delightful work of getting up every morning early enough to be in the restaurant at 6 o'clock. From that time on he is hard at work until 8 o'clock at night. It is a real sight to see "Charley," as he is called by guests and waiters, attend to the manifold duties that pertain to his office. His first act is to inspect his force to make sure that they are all on hand. Then he directs the work of cleaning the dining-room and preparing it for the guests. Even before this work has been entirely finished, the merchants begin to arrive with supplies. Cans of milk come rattling in, ice-men come with a banging and clattering of tongs, the bakers' carts dash up with a desperate air as if they were delivering the very last rolls of bread that ever would be delivered in this world, the butcher staggers in bearing rounds of beef bigger than himself; for two hours there is nothing but rush and worry and confusion.

Many a grown man would become excited and flurried. Charley never is. He is as methodical as an adult, and at the same time his cheerfulness and ready smile are those of a boy, so that his customers are unconsciously wooed to good humor by him. Nobody can resist a happy boy's smile. Charley's restaurant is becoming popular on account of it.

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After all it had endured,
For man has found its remedy,
The lemon can be cured!

ALPHA KNIGHT.

DEADLY INVASION.

"At last you are helping us to kill the English," said the Boer commander.

"How?" queried the puzzled American.

"By invading England with your American cigarettes."—Chicago News.

"HE LAUGHS BEST WHO LAUGHS LAST."

By a Special Contributor.

ONCE there were two little black pigs who had nothing to do all day but root in the dirt, squabble over their food and squeal, and they were very happy and contented. For four weeks they were contented and happy, and that's doing pretty well, even though one isn't a pig. Then one day they noticed the great fields out beyond their pen, and the little pigs grew sad, for, they said: "If we can be as dirty and noisy and greedy as we are, in this small pen, how much dirtier and noisier and greedier we could be out in those big fields." For they were real true pigs. But the fence around the pen was of strong wire netting, and it went way up high, so, though they often tried to climb over it, they never got any higher than standing on their hind legs would take them, and, although they bunted the fence and rolled against it, they could not make it break.

But one time as they were rooting in the dirt, the little pigs made a small opening under the fence. Then they kept still and just thought and thought, and finally the first little pig said: "If some rooting makes a small hole under the fence, why wouldn't more rooting make one big enough for us to get out?" "Why not, indeed?" said the second little pig. Then both of them fell to rooting again, and soon they were out enjoying themselves in the farmer's garden patch.

Now pleasant things never last very long, and just as they were in the midst of a merry fight over some carrots, the farmer's big boy caught them, and dragged them, squealing their hardest, over to the small calf pen. "Put them in there for a few days," the farmer had said. "I want to fix their pen."

When the farmer's boy had gone, and the little pigs found they weren't in the least hurt, they stopped their noise for a while and began examining their new home. They went sniffing along the fence, poking their noses between the boards to try if there was room to get out. Then they sent their sharp little eyes around the pen, to see what there was to eat. They saw some boards and went scampering over there, but to their disappointment the boards weren't made into a trough. They found a pile of straw and tasted that, but decided straw was dry after nice juicy carrots.

Over in one corner a red and white calf was standing, with legs that seemed much too long for his body, and a black mark on his face that looked deliciously like dirt, but to the disgust of the little pigs proved to be only the color of his hair. Beside the calf stood a pail, and as soon as the little pigs saw that, they began squealing and running with all their might. Now this was the way the little pigs always commenced their meals; but the calf didn't know that, and when he saw them coming with their mouths wide open, and making such an outcry, he hunched up his thin body, and ran away as fast as his spindle legs would carry him, throwing his feet around in a very queer fashion, and giving loud bleats of fear.

All this bleating and capering filled the little pigs with such astonishment that they stopped running and squealing, and were too surprised to even shut their mouths. Finally the first little pig asked: "Did we do all that?" "Let's try it again and see," the second little pig said. So squealing their loudest, they ran straight at the calf, and he hunched and ran and bleated just as he did before.

It was so very funny they kept it up as long as their breath lasted, and they wondered how they ever managed to live in those old dull days before they had a big-eyed, long-legged calf to scare and chase. "I never saw such an amusing creature in my life," panted the first little pig. "I wish we had more breath, so we could chase him all the time," gasped the second little pig.

But after a time the calf did not run so fast when they squealed, and after a while he did not run at all. They squealed until their throats were nearly skinned, and they stretched their mouths wide open and ran as hard as they could, but the calf never budged.

Then the little pigs went over in the corner to think. You might have supposed they were sleeping in the sun they were so quiet; they never so much as twitched their ears when the flies tickled them. But the little pigs were thinking; thinking so hard that they gave little grunts every now and then. And if one only thinks hard enough and long enough, he usually has an idea of some kind, and that's what happened to the little pigs. "I know," said the first little pig, jumping up, "he thinks all we can do is to squeal." "We will show him better," said the second little pig, jumping up, too.

Then they ran to where the calf was curled with his eyes shut, and squealed. The calf opened his eyes just a crack, looked hard, and shut them up tight. The little pigs squealed again, but he didn't even open his eyes. "How selfish of him to spoil all our fun," said the first little pig. "He ought to be punished for it," said the second little pig. And then they bit the calf's ears, nipped them good and hard, and the calf jumped up quick, and began bleating and capering just as they loved, and the little pigs laughed and chased, and never had so much fun in all their lives before. They used to wake each other up nights to talk it all over, and they laughed so much and stuffed so much, that they grew fat and round as balls; but the calf got thinner and lankier and bigger-eyed.

Now all this bleating and squealing had attracted the attention of two coyotes, who lived across the creek from the little pigs—in a hollow filled with sage brush. "Let's go over there and see what there is to see," these coyotes said.

So one evening, after a most amusing day, the little pigs saw two coyotes prowling around the calf pen. "Oh, dear," squealed the first little pig. "I wish we were back in our old pen with the high, strong fence." "Can't we think how to get back?" asked the second little pig. "It is easier to think how to get into trouble than it is to think how to get out," said the first little pig—which all will agree is quite true, no doubt. "I really hope it is the calf they want," squealed the second little pig. But the coyotes peered through the fence at the thin, long-legged calf, and their noses turned up just as children's do when they don't like something that has been put on their plates. Then they looked at the fat little pigs and murmured, "How charming you are, my dears. You look quite good enough to eat!"

The little pigs squealed as they had never squealed in their lives, and began racing around the yard as fast as they could, trying to find a place to get out. "You used to think being scared was funny," bleated the calf reproachfully, with a roll of his big eyes and a flick of his tail.

Right here the coyotes leaped over the fence, and the pigs squealed so loud the farmer's wife said: "Hadn't you better go out and see if there's anything the matter with the pigs?" But the farmer was taking a nap on the lounge and answered sleepily, "Oh, they're all right. They are just chasing the calf; been at it all day."

Then the little pigs gave one dreadful squeal, and that was the last they ever gave. But two coyotes licked their chops with a cheerful smile that night. And all the next day, and many days after the little calf dozed in the sun with nothing to disturb him.

KARRIE KING.

A TRACKLESS TROLLEY LINE.

The distinction of possessing the first trackless trolley line in America, that is, one operated without the use of rails, will soon belong to Franklin, N. H., judging from a recent dispatch from that place.

While the new system, which is nearing completion, will be unlike other trolley lines in that no rails will be needed for the cars to run on, it will differ, also, in respect to the method by which power is to be supplied to the cars' motors. In place of the ordinary overhead conductor, two wires stretched on poles on either side of the road will serve to transmit the electricity. From these wires the current will be conveyed to a car by means of two poles extending out from the car's sides, the poles to be hung in such a way that the car can, if need be, deviate laterally from its regular course a distance of ten feet.

In order for two cars to pass each other it will only be necessary for the motorman of one of them to remove his trolley poles from the wires for a moment, or until the other car goes past. It is assumed that other vehicles may pass without interfering with the outstretched poles, or, at most, that in such cases the removal of one pole will suffice. The route selected for this unique system is along a fine stretch of macadamized highway.

If the reports are trustworthy, the inventor of this trackless trolley line is being flooded with inquiries from all over the world concerning the details of his system.—[New York Sun.

DEER IN CANADA.

Ten thousand deer were killed in fifteen days in the last open season for the sport in the province of Ontario, according to the estimate of Chief Game Warden E. Tinsley, just made public by the game commissioners.

There is probably not such another country in the world as Ontario for the abundance of its red or Virginian deer. Nobody who knows anything about hunting at all has any difficulty in securing all the game the law allows within the limits of the remarkably short season of fifteen days during which the killing of deer is permitted, and for this reason all applications for an extension of the season of which many are received every year, are refused by the commissioners.

Last winter 5200 deer-hunting licenses were issued, a thousand in excess of the number in the preceding year. One express company alone carried nearly three thousand carcasses of deer, and Dr. McCallum, the head of the Game Commission, agrees with Mr. Tinsley that 10,000 head is quite a low estimate of the number killed by hunters in the late open season.

The most remarkable circumstance in regard to this is the fact, insisted upon by the commissioners, that the increasing number killed by hunters seems to cause no diminution in the number of the deer. Of course, the part of the province where they are most abundant is in the North, though even in some of the comparatively settled districts the pretty animals are so numerous and so tame that they are an annoyance to farmers, in whose crops they do considerable damage.

The Rainy River district of Ontario, which till recently contained no red deer, is now quite overrun with them, the new arrivals having come in from the neighboring State of Minnesota. In order to raise the standard of the sport it is now seriously proposed to prohibit both the use of dogs and the killing of deer in the water in the province of Ontario.—[Quebec Correspondence New York Sun.

THE OCEAN CHAUFFEUR.

"He seems to be an enthusiast on horseless carriages."

"He is a perfect crank. He calls his yacht a seagoing automobile."—[New York Sun.

TO HEAVEN BY INSTALLMENTS.

Willie: Your papa's got only one arm, has he?
Robbie: Yes.
Willie: Where's the other one?
Robbie: Ith up in heaven.—[New York Times.

TOO PARTICULAR.

Tommy: I brung an apple to school this morning.
Johnny: Brung?
Tommy: Brang, then, blame you! I was just going to correct myself when you spoke.—[Chicago Tribune.

CARE OF THE BODY.

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS FOR ACQUIRING AND PRESERVING HEALTH.

Compiled for The Times.

[The Times does not undertake to answer, either in this department or by mail, inquiries on hygienic subjects that are merely of personal interest, or to give advice in individual cases. General inquiries on hygienic subjects of public interest, will receive attention in these columns. It should be remembered that matter for the Magazine section of The Times is in the hands of the printer a week before the day of publication.]

Morphine Fiends.

ACCORDING to the New York Sun, there are at least 10,000 persons in this country who are victims of morphine. The Medical News makes the startling statement that 10 per cent. of American physicians are slaves to opium, in some form.

Physicians are to a great extent responsible for the growth of this dangerous habit. They are too ready to prescribe morphine and other sedatives on the slighted provocation, with the result that the patient soon begins to lean upon these broken reeds for support, whenever a spell of sickness comes on.

• • •

An Unwholesome Food.

IN HIS lecture on "Healthy Living," delivered recently in Los Angeles, Dr. Tanner, the celebrated faster, was very severe on pork and pork eaters. The following remarks on this subject, which were printed in a brief report of his speech in The Times, are worthy of reproduction. Even those who do not believe in vegetarianism must be desirous of obtaining their flesh food as pure as possible. This, by the way, is by no means an easy thing to do in the case of pork, which, for all the consumer knows, may have been fattened in an eastern slaughter house on offal, or even, perhaps, fed on glandered horses. Dr. Tanner said:

"Cholera, consumption, scrofula, cancer, and all those allied diseases may be traced back to the hog. In the packing-houses of Chicago I recently examined the carcasses of many hundreds of hogs which had just been killed. In over 80 per cent. I found ulcers of the liver, either tuberculous, or in some other chronic form. Some were badly diseased, in others the disease was only in its incipient stage. These are average so-called healthy hogs. Can you tell me that with the entire blood coursing through that poisonous tissue every three minutes, that the whole system is not diseased?

"Our government closes its doors to those who seek entrance and bring with them chronic complaint of the lungs, or any contagious affliction. I say that these are only our own chickens coming home to roost. The people who abstain from pork eating do not die of tuberculosis, whether they are associated with it or not. Many years ago, when Russia was a very hotbed of cholera, and people were stricken by the thousands, there was not over one authentic record of the death of a strictly orthodox Jew.

"Going to the subject of cattle eating, over eighty thousand cattle every year, rejected by the Jews, are sold as sound food in the Gentile markets.

"And rejected hogs, they are made into sausages, and sold by the thousands of pounds every year. Kansas City packing-houses ship hundreds of barrels of meat unfit for anything at all, to Germany, made up as sausage. Packers are not particularly careful what goes into the sausage vat."

There is little doubt that the wonderful vitality and freedom from disease which characterizes the Jewish race is largely due to their avoidance of pork as food and to their adhesion to the hygienic laws laid down by Moses.

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Experience of a Vegetarian.

H. H. WHEELER writes to The Times, from Pomona, as follows:

"Allow me to express my thanks for and appreciation of the editorial on modified vegetarianism ('The Food Problem,') in a recent issue. It ought to be more generally understood that meat is not a 'strong' food; furthermore, as the writer says, that one can maintain the highest degree of physical—and therefore mental—health, and not be a flesh-eater.

"While not wishing to pose as a crank, I have been a modified vegetarian for the last twenty consecutive years, and am, as far as I know, as well and strong as ever. Besides not eating flesh, I have not now the slightest desire for it. In spite of my 47 years, I hold the long-distance bicycle road record for the Pacific Coast, the twenty-four-hour record, 210 miles, for Southern California, and several others involving endurance."

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Christian Science for Dyspepsia.

THE following prayer for a dyspeptic, offered by Mr. Hazard, president of the New York School of Primitive and Practical Christian Science, is reproduced from "Faith Healing and Christian Science," by Miss Alice Field, page 214:

"Holy Reality! We believe in Thee that Thou are everywhere present. We really believe it. Blessed Reality, we do not pretend to believe, think we believe, believe that we believe. We believe. Believing that Thou art everywhere present, we believe that that Thou art in this patient's stomach, in every fiber, in every cell, in every atom, that Thou art the sole only Reality of that stomach. Heavenly, Holy Reality, we will try not to be such hypocrites and infidels as every day of our lives to affirm our faith in Thee and then immediately begin to tell how sick we are, forgetting that Thou art everything and that Thou art not sick, and therefore, that nothing in this universe was ever sick, is now sick or can be sick. Forgive us our sins in that we have this day talked about our backaches; that we have told our neighbors that our food hurts us; that we mentioned to a visitor that there was a lump in our stomach; that we have wasted our valuable time, which should have been spent in Thy service, in worrying for fear that our stomach would grow worse, in that we have disobeyed Thy blessed law in thinking that some kind of medicine would help us. We know, Father and Mother of us all, that there is no such thing as a really diseased stomach; that the disease is the Carnal Mortal Mind given over to the World, the Flesh and the Devil; that the mortal mind is a twist, a distortion, a false attitude, the Harmatia of Thought. Shining and Glorious Verity, we recognize the great and splendid fact that the moment we really believe the Truth, Disease ceases to trouble us; that the Truth is that there is no Disease in either real Body *or* Mind; that in the Mind what seems to be a disease is a false belief, a Parasite, a hateful excrescence, and that what happens in the Body is the shadow of the Lie in the Soul. Lord, help us to believe that all evil is utterly unreal; that it is silly to be sick, absurd to be ailing, wicked to be wailing, atheism and denial of God to say, 'I am sick.' Help us to stoutly affirm with our hand in Your hand, with our eyes fixed on Thee, that we have no dyspepsia, that we never had dyspepsia, that we will never have dyspepsia, that there is no such thing, that there never was any such thing, and that there never will be any such thing. Amen."

• • •

Thinking and Drinking.

THE following sensible remarks are from a source where such matter would scarcely be looked for—in the editorial columns of the San Francisco Examiner:

"We wish to answer seriously a seemingly flippant inquiry, omitting, of course, the signature of the writer:

"'To the Editor of the Examiner: Will you tell me how I manage to think my most beautiful thinks in drink? D. B.'

"We answer your question with great pleasure.

"Some men really do their best work under the influence of drink, for this reason: Drinking has awakened their nerves and put their constitutions and vitality permanently below par.

"They do their best work when they drink, just as a poor, thin, abused, tired cart horse does his best work when he is lashed with a whip. This does not speak well for the whip, does it? It does not prove that the lashing of the horse is a noble process, or the whip an admirable instrument. It simply proves that if you abuse an unfortunate creature and render him unfit for work, you must abuse him still more to get a little work out of him.

"You think your most beautiful thoughts in drink for various reasons.

In the first place, when you drink you are quite easily pleased, and you are pleased most easily with yourself.

"If you are sober, your thoughts would not seem so beautiful to you. Often what you think, in drink, you would be very sorry to hear repeated in your dull, sober hours.

"In the second place, feeling is essential to any strong thinking. It is essential to the expression of any strong emotion.

"The man who drinks hard, or even comes to rely to any extent upon drink, has dead nerves and a dead imagination when his drink time is over

"Drink sets the heart to beating, it sets the blood to pumping through the brain, it stimulates the mysterious combustion of matter which results in thought, and emotion becomes stronger in proportion to the strength that accompanies this combustion.

"The coward wants to fight when he is drunk. He has some feeling. The dull mind gets imaginative. It has some feeling.

"This does not glorify the coward or make the dull mind better. It usually makes both ridiculous and pathetic, in addition to being cowardly and dull.

"Stop drinking for six months, sleep two hours more per day than you sleep at present, take in more fresh air, think steadily and soberly instead of talking boisterously, as you probably do now. We venture to predict that you will soon find springing up in your head some very acceptable 'thinks' with which drink will have nothing to do."

• • •

Pulque for Bright's Disease.

A REDLANDS woman sends this department the following clipping from the Oshkosh Daily Northwestern, containing an account of the marvelous cure of an American suffering from Bright's disease in an advanced stage, by drinking fresh pulque, in Mexico. The correspondent states that she is personally acquainted with Mr. Wood, and was in Oshkosh when he left for the City of Mexico.

If pulque, which has hitherto been known mainly in its fermented state, as a favorite intoxicant with the lower orders of Mexico, possesses these wonderful qualities as a cure for what has generally been considered as an incurable disease, it is high time that there should be established in Southern California, where the plant grows readily, pulque plantations, and sanitaria, where patients may use the fresh juice:

"L. W. Wood, division freight agent of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, who went away from this city last October on a bed in a private car, after the physicians had practically decided that he would die of Bright's disease, returned home Thursday evening from Mexico as strong and healthy as a man could possibly be. His trip to Mexico saved his life when he was in the very jaws of death and he owes his complete restoration to health to the medicinal properties of pulque, the juice of the maguey or century plant. Once before he had an attack of the disease and had recovered by going to Mexico, but the last attack was so serious that several times it was believed that he would die at any moment. As soon as there was a slight improvement he was placed in a private car and taken straight through to Mexico as fast as a train could take him.

"He was carried to a hotel in the City of Mexico, capital of the ancient country, and there the pulque juice, fresh from the plant, was given him. His many friends here had abandoned hope and they [illegible] return to Oshkosh alive. But the [illegible] Wood knew it would if he could only [illegible] the 'grim reaper' until he could get to it. He improve rapidly and was soon out of [illegible] mained about three months in the City of [illegible] then went about two hundred miles [illegible] Silao, where he and his wife and son, Wyatt, until the trip home was undertaken.

"It was essential that Mr. Wood should get the fresh from the plant and the only way he could delivered in the right condition was to go to the spot where the plants grow. Pulque is a rich and peculiar liquid. It ferments very rapidly within a few hours after gathering, it [illegible] tion that makes it very intoxicating, more than ordinary beer.

"When fresh it has none of the intoxicating erties and is clear, like water, and tastes [illegible] cider with a little yeast in it. As it ferments to a milky color and get thick, until it becomes termilk. Those who are ill drink it fresh. Those who desire to become intoxicated drink it fermented. In this latter state it is sold in the many pulque joints, which are [illegible] saloons. The natives buy it at the rate of [illegible] cents a glass. It can be bought at the [illegible] diers at a cent a glass, fresh, so that it is [illegible] The juice is shipped into the City of Mexico of about sixty to seventy-five carloads daily requires that the juice remaining shall be [illegible] at 6 o'clock every evening and a fresh supply daily in the pulque joints.

"The plant is cultivated on large tracts of when properly taken care of each plant produces in about eight years. A long blooming stalk from the center like a fish pole and this is and the juice from the leaves runs into a [illegible] at the base of the plant. Then the natives juice through a siphon into a gourd and from it is poured into a pigskin sack on the backs gatherers.

"Mr. Wood says chemists have spent thousands experimenting in an effort to render pulque it will not ferment and will keep indefinitely, have all failed so far. When fermenting, it must not be inclosed entirely from the air, as the gas the strongest kind of a boiler or tank or any ceptacle. If the juice could be put up and shipped anywhere there would be immense the business. Mr. Wood says the juice acts tem in a wonderful way and that it is a edy. He believes that any form of disease neys or other organs can be cured entirely only drinks pulque."

• • •

Simplicity in Old Rome.

A LONDON journal, the Westminster [illegible] to a recently-issued textbook for [illegible] which gives a number of interesting [illegible] not hitherto been published, or are [illegible] the early literature of Greece and Rome. [illegible] things, is an account of his daily routine Roman schoolboy. He writes:

"I wake up before sunrise, leave my [illegible] with my straps and shoes and put on my [illegible] water for washing is brought to me. I [illegible] hands, then my face, take off my night undergarment, anoint and comb my hair, neck-cloth, put on a white upper garment. Then I leave my bedroom, together with my maid, salute my father and mother house.

"I reach the school, enter and say, 'Hail teacher.' He returns the salutation. I slates, pen box and pencil to me. I [illegible] place and write, and then I cross out [illegible] ten. I write from a copy and show it He corrects and crosses out what is bad, me read aloud. Meanwhile, the small [illegible] their letters and spell out syllables. [illegible] boys reads to them. Others write [illegible] for a spelling competition. Then I [illegible] some verses. When I have done all [illegible] breakfast. I change my clothes, and [illegible] bread and olives, cheese, figs, and nuts, [illegible] cold water. After breakfast I go back to the teacher reading aloud, and he says 'begin at the beginning.'"

How many modern youths, who are [illegible] luxuries of a tutor, a maid and a slave, [illegible] to go off to school in the morning without fast, and then to eat such a frugal [illegible]

• • •

Hints on Diet.

THE following sensible remarks [illegible] tributed by Dr. A. L. Benedict to the [illegible] Companion:

"(1.) Plenty of water, but not too much time, especially not with meals. (2.) [illegible] (3.) No drugs except small quantities of chocolate, and spices for flavor, not for effect. (4.) No putrefied meat, very little by frying or double-cooking, small quantities than two meals daily. (5.) Thorough leisurely habits at the table. (6.) No [illegible] meals. Liquids that require digestion, [illegible] cream (which melts during the process of etc., come under this head. (7.) No [illegible] abstinence and excess. Use candy, fruits in moderation, at the end of meals. (8.) [illegible] ing of the stomach at any time. (9.) No [illegible] forces one to eat improper foods. If pie is [illegible] the bottom crust without apology. Treat [illegible] likewise. (10.) Arrange your meals so that joy them. Don't try to eat a hearty breakfast that your stomach is not awake. Have your meal at noon or in the evening. Don't imagine can grow strong on foods that you dislike. [illegible] ham and chocolate cake with a good [illegible] health cereal with milk and disgust."

P[illegible]NCESS DULEE[illegible]

DAUGHTER OF THE FAMOUS [illegible] JAB IN AMERICA STUDYI[illegible]

By a Special Contr[illegible]

The Princess Duleep Singh, wit[illegible] hound and her equally great Gre[illegible] the most interesting of the foreign [illegible] ica today. The Princess's history, [illegible] is unique; her purpose in this co[illegible] herself is altogether charming.

As a daughter of the old King of [illegible] longs to the highest cast among [illegible] royalties. To those versed in such [illegible] sonality proclaims her exalted birt[illegible] soft, large eyes sometimes flash senti[illegible] of her famous grandmother, one of [illegible] rectionists against which England e[illegible] ing hand. The almost perfect type[illegible] identified with these people, belo[illegible] Princess, and seems somehow to be [illegible] copper color of her skin and her exq[illegible] pointed fingers.

At the time of the suppression of he[illegible] and his family were taken to live i[illegible] then became a forbidden land to thes[illegible] the Princess has never seen her native [illegible] having been born in England. So[illegible] parents died, but still she, her two [illegible] sisters are each supplied with unusua[illegible] by the English crown, and given a re[illegible] ion Court. There, during the long, de[illegible] the Princess and her sisters remain to[illegible] the winter comes she cannot stand the [illegible] mosphere of England, so she gives full [illegible] desire for travel and adventure. [illegible] younger sister, who, however, is inten[illegible] ciety, goes with her; or again, as thi[illegible] goes alone to America. Twice she has [illegible] world; but never stopping on Indian so[illegible] with the supervision of the English offic[illegible] the Princess is making her second visit [illegible] this time she has come with a purpose.

It has been for a long time her earnes[illegible] medicine, that eventually she might pra[illegible] relief of the poor. In this noble ambitio[illegible] hampered by the traditions of her peo[illegible] ent her from regarding it as proper t[illegible] the co-education colleges. To her t[illegible] ist of immodesty in receiving medical i[illegible] d from men. Her desire is to receive a[illegible] om women. In England, or any other [illegible] y, this prejudice would have prevented [illegible] iving any instruction; and in America i[illegible] problem to know just how far she w[illegible] ogress in the four-years' course of study[illegible] At the medical college in Chicago, wh[illegible] men able to give her the full instructio[illegible] ar, she is now studying diligently. He[illegible] e plans to spend in Philadelphia, where[illegible] e. Instruction for that term can be taken [illegible] Philadelphia, also, the Princess found, [illegible] ating this subject, that there was one w[illegible] ard of college directors, and from this [illegible] ues, that ere long many more women w[illegible] positions in the medical world of Amer[illegible] The question which still perplexes is whe[illegible] Princess will be able to get instruction [illegible] years from women, and even if so, whe[illegible] e circumstances, she will be able to ob[illegible] Without this, of course, she would not [illegible] ractice.

It is only recently that the Princess has r[illegible] ago from a trip on which she paid flyin[illegible] ato, Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia [illegible] on was then to find out just what were th[illegible] of achieving her medical studies under t[illegible] conditions. Through most of these [illegible] incognito; her beautiful face and the [illegible] of her questions attracting, however, at [illegible] wherever she appeared. Interest also wa[illegible] the great dogs which shared her cabs, h[illegible] riages and even accompanied her to the ho[illegible] ace her return to Chicago it has been ig[illegible] ew York the Princess met, under social [illegible] es, a number of eminent physicians, who [illegible] ined to smooth out all possible difficulti[illegible] t stand in the way of a degree. She, they [illegible] ated by too intense a desire to learn, is s[illegible] much in earnest not to have the advantage [illegible] woman teacher in the country. And if t[illegible] Princess to be taught and surrounded in t[illegible] by women only shall have aroused our w[illegible] the necessity of preparing themselves for t[illegible] aching and lecturing and supporting med[illegible] for their own sex, she will, perhaps, have [illegible] a work as, in the future, we trust she [illegible] g the poor of less enlightened countries.

[illegible] passion of the Princess has always b[illegible] ng and intellectual pursuits. Indeed thes[illegible] she only seems to share with her love f[illegible] he walks unassumingly along the street w[illegible] ian hound by her side she presents a que[illegible] fied figure. It is in the evening, however, [illegible] formal function that the Princess reminds [illegible] terfly after laying off the chrysalis. Usually [illegible] ears many gay and sumptuous colors wo[illegible] t, flowing tissues. Bands and embroideries [illegible] gold work hold these draperies together, [illegible] ed sash is invariably knotted at the left kn[illegible] she wears are almost priceless. Among [illegible] f conventionally-gowned women the eff[illegible] ess produces is startling. To hear her al[illegible] brilliantly upon the science of medicine [illegible] in different parts of the world, and to rem[illegible] that she is the daughter of a King, is [illegible] ce quite out of the run of everyday living.

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PRINCESS DULEEP SINGH.

DAUGHTER OF THE FAMOUS KING OF THE PUNJAB IN AMERICA STUDYING MEDICINE.

By a Special Contributor.

The Princess Duleep Singh, with her great Siberian hound and her equally great Great Dane, is perhaps the most interesting of the foreign personages in America today. The Princess's history, if so it may be called, is unique; her purpose in this country unusual. She herself is altogether charming.

As a daughter of the old King of the Punjab, she belongs to the highest cast among the East Indian royalties. To those versed in such genealogy, her personality proclaims her exalted birth; while from her soft, large eyes sometimes flash sentiments akin to those of her famous grandmother, one of the greatest insurrectionists against which England ever held a restraining hand. The almost perfect type of features, often identified with these people, belongs also to this Princess, and seems somehow to be accentuated by the copper color of her skin and her exquisitely long taper-pointed fingers.

At the time of the suppression of her father's power he and his family were taken to live in England. India then became a forbidden land to them. Thus it is that the Princess has never seen her native country, she later having been born in England. Some time ago her parents died, but still she, her two brothers and two sisters are each supplied with unusually large incomes by the English crown, and given a residence at Hampton Court. There, during the long, delightful summers, the Princess and her sisters remain together; but when the winter comes she cannot stand the damp, foggy atmosphere of England, so she gives full rein to her keen desire for travel and adventure. Sometimes her younger sister, who, however, is intensely fond of society, goes with her; or again, as this year, she ventures alone to America. Twice she has been around the world; but never stopping on Indian soil in accordance with the supervision of the English officials. At present the Princess is making her second visit to America, and this time she has come with a purpose.

It has been for a long time her earnest wish to study medicine, that eventually she might practice it for the relief of the poor. In this noble ambition, however, she is hampered by the traditions of her people, which prevent her from regarding it as proper to study in any of the co-education colleges. To her there lurks the taint of immodesty in receiving medical instruction with men from men. Her desire is to receive all her teaching from women. In England, or any other foreign country, this prejudice would have prevented her from receiving any instruction; and in America it still remains a problem to know just how far she will be able to progress in the four-years' course of study.

At the medical college in Chicago, where there are women able to give her the full instruction for the first year, she is now studying diligently. Her second year she plans to spend in Philadelphia, where, at the college, instruction for that term can be taken from women. In Philadelphia, also, the Princess found, when investigating this subject, that there was one woman on the board of college directors, and from this incident, she argues, that ere long many more women will hold similar positions in the medical world of America.

The question which still perplexes is whether or not the Princess will be able to get instruction for the last two years from women, and even if so, whether, under these circumstances, she will be able to obtain a degree. Without this, of course, she would not be allowed to practice.

It is only recently that the Princess has returned to Chicago from a trip on which she paid flying visits to Toronto, Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia. Her intention was then to find out just what were the possibilities of achieving her medical studies under the self-imposed conditions. Through most of these cities she went incognito; her beautiful face and the unusualness of her questions attracting, however, attention to her wherever she appeared. Interest also was centered in the great dogs which shared her cabs, her railway carriage and even accompanied her to the hotels.

Since her return to Chicago it has been learned that in New York the Princess met, under social circumstances, a number of eminent physicians, who have determined to smooth out all possible difficulties which might stand in the way of a degree. She, they argue, is animated by too intense a desire to learn, is altogether too much in earnest not to have the advantage of every possible woman teacher in the country. And if the desire of the Princess to be taught and surrounded in the classroom by women only shall have aroused our women to the necessity of preparing themselves for the work of teaching and lecturing and supporting medical colleges for their own sex, she will, perhaps, have done as much work as, in the future, we trust she may do among the poor of less enlightened countries.

The passion of the Princess has always been for physical and intellectual pursuits. Indeed these enjoyments she only seems to share with her love for dogs. As she walks unassumingly along the street with her dogs bound by her side she presents a quaint and graceful figure. It is in the evening, however, when at the formal function that the Princess reminds one of the butterfly after laying off the chrysalis. Usually, then, she wears many gay and sumptuous colors woven in soft, flowing tissues. Bands and embroideries of Indian gold work hold these draperies together, and a golden sash is invariably knotted at the left knee. The gems she wears are almost priceless. Among a number of conventionally-gowned women the effect she produces is startling. To hear her also discuss brilliantly upon the science of medicine and its work in different parts of the world, and to remember withal that she is the daughter of a King, is an experience quite out of the run of everyday living.

PRETTY BOA AND FLOWER-WREATHED HAT.



Certain models in headgear go under the delicious name of shepherdess hats. Masses of flowers and cool, green leaves give them a pastoral look, and if the maiden who wears one is clever she carries the Watteau suggestion to her frilled muslin gown, which may sport a fichu with ends and a muslin sash. The whole effect of her hat must be ruffled, and flowered, and beribboned, and laced.

A delightful shepherdess hat photographed is of deep ecru straw, massed with white and purple violets and green foliage.

The accompanying boa is one of the newest models for midsummer and the surplice cut of it will be found acceptable by those who cannot wear the throat ruffle. It is made of white chiffon overlaid at the band with black Chantilly lace. Three chiffon flounces deck the outer edge, two bands of black velvet ribbon toning the plain top one. The boa crosses at the bust, the pointed ends hanging but little below the waist.

RAISING ROSES FOR THE CORONATION.

The best kind of roses that are being grown for the coronation have to be tended with a greater amount of care than many a mother bestows upon her baby. Very soon after the bud had formed the process of development will be watched with never-flagging interest, and will have to be retreated or accelerated with such exactness that the bloom will be at its very highest pitch of perfection at the exact hour at which it is required for use.

The weather has at times, however, the habit of upsetting the calculations of the most clever and painstaking gardener, and in order to prevent so far as possible the ravages of sun, or wind, or excessive rain upon costly roses in June, just when huge quantities of the finest possible blooms will be required, an ingenious species of sun bonnet has been devised.

This consists of an extremely light metal shade, fitted with a curved wire stem, terminating in a clip, the whole apparatus somewhat resembling a standard gas or electric reading lamp, minus the base plate. The clip clasps the stem of the rose tree in such a position that the shade forms a perfect umbrella for the bloom it is desired to protect, and effectually shelters it from the scorching rays of the sun, or the boisterous ravages of wind.

The shades are usually fitted with an adjustable screw, so that they can be turned in any direction as the sun moves across the heavens in the course of the day.

They are exceedingly light, and can be fixed in a position almost instantly. They also do not cut off the air supply to the rose, which was a great drawback to the old-fashioned way of protecting the blooms—i.e., by carefully placing a paper bag or a piece of soft white paper over them and pinning it.

Such delicate attention do some rare roses need that it is often necessary to alter the position of the shade every hour, and this where several dozens of blooms are in course of cultivation at the same time is, as may be readily imagined, no light task.—[London Daily Mail.

DEATH OF A WEALTHY BEGGAR.

For many years old Pere Giroflee (Father Wallflower) dragged himself about Paris and begged alms of the charitable. He was a general favorite in Montmartre, where he occupied a tiny garret, for he had a fund of amusing gossip for all who sought his friendship.

But yesterday he was missed from his usual haunts, and later in the day it was known that two policemen had found him lying unconscious in the street. He was over 80 years of age, and the hospital claimed him.

At the Lariboisiere the old man lay dying. Just at the last he roused himself from his stupor, and muttered the words, "My pocketbook, my pocketbook." One of the nurses searched among the bits of rags that had clothed the old man, and found the pocketbook. Then Pere Giroflee's trembling fingers emptied out on the counterpane banknotes and bonds to the value of £1240, and whispering, "For my relations in the Savoy," fell back on the pillow dead.—[Paris Correspondence London Leader.

HORSE REVENGE FOR FLOGGING.

A strange case of a horse taking revenge on a brutal driver is reported from Rennes. The horse was dragging a heavy load of bricks from a kiln at Lormandiere to Rennes, and the carter hardly stopped flogging him all the way.

On reaching Rennes the driver was unharnessing when the horse bolted down the street. He allowed himself to be caught and led back quietly, but the moment he saw his tormentor he rushed at him, caught him in his teeth, dashed the man to the ground, and rolled upon him.

The man was seriously injured and would probably have been killed but for the help of the people standing round, who had, nevertheless, the greatest difficulty in getting the horse away from his victim.—[London Leader.

Booker Washington is said to be receiving numerous applications by southern planters for Tuskegee graduates for foremen in field and factory work; also from the Germans who are developing West Africa. The demand for these trained colored men indicates that Mr. Washington has made the right start for the industrial uplifting and independence of his race.—[Minneapolis Tribune.

TOOTH TALK

NO. 2.

The Coming Dentist.

The average dentist of today doesn't pretend to be more than a repairer of natural teeth and a maker of artificial teeth. The dentist of the future will have less of these mechanical things to do, and will devote a very considerable share of his attention to the preservation of teeth. There is no reason why, with proper care, our natural teeth should not last as long as we have need of them. Every prominent authority upon dentistry advocates preservative measures. The coming dentist will be competent to practice preservative dentistry, and when such dentistry is universally practiced, less than half the number of plates will be worn, and less than half the filling, crowning and bridging will be required.

Prophylactic Treatment.

I practice the kind of dentistry that all good dentists will practice half a century hence. I do the best kind of every kind of dental work, and I practice preservative dentistry besides. I take special interest in this particular branch of my work. I have made a thorough study of prophylactic treatment and fully realize its possibilities. I have perfected systems of treatment by which I am able to prevent and arrest every kind of tooth decay. Remarkable as this may appear, it is but a part of what I accomplish through prophylactic treatment. I remove soreness of the teeth, cure spongy, bleeding or receding gums, prevent discoloration and the accumulation of tartar, and correct practically every condition resulting from an unhealthy state of the mouth and its secretions. In most instances I am able to cause loose teeth to set firmly and to remove discoloration of long standing. The treatment required varies in different cases. Sometimes the attention needed is slight, while in other instances careful treatment must be given the teeth and mouth for varying periods of time. An examination reveals the requirements of a case, and I am then able to say what may be accomplished and outline the treatment needed.

Fillings.

Tooth decay is a tooth disease. Filling a cavity doesn't cure the disease. The enamel goes on decaying or keeps on softening and the filling drops out. There is often need of tooth treatment in tooth filling. Not always, but often. Sometimes but little treatment is needed, and it is seldom that such attention is required as will increase the cost of the work. I note all conditions carefully, and will not fill a tooth without such prophylactic attention as will insure throughly satisfactory results.

Plates.

I am proud of all my plate work. The plates I make are such as the best dentist in the world might be proud of. I use the best teeth, the best rubber and the best of everything that is used in making plates. I guarantee everything—materials, workmanship and fit. If you are wearing a plate that isn't satisfactory, I will be pleased to examine it and tell you whether it can be corrected.

Consultation.

Consultation is free, of course. An examination of your mouth and teeth is also free, and if work or treatment is needed I will tell you the approximate cost. Call and talk with me about your teeth.

Walter T. Covington, D.D.S.,

239½ South Spring Street,

First Entrance North of Christopher's.

ANCIENT AND COSTLY LACQUER.

A ROYAL WEDDING GIFT MADE IN 1642 MAY GO BACK TO JAPAN.

[New York Tribune:] Unless negotiations now in progress result in its purchase by some American collector or institution within a week or so, what is said by many experts to be the most valuable collection of lacquer work extant will probably be lost to this country.

The collection, now in the possession of F. R. Kaldenberg, has been conditionally disposed of to Kimma Fukushima, a prominent Japanese dealer, who hopes to be able in turn to dispose of it to the Japanese government. It had been boxed up ready for shipment, when several prominent collectors learned of the negotiations and started the present movement to keep the collection in this country.

The collection, a Satsuma marriage service, is a set of thirty-three pieces, and, according to the claims of Mr. Kaldenberg and others who have investigated its history, is the identical marriage set presented by the Prince of Kuwana to the Prince of Satsuma's son when the youth was united in marriage to Kuwana's daughter in 1642. Contrary to the usual custom of lacquer makers of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, when this art was at its height in Japan, this Satsuma set is not signed, and American collectors do not agree upon its maker. There are Japanese authorities, however, who say they are able to name him, and, firm in this belief, strong efforts are being made to get the Japanese government to take the set. Mr. Fukushima is practically certain of being able to dispose of the set to the Japanese government for something like 40,000 yen, or $20,000 in American money.

The service, which includes jewel boxes, toilet cases, a reading stand, a nibashi or old-time Japanese heater, bears, with two exceptions, the crests of the families of both bride and bridegroom. Two of the toilet boxes are, however, marked simply with the five-leaved flower, showing that they were the property of the bride before she was wedded to her royal husband.

The collection was purchased by William Churchill Oastler from a descendant of the family, who found himself in straitened circumstances, and when Mr. Oastler's collection was sold, two years ago, the service passed into the hands of Mr. Kaldenberg, the present owner.

ARE THERE MEN IN MARS?

To the popular mind all astronomical research ought of necessity to be concerned with the important questions whether there are men in the moon and inhabitants in Mars. To the first of these astronomy returns a decided negative; there is no life on the moon; and probably no life, either vegetable or animal, existed at any period of human history. To the second the answer is, we cannot tell. There may be men in Mars and there may not. The conditions of life there do not preclude the existence of human beings. We have in Mars rain and snow, sunshine and gloom, summer and winter, as on our earth.

Perhaps the closing years of the twentieth century will see astronomers armed with a telescope powerful enough to reveal towns and cities in Mars. Should ever such a discovery be made, I could conceive of none greater in the whole range of time, none more upsetting or disconcerting. To the ordinary astronomer untroubled by such hopes, the future lines of astronomical progress is simply and clearly defined; and that progress is simply to answer the old lines:

"Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
How I wonder what you are,
Up above the world so high."

This was the problem before our friend who wrote on astronomy 100 years ago; this will be the problem before astronomers a hundred years hence.—[Chambers's Journal.

GREEK MONKS', BELIEF.

It is a firm belief of the eastern monks of the Greek church that God will not allow a monastery to be burned. When the Russian monastery of St. Pantelemon at Mount Athas was burned a few years ago the Greeks, who constitute the great majority of the 6000 monks on the peninsula, maintained that their Russian brethren had brought the calamity on themselves because they had fire engines and extinguishers and did not trust wholly in God. Now the neighboring Greek monastery of St. Paul, which had no fire engines, has recently been utterly destroyed by fire. It is said that the monastery of St. Paul was the only one at Mount Athos which has ever been visited by a woman. The wife of a British Ambassador landed from her yacht one day on its tiny pier and insisted on entering the church. In consequence the monks, relieving each other by relays, for forty days and nights maintained a continuous service of prayer to purify the church from this contamination. —[New York Tribune.

"AGUINALDO" IN AMERICA.

C. C. Scott and H. C. Grove, two Hanover boys, who have served a three-year term of enlistment in the Philippine Islands, returned to their homes here this week. They were welcomed by scores of old friends and acquaintances.

While they were waiting at Broad Street Station in Philadelphia for a homebound train their picture, with their dog, was taken by a North American artist. The dog was captured by the boys on one of their expeditions to the interior of Luzon.

The animal, scared by the excitement and fire, had taken refuge in a burning shack, where it was found by the soldiers. They carried it with them to Manila, where it became the pet of the regiment. The enlisted men taught it many tricks, and on account of its quickness to learn all sorts of trickery the men named it Aguinaldo, but they say he differs from his namesake in that he is perfectly contented with American companionship.—[Hanover Dispatch Philadelphia North American.

JOKE ON CONGRESSMAN PUGSLEY.

"Congressmen receive some pretty odd requests sometimes," said Representative Cornelius A. Pugsley of the Sixteenth district, at a recent dinner of the Sons of the American Revolution. "Often they are very trying, but more often they are just amusing.

"Not long ago one of my ardent supporters wrote to me at Washington, asking me to send him a volume of all the obituary resolutions and speeches made in Congress since the first session.

"Of course, I answered him that such a record had not been printed, but my curiosity had been aroused, so I asked him also why he made such an odd request. This is the reply that I got:

"'If there is one thing more than another that I enjoy it is reading the obituaries of dead Congressmen.'

"And he is one of my constituents!" said Congressman Pugsley.—[New York Sun.

A THIRSTY CONGRESSMAN'S ERROR.

An interesting story is in circulation at the Capitol, relative to an act perpetrated by a certain member of Congress from Wisconsin. The Congressman, upon arriving in this city, rented an apartment at the New Willard. It had been the habit with him to partake of a drink of water before retiring for the night. On this particular night, after searching vainly for drinking water, he discovered that the waiter had neglected to supply him with that necessary fluid. However, further search revealed two small buttons in the wall, under one of which was inscribed: "Push twice for water."

He pushed the button. When the waiter appeared in the doorway with the water he was very much amused to see the Congressman holding a pitcher under the button.—[Washington Times.

AN AUTOMOBILE LAWN MOWER.

An automobile lawn mower has been ordered for use in the Capitol grounds. The mower will be delivered in time to make the first cutting of the spring, and if the advantages which the builders of the motor machine claim for it are justified, the Capitol grass has entered on an era of weedless luxuriance. The motor mower combines a roller of 3000 pounds weight, which passes over the grass after it is cut, and which rolls the weeds into the earth, while it is beneficial to the grass. It is equipped with an eight-horse power automobile engine, and besides being a lawn mower and steam roller, can be used as a stationary engine for pumping or hoisting purposes.—[Washington Star.



The Hygienic Body Brace...

A Boon to Weak Women.

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Trusses, Braces, Elastic Hosiery and Supporters.

W. W. SWEENEY

421 SOUTH BROADWAY,

LADY ATTENDANT.

Is Not Guesswork.

The science of optics has developed and proven the fact that a PERFECT EYE never fails for distinct vision, and that when it does it is because of a loss of the power through which it originally overcame a defect. Such eyes can only be made perfect through glasses, and if once made perfect will then, like the perfect eye, never change, and the glasses that make them so will never need changing. This proves that if your glasses need changing they were not originally a perfect correction.

The fitting of glasses is purely a mechanical science, requiring a thorough knowledge of the eye and the refraction of light as applied to the eye, the aim being to correct deformities of the eye, the real science lying in the scientist's ability to measure to an exact nicety the errors of refraction existing because of these deformities. To make these corrections we use, commonly, three kinds of lenses, viz., spheres, cylinders and prisms. Using these lenses separately and in combination with each other, there can be made more combinations—all of which are absolutely necessary—than there are words in the English language. This shows that guesswork in optics is very uncertain. When your oculist or optician tells you, "If these glasses don't fit we will change them," you at least have cause to lose confidence in his ability as a refractionist.

He proves at once he is guessing at it and the science of refraction, being far from guesswork, you then have cause to believe he can never fit you. Dr. A. T. Roberts, 330½ South Broadway, agrees to "change," free of charge, any of his distance glasses that can be improved, either by himself or any other refractionist at any time in the future.

Examination free.



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Anita Crea

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the skin.

All discolorations such as
moth and liver spots, mud
are banished from the
manner that leaves the
youth.

Full directions with each
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for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a
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to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after
Remedy. Indorsed by members of W.C.T.U.

Mrs. Townsend, secretary of the Woman's
Union, writes: "I have tested White Ribbon
stinate drunkards, and the cures have been
the Remedy was given secretly. I cheerfully
dorse White Ribbon Remedy. Members of our
to find a practical and economical treatment to
perance work."

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about it and save them money,
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the Household, Pictures, China, Bric-a-Brac,
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May '18, 1902.]

Cartoon .....
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Uncle Sam and Siam. By
Tick of the Clock. By John
The Washington Arms. By
En Route to Mecca. By a Spe
Heinrich Schmidt. By Charl
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Coal in Alaska. By Winthro
Edward's Latest Fad. From
Taken for a Tramp. By Hall
Stories of the Firing Line—A
Good Short Stories (Compiled
Under the Greenwood Tree.

AMERICAN GIRL WINS

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to the sale of Italian groceries, a stock of
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e to turn around in. One might visit the
day for a month and never hear a word o
oken, either by the proprietor or his patro
ancient kitchen in the rear of the store wa

day's price 59c.

stead of $2.50 we'll ask $1.75 while they last.

$3.00 Linen Napkins $1.00

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AMERICAN GIRL WINS HONORS.

GRUS, THE FRENCH MUSICAL EDITOR, ASKED PERMISSION TO EDIT ONE OF HER SONGS.

[Chicago Tribune:] Miss Alice Getty, daughter of Henry Getty, formerly of Chicago, has just achieved a remarkable success in musical composition. A number of her songs heard at prominent musical reunions attracted the attention of some of the leading artists in Paris, who were so enthusiastic over them that Grus, the great French musical editor, wrote Miss Getty asking permission to edit one of her songs.

The young composer had no intention of having her work published, but, yielding to the pressure of the artists and friends, consented to allow "Pluie," one of her most successful songs, to be published. When, however, Grus received the music he was so pleased with it that he insisted upon having another song in order to make a dual edition, and obtained "Ton Coeur Larmoie." The two songs have just appeared, and have attracted most flattering and favorable attention in musical circles in Paris.

"Pluie," the first of the songs, was inspired by the poem of Paul Verlaine, while "Ton Coeur Larmoie" is written around Hardé Thé, the popular singer who has sung it at a number of musicals and recitals. Miss Getty's music has been compared to Schumann's melodies, and is full of charm. In recognition of the high class of composition which she has produced, Miss Getty was made a professional member of the New York Musical Composers' Society.

Besides her music, Miss Getty has written a successful Indian storiette, illustrated by sketches she made when in the East, and is an adept at artistic book binding, which she works in leather. It is now some years since she has been in America, although her father is a frequent visitor to his old home.

Great musical success has been achieved by American girls in Paris. Miss Garden, Miss Abbott and Miss Smith are shining examples of the musical ability of the American girl, but Miss Getty is the first American girl to receive distinction in musical composition, and the demand of Grus to publish her works is without precedent, and a high tribute to the American artistic mind and temperament.

Chicago has been particularly fortunate in producing talent. M. Castleman has just secured a fine engagement for the representations of the "Crepuscule des Dieux," which are to be given in Paris in May.

THE OLD HOME OF PAUL REVERE.

HOUSE IN WHICH THE PATRIOT LIVED NOW AN ITALIAN BOARDING-HOUSE.

[Boston Globe:] The little house in North square in which Paul Revere lived at the time of his immortal midnight ride to Lexington has fallen into a bad way and is likely very soon to go the way of all human habitations that have outlived their usefulness.

It was probably 100 years old when Revere purchased it some years prior to the Revolution, and naturally the ravages of time, combined with the varying requirements of a constant succession of unsympathetic tenants, have brought the ancient structure to a condition in which it no longer has charms as a domicile, even for the most enthusiastic patriot; hence it has ceased to be remunerative and is likely to be "improved" off the earth at almost any time in the near future.

Revere's house was in its palmy days one of the very best of its class.

Now the ancient house is unoccupied, save for a store upon the ground floor, but its interior has recently undergone quite a remarkable transformation, with a view to rendering it attractive for light housekeeping, among the Italians, who are most likely to occupy it.

The wood work throughout has received a liberal application of paint, of robin's egg blue, and the walls of stairways and rooms have been covered with a gaudy decorative and brilliant wall paper.

The little stuffy store in which Paul Revere could recognize today his once cozy parlor is now devoted to the sale of Italian groceries, a stock of edibles strange to the eye of an American occupying about the space save what would allow three or four persons to turn around in. One might visit the place every day for a month and never hear a word of English spoken, either by the proprietor or his patrons.

The ancient kitchen in the rear of the store was long since subdivided into various apartments, one of which is a bedroom; another, containing the old fireplace, being now merely a depository for barrels of rubbish.

The only stairway, which is at the north end of the house, is dark, quaint and winding, and very steep.

Nobody now knows anything about it, but it is probable that the second and third floors bear little resemblance today to what they did in Revere's time, for he moved away about 1795, and since then the house has been devoted to a variety of uses.

The earliest changes were probably made half a century ago, when the house was a popular boarding place for Cape Cod sea captains.

Throughout the entire house one conspicuous surviving evidence is seen of the once substantial though moderate elegance of the interior. It consists of a number of huge hand-hewn timbers which traverse the walls and ceilings of every room, standing out in bold relief, and rendered really ornamental by their covering of polished sheathing and molding.

These huge timbers, comprising the frame of the house, betray the secret of its preservation for more than two centuries and a quarter, and doubtless with new boarding throughout the edifice would be good for a century or two more.

The house is believed to have been built immediately after the disastrous fire of 1676, and is said to have occupied the site where formerly stood the parsonage of the Rev. Increase Mather, who, more than anyone else, save his son, Cotton Mather, was the author of the horrors of the witchcraft delusion.

The North square estate cost Revere in 1770 what was then the equivalent of about $1100. Its occupancy by Italians, first as a boarding or lodging-house, and afterward as a factory, began a dozen or more years go.

LIONS' HEADS FOR MODELS.

NINETY-FIVE OUT OF A HUNDRED STONE ORNAMENTS TAKE THIS FORM.

[New York Times:] It was the city salesman who said: "If anybody with a few hours to throw away will devote his time to the study of our big office buildings he will find that much of the ornamental carving on pillars and cornices consists of heads. I have been spending some of my time in this interesting examination, and I have found that out of every 100 heads that decorate the fronts of our great buildings at least ninety-five are lions' heads. I have looked patiently in our zoos and menageries, but as a rule the search has been in vain. The face of the tiger ought to make an artistic trimming, and I'm sure nothing could be more striking than an elephant's head and tusks, but, strange to say, these mighty beasts have been ignominiously slighted by the architects, as have most of the other denizens of the jungle.

"Now and then, to be sure, a dragon is seen perched up on the ledge of a tenth-story window, and occasionally a horse or a long-eared hound is pressed into service, but in the great majority of cases the animal chosen for a model is the lion. Whether the prevalence of his countenance is a tribute to the native majesty of the beast, or is merely an accident, I am not prepared to say, but certain it is that lions, rampant and couchant, and in all half-way positions, flourish as abundantly on the walls of New York's downtown buildings as in their tropical jungles."

THE TOBACCO HABIT.

NICOTINE IS AN ENEMY OF BRAINS, ACCORDING TO A UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR.

[Chicago Record-Herald:] Dr. Herbert Fisk of the Northwestern University believes he has gathered statistics which prove that the use of tobacco is incompatible with the use of brains. He declares that among his students scholarship is in inverse ratio to smoke, and adds:

"The students who get low marks of course say it is not due to tobacco. A somewhat careful observation of facts has convinced us that it is tobacco. Last year not one of the boys who used tobacco stood in the first rank of scholarship. This has been the usual rule. One year, out of the thirty-three pupils in the first rank of scholarship there was one user of tobacco. The largest percentage of tobacco users is found in the fifth rank of scholarship."

Undoubtedly the tobacco habit among the young should be discouraged, but we are afraid that not much can be accomplished through such statistics. The trouble is that imitative youth founds itself on the example of manhood, and in the very pursuit of knowledge it is fascinated by the smoking example of Tennyson and Carlyle and Lowell, and other great men. Either in their own works or in the works of their biographies it appears that the immortal trio whom we have named were soaked in nicotine and could not get enough. The references to pipes gives a rich meerschaum color to the narrative, and we can imagine the enthusiastic student becoming convinced that the pipe is an essential of good literature. After reading how Carlyle kept at it from morning till night he would resolve to cultivate his brain in the same fashion. Of course it is a ridiculous confusion of cause and effect, but youth is strangely impressionable, and possibly some of the intellectually-ambitious boys among Dr. Fisk's pupils are puffing away with all their might just to reach the Carlyle standard.

PORCELAIN TRADE MARKS.

My uninstructed opinion that in the matter of pottery and porcelain marks a little knowledge may easily be a dangerous thing to the amateur is confirmed by Frederick Litchfield in a letter that I have had from him since I hazarded the remark, and also in a paper read by him a year or two ago before the Auctioneers' Institute. "The mark," he says, "is by far the easiest part of the forgery to produce; therefore we should first of all be satisfied that the specimen has the qualities or character of its kind, and then if it bears the mark as confirmatory evidence, so much the better." Until recent years there was no proprietary right in a trade-mark, and, consequently, as I said the other day, the forger of pottery and porcelain marks has had a comparatively free hand. The few great factories of the eighteenth century which still survive, such as Worcester and Dresden, may be able to suppress traffic in forgeries of their ware, but it is nobody's business to check piracy of those "old masters" who have no successors left in the business. It is a case of caveat emtor, therefore. The collector of ancient masterpieces must protect himself. He had therefore better note carefully what Mr. Litchfield says about factory marks. —[London Truth.

The fact that this is really a government by public opinion was never more convincingly shown than in the present agitation against the "beef trust." Already the sales of meat have fallen off so largely that the cold storage plants in this city are piled high with dressed beef for which there is no market, while not half of the 18,000 cattle delivered at Chicago yesterday were sold. The public has proved in both those cases its power to punish such an arbitrary effort to "squeeze" consumers, and so long as it has that power it will not worry much about the legal forms through which the corporations conduct their affairs.—[Brooklyn Eagle.

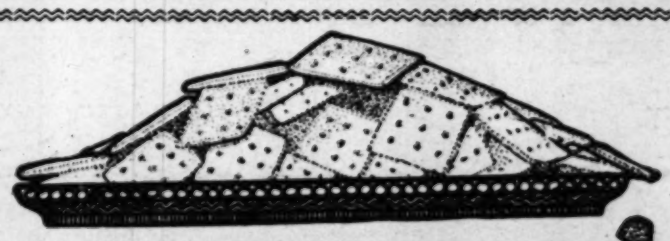
Nothing has been done in the Philippines that exceeds in daring the capture of the Moro fort. On land and sea alike the American style of fighting is to close in and settle the matter.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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Beautifies the complexion as soon as applied. It removes that shiny, oily look, whitens slightly, and is absolutely invisible. Better still, it beautifies permanently—gives the skin that transparency and velvety softness without which no complexion is perfect, and removes wrinkles, freckles, tan pimples, blackheads and all skin blemishes

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There Are Other Crackers, but—

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Princess Soda Crackers come in handsome boxes fresh from our ovens daily. They cost no more than the bulk crackers that are handled by two or three people before they reach your table. If you want Princess Sodas at their best, heat them through before using. 10 and 20-cent boxes. Good grocers like to sell them because they are customer makers.

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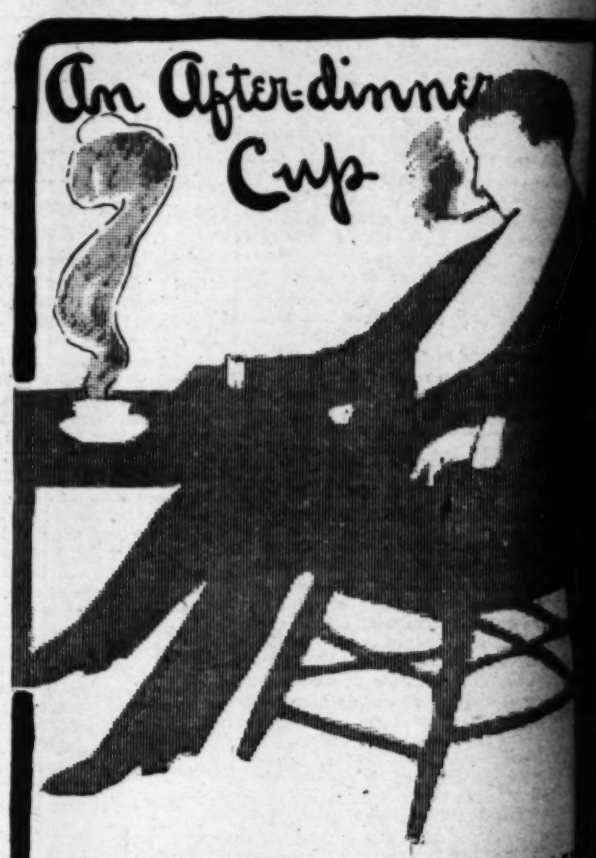
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